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A Concise Sanskrit-English Dictionary

Containing an Appendix on Sanskrit Prosody
and another on the Names of noted
mythological persons, and a Map
of Ancient India.

(For the Use of Schools and Colleges)

by

Vidyadhar Vaman Bhide B. A.

पुस्तकालय

First Edition.

गुरुकुल कांगड़ी

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Preface.



The dictionary now offered to the public is intended to supply to the student of classical literature in Sanskrit all the information that he is likely to require in the study of the books that he reads for his examinations.

Only the most important technical terms in Grammar, Rhetoric, Logic, Law, Mathematics, Philosophy, Music, Medicine, Astronomy &c. have been explained. It was at first my intention to define in detail and illustrate by examples the technical terms in these branches of science, but as I proceeded, it became evident that my book would far exceed the limits imposed upon me by the publishers. I, therefore, withheld much of the information that I had collected for the dictionary, and contented myself with bare definitions of the technical terms in the above mentioned branches of science. It was also my intention to give Marathi equivalents for names of medical trees and plants, but as I proceeded in my work, I had to give up the plan for the same reason.

As to quotations, though I gave them copiously in the beginning, yet later on withheld them, especially such of them as were rather ornamental than useful.

Poona,
25th March, 1926.

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V. V. Bhide.

A list of Abbreviations and symbols used in the Dictionary.

A. or Atm....	... Atmanepada.	Math. ...	... Mathematics.
a. ...	... Adjective.	Medic. ...	... Medicine.
abl. ...	... Ablative.	n. ...	... Neuter.
acc. ...	... Accusative.	N. ...	... Name.
adv. ...	... Adverb.	Nom. ...	... Nominative.
astr. ...	... Astronomy.	opp. ...	... Opposite of or to.
astrol. ...	... Astrology.	P. ...	... Parasmaipada.
Avyayi. ...	... Avyayibhāva.	pass. ...	... Passive.
Bah. ...	... Bahuvrihi.	phil. ...	... Philosophy.
Caus. ...	... Causal	pl. ...	... Plural.
cf. ...	... Compare.	pot. p. ...	... Potential passive participle.
Comp. ...	... Compound.	p. p. ...	... Past passive parti- ciple.
dat. ...	... Dative.	Pres. ...	... Present tense
Den. ...	... Denominative.	pres. p. ...	... Present participle.
desid. ...	... Desiderative.	pron a. ...	... Pronominal adject- tive.
du. ...	... Dual.	q. v. ...	... <i>quod vide</i> , which see.
e. g. ...	... <i>Exempli gratia</i> , for example.	Rhet. ...	... Rhetoric.
f. ...	... Feminine.	sing. ...	... Singular.
fig. ...	... Figurative or figuratively.	Tat. ...	... Tatpurusha.
gen. ...	... Genitive.	U. ...	... Ubhayapada (Para- smāi. and Atmane.)
i. e. ...	... <i>id est</i> , that is.	Voc. ...	... Vocative.
ind. ...	... Indeclinable.	= ...	... Equal or equivalent to, same as.
inf. ...	... Infinitive.	+ ...	... Plus.
instr. ...	... Instrumental.	&c. ...	... Et cætera.
lit. ...	... Literal or literally		
loc. ...	... Locative.		
m. ...	... Masculine.		
Mar. ...	... Marāṭhi.		

Abbreviations used to indicate the names of works from which quotations have been taken will be easily intelligible.

A CONCISE SANSKRIT ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

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अंशः

अ

अ The first letter of the Sanskrit Alphabet.—अः I N. of Vishnu.

It is the first of the three letters constituting the mystic syllable

ओम्, अकारो विष्णुर्हृदि उकारस्तु महेश्वरः । मकारस्तु स्मृतो ब्रह्मा प्रणवस्तु त्रयात्मकः ॥ See ओम्.—*ind.* I A prefix joined to

nouns, adjectives, indeclinables, and sometime to verbs, and changed to अर् before vowels, except

in the word अ-ऋणिर्. The meanings of अ or अर् are as follows. (a) सादृश्य 'likeness'

or 'resemblance'; अब्राह्मणः one resembling a Brahmana but not a Brahmana. अनिलुः a reed appearing

like इलु, but really not इलु. (b) अभाव 'absence', 'negation', 'want'. 'privation'; अज्ञानं absence of knowledge, ignorance; अक्रोधः, अवयः, &c.

(c) भेद 'difference' or 'distinction'; अपटः not a cloth, something different from, or other than, a cloth.

(d) अल्पता 'smallness', 'diminution'; अनुदरा having a slender waist. (e), अप्राशस्त्य 'badness', 'unfitness', 'अनाचारः wrong or improper conduct';

अकार्य not fit to be done, an improper, unworthy, bad act. (f) विरोध 'opposition,' 'contrariety'; अनैतिः the opposite of morality; immorality; असित not white, black; असुर not a god, a demon &c. The following

verse gives succinctly these six senses. तत्सादृश्यमभावश्च तदन्यत्वं तदल्पता । अप्राशस्त्यं विरोधश्च तत्रार्थाः षट् प्रकीर्तिताः ॥

With gerunds, infinitives, participles, it has usually the sense of 'not'; अगत्वा not having gone; अपश्य

not seeing; so असकृत् not once; असृषा, अकृत्मान् &c. 2 An interjection of (a) Pity (ah!) अ वाच्यं (b)

Reproach, censure (fie ! shame!), अपवांसि त्वं जाह्नव P. VI. 3-73. (c) Used in addressing, or calling अ अनन्त !

अऋणिर् a. (f.—नी) Not a debtor, free from debt; अऋणश्च also occurs in this sense.

अंश 10 U. अंशयति—ते To divide, distribute, share among; with नि—1 To break asunder; to break. 2 To deceive.

अंशः m. I A share, part, portion, member, division. समैवांशो जीवलोके जीवन्मुक्तः सत्तामनः * भगव. 15-7 सुवमंशाधिना भैमयोपेतो * स्वयं. 8. 16; अंशिन Partly.—2 A

share in property, inheritance;—3 The numerator of a fraction; sometimes used for fraction itself. 4 A degree of latitude, (or longitude); 5 The shoulder (more usual form अंस, q. v.).—अंश *adv* share by share. — अवतारः, — तरणं Descent (on earth) of parts of deities, partial incarnation; अंशवतारमिव कृतातस्य * कादंब. -भानु, -हर, -हरिण. *a*. An heir, a co-heir;—विवर्ति *a*. Slightly turned away; or turned away towards the shoulder; मुखमंशविवर्ति पक्ष्म-काक्ष्याः— * शकुंत. 3. 26.—सवर्णनं Reduction of fractions to the same denominator—स्वरः The keynote.

अंशकः *m*. (*f*. अंशिका) 1 One having a share, a coheir, a relative. 2—*A* share, portion, division;—कं *n*. *A* solar day.

अंशानं *n*. Act of dividing, sharing. अंशयितुं (*f*. -त्री) *A* divider, sharer. अंशक *a*. Having, or entitled to, a share, (अंशग्राहक).

अंशिर *a*. (*f*. अंशिनी) 1 *A* sharer, coheir; entitled to the same share. 2 Having parts or members.

अंशुः 1 *A* ray, beam of light; चंद्रांशु, -वर्मांशुः Hot-rayed, the sun. 2 Lustre, brilliance;—3 *A* point or end.—4 *A* small or minute particle, an atom. 5 End of a thread.—6 *A* filament, especially of the Soma plant (Ved). 7 Garment; decoration.—Comp.—जालं *A* collection of rays, a blaze or halo of light—वरः, -पतिः—भूत, -वाणः, -भनूः—मालिन, -स्वामी, -हस्तः The sun.—माला *A* garland of light, halo of light.

अंशुमत् *a*. 1 Luminous, radiant; ज्योतिषां विरंशुमात् * भगव. 10.21.—2 Pointed. 3 Fibrous, abounding in filaments

(Ved.)—*m*. (मात्र) 1 The sun; वासिष्ठ्येतिवांशुमात् * रघुवं. 15.10. 2 N. of the grandson of Sagara, son of Asamanjasa, and father of Dilipa. 3 N. of a mountain. अंशुमत्कला. N. of a plant, the plantain tree, कदली, Musa Sapientum or Paradisiace.—ती 1 N. of a plant सालपर्णी, (Mar डवला, सालवण), Hedysarum Gangeticum.—2 N. of the river Yamunā.

अंशुकं 1 *A* cloth, garment in general;—2 *A* fine or white cloth; धुन्वश् कल्पद्रुमकिसलयान्यंशुकानीव वातेः * मेघदू. 62-3 *An* upper garment;—4 *A* leaf.—5 Mild or gentle blaze of light.

अंशुक *a*. (*f*. -ला) Radiant, luminous.—लः *m*. N. of the sage Chánakya. अंश्य *a*. Divisible.

अंस (अंसयति, अंसापयति) See अंश.

अंसः 1 *A* part, portion; See अंश.—2 The shoulder, shoulder-blade.—3 N. of a prince. (—सै) The two angles of an altar.—Comp.—कूटः *A* bull's hump, the protuberance between the shoulders;—अं 1 *An* armour to protect the shoulders. 2 *A* bow.—फलकः The upper part of the spine.—भारः (अंसे) *A* burden or yoke put upon the shoulder.—भारिक, -भारिर *a*. (अंसे) Bearing a yoke or burden on the shoulder.—विवर्ति *a*. Turned towards the shoulders.

अंसल *a*. Strong, powerful, lusty having strong shoulders; युवा युग. व्यायतवाहुंसलः * रघुवं. 3.34.

अंहुर *a*. Moving. (गतियुक्त); Rv. 10.5-6; distressed, straitened.

अंहूरण *a*. Ved. Distressing, troublesome; sinful; straitened.

अंहतिः—ती *f*. —*A* gift, donation.

अहस् *n*. Sin. Leaving one's reli-

gion or duty (स्वधर्मत्याग).—2 Trouble, anxiety, care.

अहिता:—ता *f.* A gift.

अङ्गु: I A foot.—2 The root of a tree.—3 The number four.—Comp.—प: 'Foot-drinker'; a tree,—स्कंध: The upper part of the sole of the foot.

अङ्गु I. P. (अकृति) To go, move tortuously like a serpent.

अकं *n.* Absence of happiness; pain, misery; sin.

अकच *a.*] Bald, having no hair—च: N. of Ketu.

अकथित *a.* 'Not told,' (Gram.) not otherwise mentioned by way of any of the other case-relations, such as अपादान &c.; a name given to the indirect (गौण) object governed by verbs like दुह्, याच्, पच् &c.

अकनिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ट) Not the youngest, elder, superior.—ष्ट: *m.* N. of Buddha Gautama.

अकन्या No virgin, a maid that is not so any longer.

अकम्पन *a.* Not shaking—न: N. of a Rākshasa.

अकंपित *a.* Unshaken, firm: resolute; not tremulous.—त: N. of a Jaina or Buddha saint, a pupil of the last Tirthamkara.

अकर *a.*] I Handless, maimed.—2 Exempt from tax or duty—3 Not doing or acting;—अकरा N. of a plant (आमलकी.) Emblic Myrobalan, Phyllanthus Emblica.

अकरणं Not doing, absence of action; अकरणात् मंदकरणं श्रेय: Slow doing is better than no doing at all.—ण: (Devoid of all organs) Epithet of the Supreme Spirit.

अकरणि: *f.* Failure, disappointment, non-accomplishment, (mostly used in imprecations: तस्याकरणिरेवास्तु May he be disappointed, or may he experience a failure !

अकर्ण *a.* I Devoid of ears; deaf.—2 In which there is no कर्ण. अनर्णमकर्म वा जगद्द्वेति निश्चितः मद्रामा—र्ण: A serpent.

अकर्तुं *m.* Not an agent; शक्त्वा—ता Inability to do (any thing). An inferior or subordinate position.

अकर्मन् I *a* I Having no work, idle; inefficient.—2 Wicked, degraded.—3 (Gram.) Intransitive, (usually, अकर्मक). II *m.* Absence of occupation; non observance or neglect of necessary rites, inaction.—2 An improper act, crime, sin.—Comp.—कृत् *a.* Free from action, or doing an improper act.—योग: I. Enjoyment of freedom from the fruits of one's acts. 2. Abandonment of self-righteousness.—शील *a.* Lazy, indolent.

अकर्मक *a.* (*f.*—मिका) Gram. Intransitive.

अकर्मण्य *a.* I Unable to work, inefficient, unfit for work.—2 Unfit to be done.

अकल I. *a.* Entire, whole. II. *n.* The Supreme Spirit. अकलित *a.* (*f.* ता.) Incomprehensible.

अकलक *a.* (*f.* कला.) I Free from sediment, pure.—2 Sinless, honest.

अकल्का *f.* Moonlight.

अकल्प (*f.* कल्पा) Uncontrolled, unrestrained, unfettered.—2 Weak, unable.—3. Incomparable.

अकल्पित *a.* (*f.* ता) Not artificial or invented; natural, genuine.

अकल्प्य *a.* (*f.*—कल्पा) I Not healthy; sick. Unwell, 2 True. Comp.—संव *a*

One whose promise never remains unfulfilled.

अकल्याण *a* Forboding evil, inauspicious, unlucky.—*ण* Inauspiciousness, ill, evil, adversity.

अकस्मात् *ind* I Accidentally, suddenly, unexpectedly, all of a sudden. 2. Without cause or ground.

अकाण्ड *a* (*f. डा.*) I Accidental, untoward, sudden, unexpected, out of season; 2 Having no stem or stock, (as a plant). comp - शुलं A sudden attack of colic.

अकाडे *adv.* Unexpectedly, all of a sudden, suddenly, conselessly; दर्भाकुण्ठे चरणः क्षत इत्यकाडे तन्वी स्थिता कतिचिदेव पदानि गत्वा * शकुन्त. 2. 12

अकाम *a* I Free from desire, affection, love. 2 Unwilling. Comp. - हत *a* Not influenced by desire or affection.

अकामतः *adv.* Reluctantly, unwillingly, unintentionally, unconsciously.

अकामता Freedom from, or absence, of desire.

अकीय (*f. या.*) Body-less, having no body. Incorporeal. 2. यः *m.* I An epithet of Rahu. 2. The supreme Spirit (without body, parts, &c.)

अकारः The letter अ. अक्षराणामकारोस्मि * भगव. 10. 33.

अकारण *I a* Causeless, groundless, spontaneous. II.—*ण* *n.* Absence of a cause, motive, or ground. III *adv.* Causelessly without cause or ground अकारणात्—*ण* Causelessly, in vain.

अकार्य *a.* (*f. र्य*) I. Improper, not fit to be done. II.—*य* An improper, unworthy or bad act, a criminal

or sinful action. Comp.—कारि *m.* I. An evil-doer, one who commits a misdeed. 2. One that neglects one's duty.

अकाल *a* (*f. ला*) I Premature, untimely, inopportune unseasonable. 2 Not black, white. II *n.* —लः Wrong, inauspicious or improper time, not the proper time. रामा—भगवत्! अकाले स्वस्ववाक्यं न्युमुत्पादयति * भास. पं. रा. Comp.—कुसुमं, पुष्पं A flower blossoming out of season; —ज, उत्पन्न, —जात. *a.* Produced out of season, premature; unseasonable.—जलदः an untimely cloud.—जलदोदयः, मेघोदयः An unseasonable gathering of clouds. 2. A mist or fog.—वेला Unseasonable or improper time.—सह *a.* I. Impatient. 2. Not able to hold out (for a long time, said of a fort under a siege).

अकिञ्चन *a.* (*f. ना.*) Not possessing any thing, quite poor, indigent. अकिञ्चनः सः प्रभवः स संपदा * कुमासं. 5. 77.

अकिञ्चनता Voluntary poverty, the condition of having no money. Poverty; अकिञ्चनत्वं मखजं व्यनक्ति. * रघुवं. 5. 16.

अकिञ्चिज्ज्ञ *a.* (*f. ज्ञो*) Knowing nothing, quite ignorant.

अकिञ्चित्कर *a.* (*f. रा.*) I. Innocent. 2. Useless.

अकीर्तिः *f.* Bad reputation, infamy, ill-repute, disgrace.

अकुण्ठ *a.* I. Not blunted, unobstructed, unchallenged, sharp, unimpeded, आशस्त्रग्रहणादकुण्ठपरशो स्तस्यापि जता मुनेः * वेणीसं. 2. 2. 2. Vigorous, excessive, that has reached a high degree. अकुण्ठोर्कंठया पूर्ण * काव्यप्र. 7. 3. Firm, immovable, fixed.—विहयं Heaven.

अंकुशित *a.* Not blunted; able to pierce, or to penetrate; able to pass onwards; शस्त्रेण अंकुशिता बुद्धिः * रघुवं. I-19. विप्रतोऽस्मिन् अंकुशितं * रघुवं. II-74 (taking effect on; prevailing against even mountains.)

अंकुतः *adv.* Not from any where; not from any cause (in comp. only). Comp -मय *a.* Secure, not threatened from any quarter, free from danger or fear; safe.

अंकुटं *n.* Not a base metal, gold or silver. 2 Any base metal.

अंकुश *a.* (*f.*-श) Of a low or mean family.

अंकुशीन *a.* (*f.*-ना) I Low-born; of no high descent.

अंकुशल *a.* (*f.*-ला) I Inauspicious, evil, unlucky, unfortunate.—2 Not clever or skilful, clumsy.—*n.* Evil; an untoward circumstance.

अंकुहः *m.* One who does not cheat, an honest man.

अंकुपारः (or अंकुवारः) *m.* I. The sea, the receptacle of waters.—2 The sun.—3 A tortoise in general.—4 The tortoise sustaining the world.

अंकुच्छ *a.* Free from difficulty.—च्छ Freedom from, or absence of, difficulty, facility.

अंकुत *a.* (*f.*-ता.) I Not done; unperformed.—2 Wrongly or differently done.—3 Imperfectly done or accomplished.—4 Uncreated.—5 That has done no work.—6 Unripe, immature. Comp.—अर्थ *a.* Unsuccessful.—अश्र *a.* Unpractised in missiles.—आत्मर *a.* I Ignorant, foolish, having an uncultivated mind.—2 Sinful, having a vicious mind. अकृतात्मदुरावापं ब्रह्मलोकमवाप्नुहि (difficult to be obtained by sinful people) * भास.

म, ह्या. -3 Not identified with the Supreme Spirit.—*a.* Ungrateful.

—वी, बुद्धि *a.* Having an unformed or uncultivated mind, ignorant.

अकृता *f.* A daughter not placed on a level with sons.

अकृत्य *a.* Not fit to be done.—*न.* An improper act.

अकृष्ट *a.* (*f.*-ष्ट.) Not tilled. Unploughed. Comp.—पच्य, रोहिद *a.* Growing or ripening in unploughed land, growing wild; अकृष्टपच्य इव शम्भसंपदः * किराता. I. 17. वीने च वलियमकृष्ट. रोहि * रघुवं. 14. 77.

अक्का *f.* A mother.

अक्तं *n.* Oil 2 Ointment.

अक्तुः *m.* I Ointment.

अवत्रं *n.* An armour.

अक्रम *a.* (*f.*-मा.) I Devoid of order, confused.—2 Having no power of going or moving—मः I Want of order, confusion.—2 Absence of motion or movement.—3 Breach of propriety or decorum. *adv.*—मः Indecently, immodestly; in disorder.

अक्रिय *a.* (*f.*-या.) I Inactive, dull, motionless.—2 Not performing religious rites.—3 Worthless, good for nothing. *f.*—या Inactivity; neglect of duty

अक्रूर *a. m.* Not cruel—रः N. of a Yādava, a friend and uncle of Krishna.

अक्रोव *a.* (*f.*-वा.) Free from anger. *m.*—च. Absence or suppression of anger; freedom from anger. अक्रोवस्तपसः क्षमा प्रभवितुर्वर्मस्य निवर्तयित्वा (विभुवर्णं) * मनुवं.

अक्रोवन *a.* Free from anger. *m.*—नः N. of a prince, son of Ayutāyū.

अक्रिज *a.* (*f.*-जा.) Not wet or moist.

अक्षिप्र *a.* (*f.*-घा) 1 Not troubled' Unwearied, ind. fatigable. 2 Not marred, unimpaired; इदमुपनतमव रूप-
अक्षिप्रकाति * शकुंत. 5.19.—3 Not labour-
red or elaborate.—Comp.—कर्मर,
वारिर *a.* Unwearied in actions.—त्रत
a. Unwearied in observing religious
vows.

अक्ष I. 5. P. [अक्षति, अक्ष्णोति] 1 To reach.—2 To pervade, penetrate.
—3 To accumulate.

अक्षः *m.* 1 An axis, axle, pivot,
axle-pole.—2 The pole of a cart.
—3 A cart.—4 A wheel.—5 The
beam of a balance.—6 Terrestrial
latitude.—7 A die for playing with;
cube.—8 The seed of which rosaries
are made.—9 A weight equal to
16 māshas and called कर्ष.—10 N.
of the plant विभीतक.—11 A shrub
producing the rosary seed.
Eleocarpus Ganitrus; the seed of
this plant.—12 A serpent. 13 Garuda.
—14 N. of a son of Ravana. —15
The soul. —16 Sacred lore —17
Law; a law suit; legal proce-
dings. —18 A person born blind.
n.—अक्ष 1. An organ of sense, an
object of sense.—2. The eye, (at the
end of Comp.—(as जलमाक्ष, कमलाक्ष, &c.)
—3. Sea salt.—Comp.—आवपन A dice
board.—आवापः A gambler, keeper
of the dice or gambling table;
also—अतिवापः—कर्णः The hypotenuse.
—कुशल, —शौंड *a.* Skilful in gambling.
—कूटः The pupil of the eye.—कोविद,
—ज्ञ, —विद्—वेत् *a.* Skilled in dice. —गलहः
Gambling, playing at dice. —ज
Direct knowledge or cognition.
3. A diamond. —नः N. of Vishnu.
—तत्त्व, —विद्या The science of gamb-

ing; —दर्शकः; —इक्ष I. A judge 2. A
superintendent of gambling. —देविर
m. A gambler, gamester; so अक्षिप्रः,
—भूतः A gambler.—दंड Dice play, gamb-
ling—द्वुतिकं Dispute at play.—घरः 1. N. of
Vishnu. 2. N. of the plant (शाखोट)
Trophis. Aspera. 3. A wheel.
4. Any one who bears a wheel, or
who holds dice. —घुः (घूर) The
yoke attached to the fore-part
of the pole of a car. —घुतः
Dice-rogue, a gamester, a
gambler. —घृतिः A bull or ox
yoked to the pole of a cart. —पाट
1. A court of law. 2. Depository
of legal documents.—पाटकः,—पाटिक A
judge —पाटः—वाटः A gambling house.
पाटकः—One who is well-versed in
law.—पातः Cast of dice.—पादः N. of
the sage Gautama, founder of the
Nyāya system of philosophy, or
a follower of that system. —पीडा
1. Injury to the organs.
N. of the plant यवाक्तिता.—मानः
(अंशः) A degree of latitude. —मातः
A cart-load. —मदः Passion for
gambling. —मात्रं 1. Any thing as
large as dice. 2. A moment of
time (निमिषः); twinkling of an
eye—माला, —घुत्रं A rosary. —राजः
One addicted to gambling.
—वामः An unfair gambler. —वाटः
1. A gambling house; the gamb-
ling table. 2. Wrestling ground.
—वृत्त *a.* Engaged in, addicted to
gambling. —हृदयं Perfect skill in
gambling.

अक्षवती (*f.*) Gambling, playing
with dice, a game at dice.

अक्षण *a.* (*f.*—ण.) Untimely, in-
opportune, unseasonable.

अक्षणिक *a.* (*f.*-का.) Steady, firm, not frail or transitory. हरिकीक्षणा-क्षणिकं क्षुपात्यया... * शिशुपा. 13. 44.

अक्षिण्वद् *a.* (*f.*-ती) Having eyes.

अक्षत *a.* (*f.*-ता) Uninjured, unhurt; Unbroken, whole; not crushed, undivided; unafflicted. *m.* *pl.* Grains of rice* wet with water, and used as an article of worship. साक्षतया ब्रह्मता * रघुवं. 2. 21. आद्रोक्षतारोपजन्मभूता * रघुवं. 7. 28.—3. Barley (यवाः). तः, *m.* तं *n.* 4. A eunuch—ता. A virgin, a maiden not blemished or enjoyed.—Comp. —योगिः A virgin not yet blemished by enjoyment.

अक्षत्र *a.* Devoid of, or not containing, the Kashatriya caste.

अक्षम *a.* (*f.*-मा.) 1. Unfit, incompetent, unable. 2. Unable to bear or endure, impatient. माभक्षमं मेहनकावहनिः * रघुवं. 13. 16. —ना. 1. Impatience, intolerance; jealousy; धावत्यमी मृगजवाक्षमेव रथ्याः * शकुंत. 1. 8.2. Anger, passion.

अक्षय *a.* (*f.*-या.) Undecaying, imperishable, unfailing, inexhaustible. त्रिसावना शक्तिरिवाधमक्षयं * रघुवं. 3, 13. One who is houseless, a hermit.—यः *m.* Supreme spirit Comp. —तृतीया The third day of the bright half of Vaisākha —लोकः The heaven.

अक्षय्य *a.* (*f.*-य्या.) Inexhaustible, imperishable. अक्षय्यात्तर्भवनाविधयः प्रत्यहं रक्तकैः * मेघदू. 2. 8.—नवमी The 9th day of the bright half of Āsvina.

अक्षर *I. a.* (*f.*-रा.) Imperishable, undecaying. —2. Fixed, firm, unalterable. —रः *N.* 1. Siva, N. Visnu, —2. A sword. —रं *I.* A letter of the alphabet; a syllable; a

speech; any document, letter (generally in the *pl.*) 2. Penance. 3. Sacrifice, 4 Water. 5 A vowel. अक्षराणामकारोक्ति * भगव.—6. The highest deity or Godhead, the indestructible spirit, Brahma, 7. The sky. 8. Final beatitude, —9. A measure of time, equal to one-fifth of a Kāshthā—Comp.—अंशं *I.* A part of a syllable. 2. Alphabet. अक्षरं चतुः चणः A scribe, writer, copyist; —जीविकः —जीवी, —जीविकः One who is a professional scribe or writer.—च्युतकं A kind of puzzle or riddle in which by the omission of a letter in a sentence a different meaning can be got.—छंदस्, —वृत्तं *n.* *I.* A metre regulated by the number of syllables it contains, such as मंदाक्रांता, शिखरिणी, खग्वरा, &c. —2. Of unshaken resolve, resolute an epithet of परमात्मन्. —वजनी, —वृत्तिका A reed or pen, *c* (वि) न्यासः Writing, arrangement of letters; the alphabet. 3. Scripture. —भूमिका A writing-board.—सुख A scholar, student. —मुद्रिका 'Finger speech', speaking by means of finger-signs, —वर्जित *a.* Unlettered, illiterate, not knowing how to read or write. —संस्थानं Arrangement of letters, writing, alphabet.

अक्षरशः *adv.* Syllable by syllable, literally.

अक्षरी The rainy season.

अक्षान्ति *f.* Malice, intolerance. non-forbearance.

अक्षार *a.* Free from artificial salt, —रः Natural salt.

अक्षि *n.* 1. The eye. 2. The number two; (—क्षिणी). Comp.—कंपः Twinkling of the eye.—कुटः —उकः, —गोकः, —तारा, The eye—ball,

अग *a.* 1 Unable to walk, not going, stationary, -गः *m.* 1 A tree, -2 A mountain. -3 A snake. -4 The sun. -5 The number 'seven' (in math.) - Comp. —आत्मना *N.* of Parvati. - ओकम् *m.* A mountain-dweller. 2. A bird. (वृक्षवासी). 3. A beast. 4 The अगम a fabulous animal with eight legs, and stronger than a lion.

अगच्छ *a* Not going. - च्छः *m.* A tree.

अगण्य— *a.* (*f.* -ग्या) That cannot be counted, countless. इंद्रादुत्तरयानुगामिनस्तु- रंगमानगण्योय ॥ काद्वं. ट. भा.

अगण्य *a.* (*f.* -ग्या) 1 Countless, immense; 2. Worthless, immaterial.

अगतिः *f* 1 Want of resort or recourse, necessity. -2 Want of access or scope. (lit. & fig.). मनोरथानामगतिर्नि विद्यते * कुमा. सं. 5. 64. अगत्या Through necessity, under compulsion.

अगति (ती) क *a.* (*f.* -का) Helpless, having no resort or resource.

अरुद *a.* (*f.* -दा) Having no disease; healthy, sound in health; free from disease, -दः *m.* 1 A medicine, *a.* medicinal drug; इति चित्ताविषमोयमरुदः किं न पीयते * हितोप, 2 Health, freedom from disease. 3 The science of antidotes.

अरुदकारः *m.* A physician.

अगमः *m.* A mountain. 2. A tree.

अगम्य *a* (*f.* ग्या) 1 Not fit to be approached, unapproachable, inaccessible. —2 Inconceivable, incomprehensible; 3. याः संपदस्ता मनसोप्यगम्याः सिद्युषा. 3-59. Unfit for sexual intercourse. -Comp. —गमनं Illicit intercourse. -गामिन् *a.* Practising illicit intercourse.

अगरः *m.* र *n.* A kind of sandal wood (also अग्रह).

अगस्तिः (or -रयः) *m.* *N.* of a celebrated Rishi or sage. He is regarded as the pioneer of Aryan civilization south of the Vindya mountain. 2 *N.* of the star Canopus* of which the sage अग्रह is regarded as the regent; and whose appearance in the sky is believed to make turbid waters clear.

अग्रहः *m.* See अगस्तिः above.

अग्राव *a.* (*f.* -वा) Unfathomable, very deep, bottomless. (fig.) Profound, sound, very deep. -वः *m.* -व *n.* A deep hole or chasm. —वः *m.* *N.* of one of the 5 fires at the स्वाहाकार. -Comp. —जलः A deep pool or pond, a deep lake.

अगारं *n.* A house ; तत्रागारं जनपतिमुदात्त- त्तरेणस्मदीयं —मेवम्. 2. 12 ; -दाहिन् An incendiary.

आगरः 1 Heaven. -Comp. -ओकम् *a.* Dwelling in the heaven (as a god).

अगुण *a.* (*f.* -ग्या). 1 Destitute of attributes, (God). -2 Having no good qualities, worthless. -गः *m.* Want of merit, a fault, defect, demerit, vice. कामधेदुगुणेन किं * भर्तृह.

अग्रहः *a.* (*f.* र or र्वा) 1 Not heavy, light. -2 (In prosody) Short. -3 Having no teacher. -4 One who is not a teacher. —र *n.*, रः *m.* The fragrant aloe wood and tree. —सारः A sort of perfume.

अग्रह *a.* (*f.* -दा) Not hidden or concealed; manifest, clear. —सार *a.* 1. having an open or unreserved disposition. 2. Having an obvious meaning or import.

अग्रहः *m.* A houseless wanderer, a hermit (वानप्रस्थ).

अगोचर *a* (*f.* -गर) Imperceptible by the senses, not obvious, —रं *n.* 1

Anything beyond the cognizance of the senses. 2. Brahman. अगोचरे वागिव चोपेमे * किराता. 17. 11.

अगोह्य *a.* (*f.* --*दा*) Not to be concealed or covered, bright.

अग्निः 1. Fire. -2 The God of fire. -3 Sacrificial fire which is of three kinds (गृहिपत्य, आहवनीय, and दक्षिण). -4. The fire of the stomach *i.e.* The digestive faculty. 5. Bile. 6. Gold. 7. The number three. -Comp. -अ (आ) गारं -रः, -आलयः, -गृहं A fire-sanctuary, house or place for keeping the sacred fire ; वसंश्चतुर्थोऽग्निरिवाग्न्यगारे *रघुवं. 5. 25. -अंशं Fire missile. -आत्मक *a.* Having the nature of fire ; -आवातं Consecrating or maintaining the perpetual and sacred fire ; so -आहितः, -अध्वेयः A Brahmana who maintains the sacred fire. -अध्वेयं *n.* Maintenance of the sacred fire. -आहितः One who perpetually maintains the sacred fire ; also आहिताग्निः. -ईचनं Kindling the fire. -उत्पातः A fiery portent, meteor, comet. -उपस्थानं. 1. Offering prayers to the god of fire. 2. The Mantra or hymn with which Agni is worshipped. -कणः, -स्तोकः A spark. -कर्म *n.*, -क्रिया *f.* 1. Any religious rite performed by means of fire. 2. Burning with a hot iron. 3. Action of fire. 4. Oblation to Agni, worship of Agni. (अग्निकार्यं also). -कारिका 1. Kindling sacrificial fire with clarified butter. 2. The means of consecrating the sacred fire. -काष्ठं Agallochum (अंशुः). -कुण्डः A firebrand, lighted wisp of straw. -कुंडं An enclosed space for the consecrated fire, a fire-vessel. -कुमारः, -तनयः, -सुतः 1. N. of Kārttikeya. See कार्तिकेय. -केतुः

1. Smoke. 2. N. of two Rākshasas on the side of Rāvana and killed by Rāma. -कोणः -दिक् The south-east corner ruled over by Agni. -क्रिया

1. Obsequies, funeral ceremonies 2. Branding. -क्रीडा Fire-works, illuminations. -गर्भं *a.* Containing fire, having fire in the interior ; गर्भः 1. The sun-stone, name of a crystal supposed to contain and give out fire when touched by the rays of the sun. -गर्भा 1. N. of the Sami plant. 2. N. of the earth. -गृहं A place for keeping the sacred fire. -वृत्तं A kind of medicinal preparation of ghee used to stimulate the digestive power. -चित् *m.* A householder who has kept the sacred fire. -चित्या *f.* -चयः *m.* -चयनं *n.* Maintaining the sacred fire. -ज, -जात *a.* Produced by or from fire, born from fire. -जः, -जातः N. of Kārttikeya, Skanda. -जिह्वा *f.* 1. A tongue or flame of fire. 2. One of the 7 tongues of Agni. -ज्वाला *f.* The flame or glow of fire. -तप *a.* -तपस् *a.* 1. Practising very austere penance, standing in the midst of the five fires. 2. Glowing, shining or burning like fire ; hot as fire. -तेजस् *a.* Having the lustre or power of fire (-स् *m.*) N. of one of the 7 Rishis of the 11th Manvantara. -त्रयं The three fires. -दग्ध *a.* 1. Burnt on the funeral pile 2. Burnt with fire. -दातृ One who performs the last (funeral) ceremonies of a man ; -दोषन *a.* Stimulating digestion, stomachic tonic. -दीप्तिः *f.* Vigorous digestion -देवः 1. Agni. ; 2. A worshipper of Agni. -देवा *f.* The

third lunar mansion the Pleiades (कृत्तिका). —आनं The place or receptacle for keeping the sacred fire. —धारणं Maintaining the sacred fire. —परिक्रि-ष्टिक्र-या Care of the sacred fire, worship of fire, offering oblations; —परिच्छेदः The whole sacrificial apparatus. —परीक्षा Ordeal by fire. —पर्वतः A volcano. —पुराणं One of the 18 Purāṇas ascribed to Vyāsa, so called because it was communicated by Agni to the sage Vasiṣṭha for instructing him in the knowledge of Brahma. The number of its stanzas is about 14500. It is a sort of an encyclopaedia of Sanskrit literature. It gives information about ritual and mystic worship, it describes duties of kings. It has Chapters on साहित्य, छंदःशास्त्र, ब्रह्मविद्या, योग, आयुर्वेद, काव्यालंकार &c. —प्रतिष्ठा Consecration of fire, especially the nuptial fire. —प्रवेशः *m.* —शनं *n.* Entering the fire, self-immolation of a widow on the funeral pile of her husband. —प्रस्तरः A flint, a stone producing fire. —वाहुः 1. Smoke. *N.* of the constellation कृत्तिका. —सु. *n.* Water. 2. Gold. —सृ *a.* Produced from fire. —सृ *m.* Fire-born, *N.* of Kārttikeya, or स्कंद —सणिः The sun-stone. 2. The flint. —सद्यं *n.* Slowness of digestion, loss of appetite, dyspepsia. —सुतः *m.* 1. A Deity, god. 2. A Brahmana in general 3. A bug. —सुकी *f.* A kitchen. 6. —सुखं *n.* 1. Consecrating or preserving the sacred (domestic) fire or अग्निहोत्र. 2. The house of an अग्निहोत्र. —रजः—रजस् *m.* 1. A scarlet insect by name ईद्रगोप. 2. *n.* The might or power of Agni. 3. Gold. —रेतस् *n.*

The seed of Agni: (hence) gold. —रोहिणि A hard inflammatory swelling in the armpit. —लोकः *m.* The world of Agni. —सुवः *f.* Svāhā, The daughter of Dakṣha and wife of Agni. —वर्ण *f.* A strong liquor. —वर्क *a.* Stimulating digestion, tonic. —कः 1. *m.* A tonic. 2. Regimen, diet. —वीर्य *n.* 1. Power or might of Agni. 2. Gold. —शरणं *n.* —शाला *f.* लं *n.* A fire-sanctuary; a house or place for keeping the sacred fire; —शेख *a.* Fiery, fire-crested. —शिखः *m.* A lamp. 2. A rocket, fiery arrow. 3. An arrow in general. 4. Safflower plant. 5. Saffron. —शिखं *n.* 1. Saffron. 2. Gold. —शिखा *f.* A Flame. —शुश्रुषा *f.* Careful service or worship of fire. —शेखर *a.* Fire-crested —शेखरं *n.* Saffron. —संस्कारः *m.* 1. Consecration of fire. 2. Hallowing or consecrating by means of fire; burning on the funeral pile; —सखः, —सहायः *m.* 1. The wind. 2. The wild pigeon (smoke-coloured) 3. Smoke. —संभव *a.* Sprung or produced from fire. —संभवः *m.* —संभवं *n.* Gold. —वः *m.* Wild safflower. 2. Lymph, result of digestion. —साक्षि *a.* or *adv.* Keeping fire for a witness, in the presence of fire. —स्तोत्रः (—पटोत्रः) *m.* *N.* of a sacrificial rite extending over several days 2. A Mantra or Kalpa with reference to this sacrifice —होत्रं *n.* 1. An oblation to Agni. 2. Maintenance of the sacred fire and offering oblation to it; or the sacred fire itself; —आहुतिः *f.* Invocation or oblation connected with अग्निहोत्र. —होत्रि *a.* 1. One who practises the Agnihotra, or consecrates and maintains the sacred fire. 2. One who has prepared the sacrificial

place.

अग्रायी *f.* 1. The wife of agni 2. The Tretā age.

अग्निव *m.* One who consecrates the sacred fire.

अग्निमत्, -वत् *a.* 1 Having fire or enjoying it. -2 Maintaining the sacrificial fire. -3 Having a good digestion.

अग्निमात् *ind.* To the state of fire, used in comp. with कृ 'to burn', 'to consign to flames', with दृ to be burnt, or consigned to flames भ्रातृशरीरमाग्निमात्कृत्वा *मालवि. 5; न चकार शरीरमाग्निमात् *रघुवं. 8-72.

अग्राय (*f.* -या) *a.* Referring to fire. Situated near the fire, relating to fire, fiery.

अग्नीषोम *m* (—सौ) Agni and Soma.

अग्र *a.* (*f.* -ग्र) 1 First, foremost, chief, prominent, principal, pre-eminent; best (as in अग्रमहिषी), chief queen, —आसनं Chief seat, seat of honour. -2 Excessive, protruding —ग्रं *n.* 1. The foremost or topmost point, tip, point (as in जिह्वाग्रं, नासाग्रं, सूक्ष्मग्रं &c.). 2. Top, summit, surface; (as in पर्वताग्रं &c.). -3 Front, van; (as in सेनाग्रं &c.). -4 The best of any kind; (as in स्यंदनाग्रं &c. प्रासादाग्रं). -5 Superiority, excellance. -6 Goal, aim. -7 Beginning. -8 A multitude, assemblage. -8 Excess, surplus. -9 A weight = पक. -10 A certain measure of food given as alms. -II (Astr.) Amplitude of the sun (अग्र, अग्रका also). As standing first in a compound अग्र means the front, tip, forepart of, as in अग्रपाद the fore part of the foot. -adv. In front, before, ahead -Comp. —अंगुलि: *m.* The tip of the

finger. —अग्नी (जा) क: *m.* -कं *n.* The front of an army, vanguard. —आसनं *n.* The first seat, seat of honour. —उपहरणं *n.* First supply. —उपहरणीय *a.* That which is first offered or supplied. —कर: *m.* 1. The forepart of the hand. 2. The right hand. —ग: A leader, a guide; taking the lead; marching foremost. —गण्य *a.* Foremost, to be ranked first. —गामिन् *a.* A leader. —ज *a.* First-born or produced; (—ज:) 1. The first born, an elder brother; a Brāhmaṇa. (—जा) An elder sister; so—जात, —जातक, —जाति, —जंघा *f.* The forepart of the calf. —जन्मन् *m.* 1. The first-born, an elder brother. 2. A Brāhmaṇa. —जिह्वा *f.* The tip of the tongue. —दूत: *m.* A. —दूती दूतिका *f.* A female harbinger. —नी: (णी:) *m.* Harbinger. 1. Leader, foremost, first, chief; —पाद: *m.* The fore part of the foot; toes; —पाणि:, —हस्त: *m.* The Fore part of the hand. —पूजा *f.* The highest or first mark of reverence or respect. —पेयं *n.* Precedence in drinking. —भाग: *m.* 1. The forepart; the first or best part 2. Remnant, remainder —मांसं *n.* Flesh in the heart, the heart, —यान *a.* Taking the lead, foremost. —नं *n.* An army that stops in front to defy the enemy. —यायिन् *a.* Taking the lead, leading the van; —योधिन् The leader in a fight, the principal hero, champion. —संघा *f.* The first place or rank. —संघा *f.* Early dawn; —सर *a.* Taking the lead; that which must be given first. —हस्त: *m.* कर्, *m.* पाणि: *m.* The forepart of the hand or arm; the forearm. यद्यपि मेऽतिसाध्व-सेन वेपथे अयमतिमात्रमग्रहस्तस्तथापि नास्ति तस्य

जनस्यान्यो दर्शनीयाय इति यथातथा लिख्येन प्रेक्षित्ये
* रत्नाव. 2. —**हायनः** (णः) *m.* The begin-
ning of the year; *N.* of the month
मार्गशीर्षः; —**हारः** *m.* A grant of land
given by king (to Brāhmanas) for
sustenance.

अग्रतः *adv.* (with gen.) 1 Before
(opp. पृष्ठतः), in front of, at the
head of; forward. —2. In the
presence of. —3. First; **अग्रतः** *कृ.* To
give precedence to, consider most
important; to put in front or at
the head of.—**Comp.** —**अग्र** *a.* Going
in front, taking the lead. —**अग्र** *m.* A
leader.

अग्रहः *m.* Houseless man, i. e. a
Vānaprastha.

अग्रिम *a.* (f. -मा) 1. First (in
order, rank &c.); foremost, best,
excellent. —2 Prior, preceding. —3
Elder, eldest. —**अग्र** *m.* An elder
brother.

अग्रिम *a.* (f. -या) Foremost, best &c.
—**अग्र** *m.* An elder brother. —**अग्र** *n.* The
first fruits; the best part.

अग्रिय *a.* (f. -या) Foremost, best.

अग्रे *adv.* 1 In front of, at the
head of —2 In the presence of, be-
fore; further on, subsequently, in
the sequel; in the beginning; at
first, first; first, in preference to
others; —**Comp.** —**अग्र** *m.* A leader;
one that goes in front or before.
—**अग्रियः** *m.* A man (of one of the first
three castes) who marries a wife
married before (—**अग्र** *f.*) A married
woman whose elder sister is still
unmarried: **वनं** (णं) *n.* Border or skirt
of a forest. —**अग्र** *a.* Going in front,
taking the lead, a leader, foremost,
first; —**अग्रिकः** *m.* A servant (who
precedes his master). —2. A leader.

अग्र्य *a.* (f. -या) 1 Foremost,
best, most important, highest, pre-
eminent, first, highest in rank.
—**अग्र्य** *m.* An elder brother —**अग्र्य** *n.* The
roof of a house.

अग्र *n.* 1 Sin; misdeed. —2. An evil,
mishap, misfortune, accident,
injury, harm; —4. Pain, suffering,
grief, distress; —5 Passion. —**अग्र** *m.*
N. of a demon, brother of Baka
and Putanā and commander-in-
chief of Kamsa. —**Comp.** —**अग्र्य** *m.*
See **अग्र** above. —**अग्र** *m.* A day of
impurity. Time of impurity from
the death of a relative. —**अग्र**,
—**नाशन** *a.* Expiatory, destroying sin
(such as gifts, muttering holy
prayers &c.). —**अग्र** *m.* Destroyer of
the demon **अग्र**; *N.* of Krishna —**अग्र** *a.*
Expiatory, removing or destroy-
ing sin, usually applied to a
prayer repeated by Brāhmanas
(the 190th hymn of Rv. 10.);
—**अग्र** *m.* A serpent. —**अग्र** *m.* 1. Indicat-
ion or reporting of sin. 2. A wicked
man, such as a thief. —**अग्र** *a.*
Wicked; reporting or telling one's
sin or guilt.

अग्र्या *f.* A cow.

अग्रम *a.* (f. -मा) Not hot, cold;
—**अग्र**, —**अग्र** *m.* The moon.

अग्र *a.* (f. -या) 1 Not terrific or
fearful. 2. Formidable, terrible —**अग्र** *m.*
1 *N.* of Siva —**Comp.** —**अग्र** *m.* —**अग्र** *m.*
A follower of Siva; a follower of the
terrific forms of Siva and दुर्गा.

अंक. —10. *U.* (अंकयति-ते, अंकयिष्ये-तु) 1.
To count, enumerate. 2. To mark,
stamp. —3 To censure, condemn,
brand, stain, stigmatize; तस्मै नाम
गुणो भवेत्तदुपनिषां यो दुर्जनैर्नाहितः * मन्त्रे 4.
To walk, stalk, go.

अंकः *m.* 1 Mark; stain, निमज्जतीतिः किर-
 जेखिवोक्तः * कुमा. सं. 1. 3. -2 The lap (*n.*
 also). -3 A numerical figure; a
 number; the number 9. -4 A side,
 flank, proximity, reach -5 One of
 the ten kinds of a drama. -6 An act
 of a drama. -7 A hook or curved
 instrument. -8 An ornament (नूपा).
 -9 A sham fight, military show.
 -10 A line, curved line; a curve
 or bend generally, the bend in the
 arm. -Comp. —अवतारः The closing
 part of a dramatic act which pre-
 pares the audience for the next act
 as the sixth act of *Sakuntalā* or
 second of *Mālavikāgnimitra* —तन्त्रं *n.*
 The science of numbers. —वारणं *n.* —णा
f. 1. Bearing or having marks, such
 as those on the body of a *Vaish-*
nava. 2. Manner of holding the
 person, or the body. —परिवर्तः *m.* 1.
 Turning on the other side. 2. Rol-
 ling or dallying in the lap.
 —पालिः, *f.*, —पालिका *f.* —ली *f.*
 1. The extremity of the lap, a
 seat in the lap; hence, an embrace.
 2. A nurse. —पाशः *m.* Permutations
 and combinations (in math.).
 —भाजू *a.* 1. Seated in the lap or carri-
 ed on the hip, as an infant. 2. Be-
 ing within easy reach, drawing
 near, soon to be obtained. 3. Pre-
 mature, early-ripe, forced (as fruit.)
 —मुखं (or —आस्थं) *n.* That act, or part
 of an act, which furnishes a clue to
 the whole plot of the drama. —लोपः
m. Subtraction of numbers. —विद्या
n. The science of numbers,
 arithmetic.
 —अंकति *m.* 1. Air. 2. Fire. 3.
 Brahman (ब्रह्मा). 4. A *Brāhmana*
 who keeps the sacred fire. —तिः —ती

f. 1. Going; 2 One who goes.
 -2 अंकनं *n.* A mark, token. 2.
 Act of marking. -3 Means of mark-
 ing, stamping, &c.

अंकि *m. n.* A sort of drum or
 tabor.

अंका *f.* A small oblong drum.

अंकुरः *m.* —*n.* A sprout, shoot, blade;
 दुर्भीकुरेण चरणः क्षत इत्यकाङ्क्षे * अकुंत. 2. OF
 (fig.) Scion, offspring, progeny.
 -2. Water. -3 Blood. -4 A hair.
 -5 A tumour, swelling.

अंकुरित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Having sprouts.

अंकुशः *m.* A hook, a goad; (fig.) One
 who checks, a corrector, governor,
 director; निरंकुशः कवयः poets have
 license, or are unfettered. -Comp.
 —ग्रहः *m.* An elephant-driver; —दुर्घरः
m. A restive elephant. —चारिण *m.* A
 keeper of an elephant. —मुद्रा *f.* A
 mark resembling a goad in form.

अंकुशित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Urged on by a
 hook, goaded.

अंकुशिम *a.* Having a hook or goad;
 laying hold of with a hook.

अंकुरः *m.* A sprout, See अंकुर.

अंकुशः *m.* —*n.* An elephant-
 driver's hook.

अंकोटः, —टः, —लः *m.* N. of a tree
 (Mar. पिस्ते) *Alangium Hexapeta-*
lum.

अंकोलिका *f.* An embrace.

अंकयः *m.* A kind of drum.

अङ्ग I. P. (*pp.* अङ्गित) To go, walk.
 —10 P. I. To walk, go round. -2
 To mark.

अङ्ग *ind.* A vocative particle mean-
 ing 'well,' 'indeed,' 'true;'
 used with कि in the sense of 'how
 much less?,' or 'how much more?'
 तुल्यं कार्यं भवतीति श्रुताणां किमेव वादहस्तवता नरेण
 *पंचतं.

अंगं *n.* 1 The body. 2. A limb or member or the body. 3 Scope, space. —3. (*a.*) A division of any thing; a part or portion. 5. A department of a science. —5 An expedient, a means. 7. A supplement. 8 That which is subordinate to another. 8. That part of a word to which the affix is attached (*gram.*). 9. The number six. अंगः *m. pl.* N. of Bengal proper, or its inhabitants. II. (Drama) One of the sub-divisions of the five joints or sandhis in dramas.

—अंगि *ind.* Jointly or reciprocally.

—अंगिभावः The relation of a limb to the body, of the subordinate to the principal. —अङ्गिपः, —अङ्गिपः 1. Lord of the Angas, N. of Karna. Also.

—राजः, —पतिः, —ईश्वरः, —अधिपतिः. —जः. —जातः

—जनुः *m.* 1. A son. 2. Love, cupid, intoxicating passion. —जा *f.* A daughter. —जं *n.* Blood.

—द्वीपः *m.* One of the six minor Dvipas. —न्यासः *m.* The ceremony of touching the limbs of the body with the hand accompanied by appropriate Mantras. —पालिः *f.*

An embrace. 2 A nurse. —पालिका, —भूः 1. A son. 2 Cupid. —संगः 1. *m.* Palsy or paralysis of limbs; —मर्दः 1. One who shampoos his master's body.

2. Act of shampooing; so —मर्दकं or —मर्दिनः, मर्द *m.* One who shampoos. —मर्दः *m.* Rheumatism; —रक्षकः *m.* A body-guard. Personal attendant —रक्षणी *f.* A coat of mail, or a garment. —जं Protection of person. —रागः *m.* 1. A scented cosmetic, fragrant unguent; 2. Act of anointing the body with unguents.

—रुहं *n.* Hair; —लेपः *m.* 1. A cent

ed cosmetic. 2 Act of anointing.

—विकृष्ट *a.* 1. Maimed, paralysed. 2. Fainting, swooning.

—विकृतिः *f.* 1. Change of bodily appearance; collapse. 2. An apoplectic fit, swooning, apoplexy. (अपस्मार). —विकारः *m.* A bodily defect.

—विक्षेपः *m.* 1. Movement of the limbs; gesticulation. 2 A kind of dance.

—विद्या *f.* 1. The science of grammar &c. 2. The science of foretelling good or evil by the movements of limbs; —वीरः *m.* Chief or principal hero. —वैकुण्ठं *n.* Sign, token, hint. —संस्कारः, *m.* —संस्क्रिया *f.*

1. Embellishment of person, personal decoration, doing whatever secures a fine personal appearance; —संहतिः *f.* Compactness, symmetry of the body, strength of the body. —संगः *m.* Bodily contact, union; —सेवकः *m.* A personal attendant, body-guard. —द्वारिः 1. Gesticulation. 2. Stage; dancing-hall

—हीन *a.* Maimed, mutilated, deprived of some limb, crippled. 2. Having some defective limb.

अङ्गकं *m.* 1. A limb, 2. The body. अङ्गिका *f.* A bodice or jacket.

अङ्गिर *a.* 1 Corporeal, having limbs, embodied, incarnate. That has a body; having subordinate parts; chief, principal.

अङ्गीय *a.* (*f.* -या) 1. Belonging to the body. —2 Referring to the Anga country.

अङ्ग्य *a.* (*f.* -या) Belonging to, or connected with, the body, corporeal.

अङ्गणं (*-नं*) *A n.* yard, a court. अङ्गतिः *m.* 1 A conveyance, vehicle (*f.* also). —2. Fire. —3 Brahma —4.

A Brāhman who maintains the sacred fire.

अंगदं *n.* An ornament, bracelet, &c. worn on the upper arm, an armlet;

अंगदी *f.* A woman who offers her person for use — *दः m.* N. of a son of Vāli, monkey-king of Kish-kindhā.

अंगना *f.* 1 A woman or female in general; 2 A woman with well-rounded limbs. — 3 (Astr.) Virgo. — 4 The female elephant of the north. — Comp. — *ननः m.* 1. Woman-kind. 2. Women.

अंगम् *m.* A bird.

अंगारः *m.* — *i n.* 1. Charcoal (whether heated or not); — 2. The planet Mars. — 3. A plant दिवावली. — 4 N. of a prince who fought with king Māndhatri. — Comp. — *वानी* — *वदिका* — *पार्श्वी*, — *शकटी*, *f.* A portable fire-pan, brazier. — *वल्ली*, — *वल्ली f.* N. of various plants, कर्ज, मार्ग, गुंडा. — *वेणुः m.* A sort of bamboo.

अंगारकः *m.* 1 Charcoal. — 2 Mars. — Comp. — *मणिः m.* A coral (प्रवाल).

अंगारिः *f.* A portable fire-pan, brazier.

अंगारिका *f.* 1 A portable fire-pan. — 2 The stalk of the sugar-cane. — 3 The bud of the Butea Frondosa (किंशुक).

अंगारितं *n.* The early blossom of the किंशुक tree.

अंगारिता *f.* 1. A bud. 2. A creeper

अंगिका *f.* Bodice or jacket.

अंगारिणी *f.* 1 A small fire-pan. — 2. The region heated by the sun, though no longer exposed to its rays. — 3 A creeper in general.

अंगारिय *a (f. -या)* Useful in preparing coal.

अंगार्या *f.* A heap of charcoal.

अंगिर *m.* N. of a sage who received the ब्रह्मविद्या from Atharvan and imparted it to Satyavāha.

अंगिरः, अंगिरस् *m.* N. of a celebrated sage to whom many hymns of the Rigveda are ascribed.

अंगीकृ 8 U. 1 To accept, to resort to, to betake oneself to, to take to — 2. To undertake, promise to do, to agree or consent to. — 3. To own, acknowledge, confess, admit, grant. — 4. To subdue. to make one's own.

अंगीकारः *m.* — *कृतिः f.* — *करणं n.* 1 Acceptance. — 2. Agreement, promise, undertaking.

अंगुः *m.* A hand.

अंगु (—ली) रिवं *n.* A finger-ring.

अंगुरी (ली) यकं *n.* A finger-ring.

अंगुलः *m.* 1 A finger. — 2 The thumb — 3 A finger's breadth equal to 8 barley-corns, joint side by side in breadth. — 4 (Astr.) A digit or 12th part,

अंगुलिः — *ली*, — *रि*, — *री*, *f.* A finger; a toe (of the foot). — 2 The thumb, great toe. — 3 The tip of an elephant's trunk. — Comp. — *तेरणं n.* A mark on the forehead made with sandal &c. in the form of the half moon by the followers of शिव — *त्रं*, — *त्राणं n.* A finger-protector (a contrivance like a thimble used by archers to protect the thumb or finger from being injured by the bow-string).

— *पंचकं n.* The five fingers collectively.

— *मुद्रा, f.* — *मुद्रिका f.* A seal-ring. — *मोटनं*, — *स्फोटनं* Snapping or cracking the fingers (Mar. चुटकी). — *संज्ञा* A sign made by the finger; — *स्फोटनं n.* — *संगः m.* Cracking the fingers.

tual matters. -2 The material world, matter.

अच्छ *a.* (*f.* -च्छा) Clear, pellucid, transparent, pure. -च्छः *m.* 1 A crystal. -2 A bear. -3 N. of a plant. -Comp. -उदर *a.* (*i. e.* अच्छोद) Havi g clear water. -दा *f.* N. of a river; -दं *n.* N. of a lake on the Himālayas -भल्लः *m.* A bear.

अच्छलं *n.* An action free from raud *a.* (*f.* -ल) Simple, guileless.

अच्छिद्र *a.* (*f.* -द्रा) Faultless. Unbroken, complete, unimpaired, without holes or weak points, without defect. -द्रे *n.*

A faultless action or condition, absence of defect; -द्रेण *adv.* Uninterruptedly, from first to last.

अच्छिन्न (*f.* -न्ना) 1 Uninterrupted, continuous, constant, undisturbed, undivided, uninjured; inseparable.

अच्छे तनं *n.* Hunting.

अच्युत *a.* (*f.* -त्ता) 1 Not fallen, firm, fixed; not giving way, solid. -तः *m.* N. of Vishnu.-Comp. -अरुजः *m.* N. of Ba arāma or Indra. -अंगजः, -पुत्रः, -आत्मजः *m.* N. of Cupid, -आवासः, -वासः *m.* The sacred fig-tree.

अज् I P. (*pp.* वीत or अजित) 1 To go. -2 To drive, lead. -3 To throw, cast.

अज *a.* (*f.* -जा) Unborn, existing from all eternity. -जः *m.* 1 The 'unborn,' the Almighty Being. 2. N. of विष्णु, शिव, ब्रह्मा, and कामदेव. 3. The (individual) soul (जीव). -3 A ram, a he-goat. -4. N. of the father of Dasaratha and grand-father of Rāma; -अविकं *n.* Goats and sheep (collectively). -आजीवः -जीविकः *m.* A goat-herd. -अश्वे *n.* Goats and horses. -एडकं

n. Goats and rams. -गरः *m.* A huge serpent who swallows goats. -गलः *m.* See अजागल below. -पः, -पालः *m.* A Goat-herd -पतिः *m.* 1. The best of goats. -बन्धुः *m.* A fool -मारः *m.* 1. A butcher. -मीढः *m.* N. A surname of Yudhishthira. -मादा, -मेदिका *f.* N. of a medicinal plant, (Mar. मोंवा). अजक (-का-) वं *n.* The bow of god शिव.

अजका, अजिका *f.* A young she-goat.

अजग (-गा-) वं *n.* The bow of god शिव.

अजग्न्य *a.* (*f.* -न्या) Not the last, not the last.

अजडधी *a.* Of a vigorous mind.

अजनिः *f.* A path, road.

अजननिः *f.* 1. Destruction; 2 Cessation of existence, (used in imprecations, e. g. तस्याजननिरेवास्तु).

अजन्य *a.* (*f.* -न्या) Not fit to be produced; not favourable to mankind. -न्यं *n.* A portent, an omen.

अजपः *m.* A Brāhmaṇa who does not (properly) re, eat his prayers (कुपाठक) ; one who reads heretical books.

अजंभ *a.* (*f.* -भा) Toothless. -भः *m.* 1 A frog. 2. A child; (because it has no teeth) 3. The sun.

अजय *a.* (*f.* -या) Invincible, unconquerable. -यः *m.* 1 A defeat; -2 N. of Agni, or of Vishnu. -या *f.* Hemp, (Mar. मोंग). -3 Māyā or illusion.

अजय्य *a.* (*f.* -य्या) Unconquerable, invincible.

अजर *a.* (*f.* -रा) 1 Not subject to old age or decay; ever young, undecaying, imperishable -रः *m.* A god (since he is not subject to old age). -रं *n.* The Supreme Spirit

अजर्य *a.* (*f.* -या) 1 Not digestible. —2 Not decaying, imperishable, everlasting, perpetual. —*n.* (with संज्ञितं expressed or implied) Friend-s ip.

अजस्र *a.* (*f.* -स्रा) Not ceasing, constant, perpetual, continual. —सं *ind.* Ever, constantly, perpetually.

अजहृत *a.* (*f.* -हृता) Not abandoning, not giving up.

अजहृतस्वार्थी *f.* That kind of लक्षणा, in which the word retains its primary sense, and conveys something in addition. When it is said काकभ्योदाव गृह्यते, the word काक signifies not only crows, but all the other creatures eating or spoiling दधि

अजहृद्विर्ग *n.* A noun which does not change its original gender even when used like an adjective ; *e. g.* वेदः or श्रुतः प्रमाणं, or वेदाः प्रमाणं.

अजा *f.* (Sankha philosophy) 1 Prakriti or Mâyâ. —2 A she-goat. —Comp. —गन्धस्तनः *m.* The fleshy protuberance or nipple hanging down from the neck of goats. (fig.) An emblem of anything worthless or useless. —जं वः, —पाकः *m.* A goat-herd.

अजागर *a.* (*f.* -रा) Not wakeful.

अजात (*f.* -ता) Unborn, not yet born, produced, or fully developed ; अजातमृतसूक्ष्मो मृताजातौ सुतो वरं * हितोप. —Comp. —अरि, —शत्रु *a.* Having no enemy or adversary. Not an enemy or adversary, not an enemy of any one. —अरिः, शत्रुः *m.* An epithet of Yudhishtira. —ककुब्ध *m.* A young bull whose hump is not yet grown. —दंत *a.* One without teeth, or a state in which one

has got no teeth. —यश *a.* Having undeveloped or unfledged wings.

—अश्विन *a.* Having no distinctive marks or features (as a beard).

—अयवहारः *m.* A minor, a youth under sixteen (in law).

अजानिः *m.* Without a wife ; a widower.

अजा नैकः *m.* 1. One that has no wife.

2. A goat-herd.

अजिका *f.* A young she-goat.

अजित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Invincible, unconquerable, irresistible. 2 Not conquered or won (as a country &c.) ; not restrained, or curbed, or controlled. —तः *m.* 1 N. of Vishnu, or of Siva, or of Buddha. —2 N. of a powerful antilope. Comp.

—आत्मन (-त्मा) *m.* One who has not subdued his mind. —इन्द्रियः *m.* One who has not subdued his senses.

अजिनं *n.* 1 The (hairy) skin of a tiger, lion, especially of a black antelope (used as a seat, &c.) ; अयाजिनाषाढवरः * कुवा सं. 5. 30. —Comp. —यानिः *m.* A deer, an antelope. —वासिर *a.* Clad in an antelope-hide.

अजिर *a.* Quick, swift. —रः *m.* 1 A sort of mouse, hairy mole. —रं *n.* 1 A court-yard, an enclosed space, arena. —2 The body —3 A y object of sense. —4 The wind, air. —5 A frog. —रा *f.* 1 N. of a river.

अजिह्वा *a.* (*f.* -ह्वा) 1 Straight, not crooked. —2 Upright, straightforward, honest. —ह्वाः *m.* A frog. —Comp. —ग *a.* (*f.* -गा) Going straight on. —यः *m.* An arrow.

अजम्वहः *m.* A frog.

अजीकृतं *n.* The bow of god शिव.

अजीमर्तः *m.* 1 A serpent. —2 N. of

a Brāhmana in the family of धृष्ट and father of द्रुपःशेप.

अजीत *a.* Not faded or withered, —Comp. —पुनर्वर्ण्यं *N.* of a two-fold rite performed by Kshatriyas (अ-प्राप्तप्राप्तिकारणार्थं विविः).

अजीर्ण *a.* (*f.* —र्ण) Undigested ; undecomposed. —ज *n.* —र्णः *f.* 1 Indigestion. —2 Vigour, energy, absence of decay.

अजीव *a.* (*f.* —वा) Devoid of life ; lifeless. —वः *m.* 1 Non-existence, death.

अजीवन *a.* (*f.* —वा) Devoid of livelihood, —नं *n.* Non-existence, death.

अजीवनिः *f.* 1 Death, non-existence, (used as an imprecation) ; अजी-वनिस्तव भुयात् Mayest thou cease to live !

अजुष्टिः *f.* Non enjoyment .

अनेय *a.* (*f.* —या) Not fit to be conquered.

अञ्जु (*उञ्जु*) का *f.* A courtesan, (in theatrical language).

अञ्जुटा *f.* *N.* of a plant, (Mar. भुई आंवला).

अञ्जलं *n.* 1 A shield. —2 A live-coal.

अज्ञ *a.* (*f.* —ज्ञा) 1 Not knowing, unaware, unconscious, devoid of knowledge or experience. —2 Ignorant, unwise, foolish, silly, stupid. —3 Inanimate, (अचेतन.)

अज्ञात *a.* (*f.* —ज्ञा) Unknown, unexpected, unconscious, unaware. —Comp. —चर्या, *f.* —वासः *m.* Remaining *incognito*.

अज्ञ तचर्या *f.* Life passed in obscurity, or led without people knowing of it द्यूतप्रियेण राजेन्द्र तथा तद्भवता कृतं प्रायेणाज्ञातचर्यायां त्वं सर्वं निपातितः * वनप५२

अज्ञान *a.* (*f.* —ना) Ignorant, unwise. —नं *n.* Ignorance, unconsciousness ; especially, spiritual ignorance (अविद्या) which makes one consider one's self as distinct from the Supreme Spirit and the material world as a reality.

अञ्ज 1 *U.* (अञ्जति-ते) 1 To bend, incline, curve. 2 To go move, towards. —3 To worship, honour, request, ask or call for, desire. —5 To murmur, speak indistinctly. —*caus.* or 10 *U.* To manifest, unfold. With अप to put away, drive away ; (intr.) To run away. —आ To bend —उप To draw or raise (water). —परि To cause to revolve, whirl, twist. —वि To draw or bend asunder, to extend, stretch out. —से To crowd or drive together, to bend together.

अञ्जतिः *f.* 1. Wind. 2. Fire. 3. One that goes.

अञ्जनं *n.* Bending, curving.

अञ्जलः *m.* —कं *n.* 1 The border or end (of a garment), skirt or hem. —2 Corner or outer angle (as of the eye).

अञ्चित *pp.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Curved, bent. —2 Gone. —3 Honoured ; graced, graceful, handsome. —4 Sewn or woven, arranged. —Comp. —पत्रं *n.* A lotus with curved leaves. —भ्रूः *f.* A woman having arched or handsome eyebrows.

अञ्ज 7 *P.* 1 To anoint, smear with. —2 To make clear, show, represent. —3 To go. —4 To shine. —5 To honour, celebrate. —6 To decorate, smear with. —With अञ्जि To fit out, equip, furnish. —आ 1. To anoint, smear. 2 To extol, to

honour. —प्रति I. To smear. 2. To adorn, decorate. —वि To manifest, reveal.

अंजलि: *m.* 1 A kind of lizard (Mar. चोपडी सरडा). —2 N. of a tree or mountain. —3 N. of the guardian elephant of the west. —नं *n.* 1 Anointing, smearing with. —2 Collyrium or black pigment applied to the eye-lashes; वपैतीवांजनं नमः * मुचुच्छक. 1. (fig.). Impurity, as in निरंजन. —3 Paint, a cosmetic ointment. —4 Magic ointment. —5 A special kind of material of the black pigment, such as antimony (used as collyrium, lamp-black, &c.). —6 Ink. —7 Fire. —8 Night. —9 —नं *n.*, —ना *f.* (Rhet.) A suggested meaning, or the process by which such meaning is suggested. अन्वयार्थोक्तं व्यापृतिरंजनं * काव्यप्र. 1. —Comp. —अञ्जिका *f.* A kind of lizard —अञ्जि: *m.* The mountain नीलगिरि: —केशी *f.* N. of a plant, (Mar. नखला). —शलाका *f.* A stick or pencil for the application of collyrium.

अंजना *f.* N. of the female elephant of the north. —2 N. of the mother of Māruti or Hanumat. 3. The process by which a suggested meaning is got at.

अंजनावती *f.* 1 N. of the female elephant of the north-east quarter. —2 N. of a tree (Mar. काळी कापशी)

अंजनिका *f.* 1 A species of lizard; a small mouse. —2 N. of the wife of the elephant सुप्रतीक who guards the north-east quarter.

अंजलि: *m.* 1 A cavity or hollow formed by folding and joining the open hands together, 2. A cavityful of anything; प्रकीर्णः पुष्पाणां

हरिचरणयोरंजलियं * वेणीसं. I. 1. The hollow part of any thing. अथवांजलि-पुटपेयं * वेणीसं. I. 4. —3 Hence a mark of respect or salutation used with verbs रच, वंत्, कृ, आच, etc. वक्ष्यताममययुः चनंजलिः * रघुवे. II 78. —3 A measure of corn. —Comp. —कर्म *n.* Folding the hands, respectful salutation; दुष्कर्ममेव न गृहीयन् कृद्वांजलिर्कर्मणः —कारिका *f.* 1. An earthen doll 2. N. of a plant, Mimosa Pudica (Mar. लाजाळू). —पुटः *m.* २ *n.* The cavity formed by joining the hands together; hollowed palms of the hand.

अंजलिका *f.* A small mouse. —कः *m.* N. of one of Arjuna's arrows.

अंजसु *n.* (—जः) Speed, velocity, strength. 2. Ointment, —Comp —पा *m.* Drinking some offering

अंजस *a.* (*f.* —सी) Straight; honest, upright.

अंजसा *adv.* (Instr. of अंजसु) Straight on. —2 Truly. Correctly, properly, justly, साक्षाद् दृष्टोसि न पुनर्दि-यस्त्वां वयमंजसा * कुमा. मे. 6. 22. —3 Directly (साक्षाद्). —4 Soon, quickly, instantly.

अंजि *a.* Unctuous, slimy; 2. Brilliant. —जि: *m.* A mark made with sandal &c. a tilaka mark; —2 A commander, pigment, leader. —जि:—जी *f.* An ointment,

अंजिष्टः—सु: *m.* The sun.

अंजी *f.* 1 A blessing, auspicious desire. —2 A pounding machine.

अंजीरः *m.* —रं *n.* 1. The fig-tree 2. The fruit of the tree.

अद् I P. (अटति, अटित). To wander or roam about (with loc.); roam over (sometimes with acc.).

अट *a* Wandering. अटः *m.* A night-roamer.

अटनं *n.* Wandering, roaming; as in विश्वात्, राज्ञः &c.

अटल *a.* (*f.* —ल) Firm, fast. Solid.

अटाः —नी *f.* The notched extremity of a bow; निन्यतुः स्थलनिवेशिताटनी शीलयेव धनुषी क्विज्यता * रघुवं. II. 14.

अटविः (—वी) *f.* A wood, forest.

अटवकः *m.* A wood-man, a forester; also आर्तविकः.

अटा *f.* The habit of roaming about, especially of a religious mendicant.

अट् 1 A. I To hurt, injure. —2 To transgress, go beyond (fig. also). —*Caus.* I To despise, condemn, disregard.

अट्ट *a.* (*f.* —ट्ट) 1 High, lofty. Dried, dry. —ट्टः *m.* —ट्टं *n.* A room at the top of a house. —2 A turret, tower. नन्दमामोदृष्टव प्रपेदे विवर्णभावं स स भुमिपालः * रघुवं. 6. 67. —3 A marketplace, market. —4 A fine linen cloth. —5 A palace, palatial building. —6 Injuring. —7 Excess, superiority. —ट्टं *n.* Food, boiled rice. —*Comp.* —हासः *m.* Very violent laughter. —स्थली *f.* A place or country full of palaces &c. —हासः *m.* —हसितं, *n.* हास्यं *n.* A loud or boisterous laughter, a horse-laugh. —हासिन *m.* An epithet of Siva. 2 One who laughs very loudly.

अट्टकः *m.* A room on the roof of a house. 2 A palace also.

अट्टनं *n.* A weapon shaped like a discus. 2 Disregard.

अट्टाट्टः *m.* 1 Overbearing conduct, contempt, disdain. —2 Excess, superiority.

अट्टाकः *m.* —ऊकः *m.* 1. An apartment on the roof of a house, an upper story. 2 A palace.

अट्टालिका *f.* A lofty house; a palace. —*Comp.* —कारः *m.* A mason, a bricklayer —वंचः *m.* A kind of base or foundation in architecture.

अट्टनं *n.* A shield.

अट्टुचकः *m.* A part of the plough.

अण् 1 P. To sound. —2 (4 A) To breathe, live (for अन्).

अणक *a.* (*f.* —का). Small, insignificant, low. As the first part of a कर्मधारय *Comp.* it shows contempt, as अणककुशलः *a.* Bad potter.

अणिः *m.* —णी *f.* 1 The point of a needle. —2 A linch-pin, the pin or bolt at the end of the pole of a carriage. —3 A limit. —4 The corner of a house —*Comp.* —मोडव्यः *m.* N. of a sage said to have been impaled on an अणी or linch-pin.

अणिमन् *m.* अणुता *f.* अणुत्वं *n.* 1 Minuteness, smallness, thinness, leanness, fineness. —2 The nature of an atom. —3 The superhuman power of becoming as small as an atom, one of the 8 powers or siddhis which are as follow :—अणिमा लविमा प्राप्तिः प्राकाम्यः मरिमा तथा । ईशित्वं च वशित्वं च तथा कामावसायिता.

अणुः *m.* 1 An atom, a very small particle. 2 The smallest perceptible quantity. —3 N. of Siva. अणु *n.* The fourth part of a Matra. —*Comp.* —अंतः *m.* A hair-splitting question. —भा *f.* Lightning. —मात्र *a.* Of the size of an at m. —रेणुः *m.*, —णु *n.* Atomic dust. —वादः *m.* The doctrine of atoms; atomic theory. —वीक्षणं *n.* 1. Minute observation, observation of very minute parts.

2 An instrument, like the microscope, enabling one to discern the smallest objects.

अणु *a* (*f.* —का) 1 Very small, atomic. -2 Subtle, too fine. -3 Acute.

अणीय *a*, अणिष्ठ *a*. Smaller, smallest, very small.

अंडः *m.* —इ *n.* 1 An egg. 2 The testicles. 3 The scrotum. 4 The world as having sprung from the primordial egg of Brahma ; (ब्रह्मांडं used in the same sense). -5 The musk-bag. 6. An epithet of Siva. -Comp. —आकर्षण *n* Castration —आकार, —आवृत्ति *a*. Egg-shaped, oval, elliptical. —ः *m.*, —तिः *f.* An ellipse. —कटाहः *m.* —हं *n.* The shell of the ब्रह्मांड or mundane egg. —कोशः, —चः, —पकः *m.* The scrotum. —ज *a*. Born from an egg. —जः *m.* 1. A bird, an oviparous being. 2. Any creature born from an egg, as a bird, snake. One of the four great divisions into which the animal creation is clasped by Hindu philosophers. -3. A fish. 4. A snake. 5. Brahmā. —वर्धनं, *n.* —वृद्धिः *f.* Swelling of the scrotum, hydrocele. —वृ *a*. Oviparous. अंडजा *f.* Musk.

अंडकः *m.* The scrotum. —कं *n.* A small egg.

अंडालुः *m.* A fish.

अंडीरः *m.* A full-grown man, a strong or powerful person.

अद् I P. (अत्त-अतित) 1 To go, walk ; wander. -2 To bind.

अतज्ज्ञ *a*. 1 Not knowing that (तत् i. e. Brahma). 2 One not an expert in any particular branch of knowledge.

अतट *a*. (*f.* —टा) Having no shore or beach ; precipitate, steep. —टः *m.* 1 A precipice. -Comp. —प्रयात *m.* A steep precipice ; a headlong ; fall from a precipice.

अतथा *ind.* Not so. Comp. —उचित *a*. Not deserving that, not used to such things.

अतद्वैर *ind.* Unjustly, undeservedly.

अतद्रूपः *m.* (Rhet.) A figure of speech in which the thing to be described does not assume the quality of another thing though in its neighbourhood. तद्रूपाननुहार-श्रेयस्य तत्स्यादतद्रूपः ; i. e. g. अवलोकि यद्यापि सुंदर तथापि स्वया मम रंजितं हृदयम् । रागपूरितेपि हृदये सुभय निहितो न रत्नोसि ॥ * काव्य प्र, 10.

अतंत्र *a*. (*f.* —त्री) 1 Having no musical strings, (as a musical instrument). -2 Unrestrained ; not being the object of the rule under consideration.

अतंद्र-द्रित-द्रिष्ट-द्रिष्ठ *a* (*f.* —द्रा, —ता, —नी, —ला.) Alert, unwearied, careful, vigilant.

अतंद्रिता सा स्वयमेव वृक्षकाद् * कुमा. सं. 5. 14.

अतर्क *a*. (*f.* —र्का) Illogical. —कः *m.* 1 Absence of argument or reasoning, bad logic. -2 An illogical reasoner.

अतर्कित *a*. (*f.* —ता) Unthought of, unexpected. —तं *adv.* Unexpectedly. -Comp. —आगत, —उपगत *a*. Coming, occurring or befalling unexpectedly, accidental, sudden.

अतर्क्य *a*. (*f.* —र्क्या) Inconceivable, unimaginable.

अतल *a*. (*f.* —ला) Bottomless. —लं *n.* N. of a पाताल or lower region, one of the 7 Patalas, being the first among them. —कः *m.* N. of

Siva. -Comp. —स्पृशु-स्पर्श *a* Bottomless, very deep, unfathomable.

अतसु *ind.* 1 Therefore. 2. Hence, from this place, henceforward, from this time onward. -Comp. अतः परं, अत ऊर्ध्व Hereafter, beyond this, afterwards. -Comp. -अर्थ, -निमित्त,

On this account, hence, for this reason. —एव For this very reason.

अतसः *m* 1 Wind, air. 2. A garment made of the bark of a tree.

अतसी *f.* 1 Common flax -2 Hemp. -3 Linseed.

अति *ind.* 1 A prefix used with adjectives and adverbs meaning 'very', 'too', 'excessively', 'very much,' often prefixed to verbs and verbal forms, it means 1. Beyond, over; 2. Too far, past. 3. As अत्येति, अतिक्रमिषु. 3. When prefixed to nouns or pronouns it means beyond, past, surpassing, superior to, eminent, respectable. Compounds with अति as first member are given below in their alphabetical order.

अतिकथा *f.* An exaggerated tale or meaningless talk. -य *a.* (*f.* -या) 1 Exaggerated, incredible. 2 Unfit to be told. -3 Past narration, or mention, dead; lost.

अतिकाय *a* (*f.* -या) Of an extraordinary size, gigantic. —यः *m.* N. of a Rakshasa, son of Ravana and killed by Lakshmana.

अतिकृच्छ्र *a.* (*f.* -च्छ्रा) Very difficult. —च्छ्र *n.* कष्टः *m.* Extraordinary hardship, a kind of hard penance.

अतिकृत *n.* Overdone, done too

अतिवृत्तिः *f.* Overdoing. [much.

अतिक्रम *I U.*, 4. P. 1 (*a*) To step or pass beyond ; get across, go

over, cross. To pass over, pass by. -2 To excel, surpass ; exceed. -3 To transgress, violate, go beyond, overstep. -4 To exclude, neglect, set aside. -5 To go or pass away, elapse. -6 To overcome, overpower.

अतिक्रमः *m.* 1. Going over or beyond (lit. and fig.). 2. Surpassing. 3. Transgression. 4. Neglect. 5. An imposition. 6. Opposition. 7. Passing away (said of time).

अतिक्रमणं *n.* Transgression ; going over ; excess ; fault ; offence.

अतिक्रमणीय *pot. p.* (*f.* -या) To be transgressed or violated, to be disregarded, passed by, neglected or avoided.

अतिक्रान्त *pp.* (*f.* -ता) Surpassed, gone beyond, exceeded. —तं *n.* The past, a thing of the past.

अतिगच्छ *I P.* 1 To pass, elapse, pass away (as time). -2 To overcome, exceed, excel. -3 To pass over, neglect. To die. -5 To escape.

अतिग *a.* (*f.* -या) (in comp.) Exceeding, going beyond, excelling, surpassing.

अतिगन्ध *a.* (*f.* -वा) Having an excessive or overpowering smell. —वः *m.* Sulphur.

अतिगुरु *a* Very heavy (such as mercury &c.) —रः *m.* A very respectable person, such as father, mother, &c. (वयः पुरुषस्य अतिगुरुवौ भवन्ति पिता माता आचार्यश्च).

अतिगृह् 9 P. 1. To overtake or surpass. 2. To take beyond the usual measure.

अतिग्रह *a.* (*f.* -हा) Difficult to be comprehended. —हः *m* —ग्राहः *m.* 1 Object of an apprehensive organ

-2 Right knowledge. -3 Overtaking, surpassing -4 One whoseizes or takes to a large extent.

अतिग्राह्य *a.* (*f.* -ह्य) To be held in check, to be controlled. -ह्य: *m.* N. of three libations made at the Jyotishtoma sacrifice.

अतिचर *i* P. *i* To transgress, violate; be unfaithful to. -2 To pass by, neglect, omit. -3 To overtake, overcome, surpass.

अतिचर *a.* (*f.* -र, or -री) going over or beyond. Very changeable, transient.

अतिचरण *n.* Excessive practice, overdoing.

अतिचार: *m.* *i* Transgression. -2 Excelling, -3 Overtaking. -4 Accelerated motion of planets; passage of a planet from one zodiacal sign to another.

अतिचारिण *a.* (*f.* -णी) Transgressing, surpassing.

अतिचिरं *adv.* Very long; too long.

अतिजात *a.* (Opp. अपजात). Superior to one's parentage.

अतिजीव् *i* P. *i*. *i* To live longer than, outlive. -2 To surpass (in the mode of living).

अतिजीवनं *n.* Surviving, living longer than.

अतितरा, -अतितरा *ind.* More, in a higher degree. (abl.) -2 Exceedingly, very much. -3. Excessive.

अतितरण *n.* Crossing, surmounting.

अतिवृ *i* P. *i*. *i* To cross, pass or get over, surmount, overcome.

अतिवृष्णा *f.* Inordinate desire. Rapacity, excessive greed or desire. -वृष्ण *a.* Rapacious, very greedy.

अतिथि: *m.* *i* A guest, (fig. also).

2. N. of a son of Kusa and Kumudavati and grandson of Rāma.

-Comp. -क्रिया, -द्वारा, -सत्कार: -सत्क्रिया, -सेवा Hospitality. Hospitable reception of guests. -देव *a.* Honouring a guest as a god. -धर्म: *m.* Title or claim to hospitality; hospitality due to guests. -पति: *m.* The host or entertainer.

अतिदानं *n.* Munificence, liberality;

अतिदाने बलिर्बद्ध: Chan. 50.

अतिदाह: *m.* Violent inflammation.

अतिदिश् *6* P. *i* To make over, transfer. -2 To extend the application of by analogy.

अतिदेश: *m.* *i* Assignment, transfer, extension. 2. (gram.) Extended application of something stated before by analogy. It is thus defined:— अन्यत्रैव प्रणीतायाः कृत्वाया धर्मसंहतेः । अन्यत्र कार्यतः प्राप्त्यतिदेशः स उच्यते ॥

अतिदूर *a.* (*f.* -र) Very far. -रे, -राद्, -रेण (usually with *n* and *gen.*) Not far from.

अतिद्वय *a.* Surpassing the two. Having no second or equal, incomparable, matchless.

अतिवन्द्य *m.* An unrivalled archer or warrior.

अतिवृत्ति: *f.* N. of a class of metres.

अतिनिद्रा *f.* Excessive sleeping. -द्र *a.* (*f.* -द्रा) *i* Given to excessive sleep. -2 Without sleep, sleepless.

अतिनिर्हारिण *a.* Very attractive (as an attributive of smell), आमोदः साडतिनिहारी * अम. को.

अतिपद् *i* P. *i* To pass over; neglect, transgress, to cross. -Caus.

I To delay, neglect ; -2 To disrespect, offend, violate. -3 To cause to fly past or by. -4 To make ineffectual. -4 To snatch away, drag away.

अतिपतन *n.* Flying past or beyond; omission, neglect, missing, transgressing ; going beyond due bounds.

अतिपातः *m.* I Passing away, lapse (of time). -2 Neglect, omission, transgression ; न चदन्यकायातिगतः * शकुंत. 1. -3 Befalling, occurrence -4 Ill-treatment. -5 Opposition, contrariety.

अतिपातित *pp.* (*f.* —ता) I Postponed, delayed -2 Quite or entirely broken.

अतिपाति *a.* I Acute, running a rapid course. -2 Surpassing in speed; सतार विद्याः पवनपातिपातिभिर्दिशो हृदिन्द्रिरिता-भिवेश्वरः * खुवं. 3. 30. Urgent; that must be attended to at once. भटः—आयं, अतिपाति कार्यमेतत् शीवं निवेद्यतां * भास. पं. रा.

अतिपद् *4 A.* To pass over. To go beyond. -2 To neglect, omit, transgress. —*Caus.* To allow to pass by.

अतिपतिः *f.* I Going beyond, passing, lapse. -2 Non-performance, failure. 3. One surpassing a foot-soldier.

अतिपत्र *pp.* (*f.* —त्रा). Gone beyond, transgressed, missed, past.

अतिपरिचयः *m.* Excessive familiarity or intimacy. अतिपरिचयादवज्ञा 'Familiarity breeds contempt.'

अतिपरोक्ष *a.* I Far out of sight, quite indiscernible. -2 Not hidden; visible.

अतिपातकं *n.* A very heinous sin,

अतिप्रबन्धः *m.* Great continuity, rapid succession —प्रदितात्प्रवाहभिः * खुवं. 3. 58.

अतिप्रगे *ind.* Very early ; in the early dawn.

अतिप्रबुद्ध *a.* I Overbearing, grown very much.

अतिप्रसंगः *m.* —प्रसक्तिः *f.* I Excessive attachment. -2 Impertinence, indiscretion or imprudence ; insult. -3 Extraordinary or unwarrantable stretch of a (grammatical) rule, or principle -4 Too close contact. -5 Exaggeration, prolixity.

अतिप्रौढा *f.* A girl who has attained a marriageable age, a grown-up girl.

अतिवह *a.* (*f.* —वा) Very strong or powerful. —*m.* An eminent or matchless warrior (अतिरथ). —*कं n.* I Great strength or power. -2 A powerful army. —*ता f.* I N. of a medicinal plant. -2 N. of a powerful charm or lore taught by Visvāmītra to Rāma. -3 N. of one of Dakṣa's daughters.

अतिवृत्ता *f.* A cow two years old.

अतिव्रतार्थ *n.* Over-continence, or abstinence. —*यः m.* One who has violated the student's life by cohabiting with women.

अतिभ *(भा) २ m.* I Excessive burden, great load। कोऽतिभारः समर्पणं * पंचतं. सा मुक्तकंठं व्यसनात्तेभ्योऽत्तं चक्रं वि-
मा कुरीत * खुवं. 14. 68. -2 Speed.

अतिभवः *m.* Surpassing, defeating, conquering.

अतिभू *I P.* I To spring forth, arise. -2 To exceed, surpass, excel ; to overcome, subdue, overpower.

अतिभूतिः *f.* I Excess, culmination, highest pitch. -2 Boldness, violat-

ion of due limits. -3 Eminence, superiority. -4 Extensive land.

अतिभोजन *n* Excess in eating.

अतिमति: *f.* —मान: *m.* Haughtiness, too great pride.

अतिमर्त्य: —मानुष *a.* Superhuman

अतिमांस *a.* Fleishy, plump, fat, (as जेवा, अन्नरोट, &c.)

अतिमात्र *a.* Exceeding the proper measure, excessive; —त्र: —मात्रस: *ind.* Beyond measure, excessively.

अतिमान *a.* (*f.* —मा) Immeasurable, very great or wide.

अतिमाय *a.* (*f.* —या) Emancipated from the Maya or illusion of the world.

अतिमात *a.* Very windy. —त: —वात: *m.* A storm, violent gust of wind.

अतिमुक्त *a.* (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Entirely free from worldly desires. -2 Barren, seedless. —क्त: —कृक: *m.* 1 A kind of creeper called also मावबालता, (Mar. कुसरी or कस्तूरमोगरा), poetically represented as loving to twist itself round the mango tree. -2 N. of a tree. (Marathi देसुर्णी, तिमिश.)

अतिमुक्ति: *f.* —मोक्ष: *m.* Final liberation (from death).

अतिमृत्यु *a.* Overcoming death. —त्यु: *m.* Final liberation from death (मोक्ष)

अतिरंहस *a.* Very fleet or swift.

अतिरक्त. *a.* Very red or very much attached. —क्त *f* N. of one of the 7 tongues of Agni.

अतिरथ: *m.* An unrivalled warrior, fighting from his car (अमिताय योव-येष्टु संप्रोक्तोतिरथस्तु स:)

अतिरमत: *m.* Great speed, rashness.

अतिराक्षस *a.* Unbecoming a Rakshasa, surpassing the cruelty even of

a Rakshasa; अतिराक्षस खलुते वचनं * भास, म. द्या.

अतिराज *m.* 1 An extraordinary or excellent king. -2 One who surpasses a king.

अतिरिक्त *pp.* (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Surpassed, excelled; सर्वतिरिक्तसाजि * रघुवं. 1. 14.

-2 Redundant, superfluous, remaining over and above. 3 Excessive.

-4 Unequalled; unsurpassed; supreme. 5 Quite empty.

अति (ती) रेक: *m.* 1 Excess, excellence, eminence. -2 Redundancy, surplus, superfluity. -3 Difference.

अतिरिच (Gen. used in pass.) 1 To surpass, excel, be superior to (with abl.). गृहं तु गृहिणीहीनं कातरादतिरिच्यते * पंचतं. देवमत्रातिरिच्यते, * हिमंय. स्वभावोतिरिच्यते. -2 Remain over, to be redundant or superfluous.

अतिरेकि *a.* (*f.* —णी) Surpassing, excelling.

अतिरश्च *f.* (nom. —इ) A very beautiful woman.

अतिरश्चि *a.* (*f.* —रा) Very lovely. —रा *f.* A kind of metre,

अतिरुक्ष *a.* 1 Very rough or barren; devoid of affection, cruel.

अतिरूप *n.* Great beauty; —प: *m.* The Supreme Being.

अतिरोग: *m.* Consumption.

अति-लो-रोमश *a.* Very hairy, shaggy. —श: *m.* 1 A wild goat. -2 A large monkey.

अतिरुचने *n.* 1 Excessive fasting. -2 Transgression, dishonour.

अतिवयस *a.* Very old, aged, advanced in years.

अतिवह 1 P. To carry over or across. —Caus. 1 To spend, pass (as time) -2 To get through successfully; to endure. -3 To rid

oneself of, to escape the notice of
avoid. -4 To remove (to another
place), bring or carry over. -5
To follow, tread (as a path).

अतिवाहः *m.* Carrying over.

अतिवाहनं *n.* 1 Passing, spending. -2
Excessive toiling or enduring, bearing
too much load; or too heavy
burden. -3 Despatching, sending
away, eluding search.

अतिवाहित *pp.* (*f.* —ता) Spent, passed.

अतिवर्तनं *n.* A pardonable offence
or misdemeanour (in civil law).

अतिवादः *m.* 1 Very harsh, abusive
or insulting language, reprimand.
-2 Exaggeration.

अतिवादि *a.* Talkative, obstinately
establishing one's own assertion.

अतिविस्तरः *m.* Prolixity, diffuseness.

अतिवृत्तिः *I A.* 1 To pass over or by,
cross. -2 To go beyond, exceed,
(fig. also). Overstep, transgress,
violate. To neglect, omit, disregard
slight; offend injure. 3. To
surpass, excel. To overcome,
subdue, vanquish, get over; escape.
4 To pass away, glide away, elapse
(as time); to be late. -5 To go
away from, leave, abandon (abl.).
—*Caus.* To slight, not to heed,
to disregard.

अतिवर्ति *a.* 1 Crossing, surpass-
ing, excelling, passing over,
stepping, transgressing. 2 Exces-
sive. -3 Foremost.

अतिवृत्तिः *f.* 1 Surpassing, viola-
tion, transgression -2 Exaggera-
tion. -3 Violent effusion.

अतिवर्धनं *n.* Excessive growth, in-
crease.

अतिवृष्टिः *f.* Excessive or heavy rain.

अतिवेल *a.* 1 Exceeding the due
limits or boundary -2 Excessive,
extravagant. —*adv.* 1 Excessively,
too much. 2. Unseasonably.

अतिव्याप्तिः *f.* 1 Inclusion, in a def-
inition, of that which is not in-
tended to be included in it. Unwar-
ranted extension of a definition to
things not intended to be defined
by it; one of the three faults to
which a definition is open; अलक्ष्ये
लक्षणगमनं अतिव्याप्तिः; यथा मनुष्यो ब्राह्मणः इति
लक्षणस्य शुद्धेऽतिव्याप्तिः मनुष्यत्वात्.

अतिशक्क (क) *ये f.* A class of metres.

अतिशयः *m.* 1 Excess, preeminence,
excellence, height of excellence,
perfection or art. तस्मिन् विद्वानातिशये
विधातुः * रघुवं. 6. II. -2 Superiority in
quality, rank, quantity, or number.

—*a.* Superior, pre-eminent, exces-
sive, very great, abundant. —*Comp.*

—*उक्तिः f.* Exaggerated or hyperbo-
lical language, 2. The figure of
speech in which the विषयः
(i. e. उपमान or अपस्तुत) is descri-
bed as swallowing (or altogether
taking in) the विषय (the subject on
which something else is super-
imposed) and there is, therefore,
an apprehension of identity, this
sort of swallowing up is called अ-
ध्यवसाय-सिद्धत्वेऽध्यवसायस्यातिशयोक्तिर्निर्गद्यत

* साहि द. x. 3. Verbosity.

अतिशयन *a.* (*f.* —नः). Great, emin-
ent; abundant. —*n.* Excess,
abundance, superfluity. —*नी f.* N.
of a metre of four lines, also cal-
led चित्रलेखा.

अतिशयालु *a.* Tending to excel or
surpass.

अतिशयित *a. pp.* (*f.* —ता). 1 Excel-
led, surpassed. -2 Excessive, exce-

eding, going beyond.

अतिश (—शा) —शिर, (*f.* —नी) *a.* Superior, excellent ; pre-eminent, excelling, surpassing. -2 Excessive, abundant.

अतिशयनं *n.* Excellence, superiority.

अतिशी 2 A. 1 To surpass, excel ; पूर्वमिहामास तयातिशये * रघुवं. 5. 14—*Caus.* (—शाययति) To excel.

अतिशेषः *m.* Remainder ; remnant, a small remainder.

अतिश I P. To excel; be over.

अतिसक्तिः *f.* Close contact, or proximity ; great attachment.

अतिसंधा 3 U. 1 To deceive, overreach, cheat. -2 To wrong, injure, encroach upon

अतिसंचानं *n.* Cheating, deception ; trick, fraud.

अतिसंवेय *a.* (*f.* —या) To be cheated or deceived ; कथं खलु मया स ब्रह्म-
नंधुरातिसंवेयः * विक्रमो, 2.

अतिसंध्या *f.* The time just before and after the morning and evening twilight.

अतिसरः *m.* 1. One who goes beyond or exceeds. Leader. 2 Effort or exertion.

अतिसर्गः *m.* 1 Granting (of a wish) ; giving ; अर्घुवरातिसर्गात् मया तस्य दुरात्मनः * रघुवं. 10 42.—2 Granting permission (to do what one likes कामचारानुज्ञा) -3 Dismissal, discharge, parting with; giving away.—*a.* Everlasting, permanent (नित्य) ; emancipated सुक्त).

अतिसर्जनं *n.* 1 Giving, granting; consigning; विधुरं उवलनातिसर्जनात् * कुमा. सं. 4. 32, consigning to the flames ; दीयतामिति वक्तव्यतिसर्जने Si. 14. 48; तत्तदीय-विशिष्टातिसर्जनात् * किराता. 13. 57; giving back. -2 Liberality, munificence.

-3 Killing. -4 Deception. -5 Separation from, parting with.

अतिसर्पणं *n.* Violent motion or movement of the child in the womb.

अतिसर्व *a.* (*f.* —र्वा) Transcending, or superior to, all; above all. —*m.* The Supreme Being.

अतिसांवत्सर *a.* (*f.* —र्वा) Extending over more than a year.

अतिसावत्सनं *n.* A kind of very auster penance.

अति (ती) सारः *m.* Dysentery, violent straining at stool.

अति (ता) सारि *m.* The disease called dysentery (अतिसारः). -*a.* -अति सारकि. Affected by, afflicted with, dysentery ; सातिसारातिसारकी * अम. को.

अतिम् I P. To extend. —*Caus.* To extend, to drive out, give out.

अतिद्वय 6. P. 1 To give, present, grant. To give away once for all (never to be taken back), to give away for good). पुरा नारायणेनेयमतिद्वय मरुत्वते * विक्रमो. 1. 14. राववाय तनयो...

अतिसुष्टवार * रघुवं 11. 48. 2. Part with.

3. To remit, forgive (as fine &c.).

4 To leave as a remnant.

अतिसौरभ *a.* (*f.* —मा) Very fragrant. —*m.* Great fragrance. —*m.* The mango tree.

अतिसर्श *a.* (*f.* —र्वा) Not liberal, niggardly.

अतिसिद्धः *m.* Over-affection; -हः कार्य-दर्शी * विक्रमो 2 (sees or finds what is to be done). -अतिन्नेहः पावर्तिका * मनुस्मृ.

4. (is apt to suspect evil.)

अती (अति beyond, and, & to go) 2

P. 1 To go beyond, to cross, to pass on or beyond, (said of time or space). 2 To excel, surpass, outstrip, to exceed, to tran-

scend सत्यमतीत्य हरितो हरिश्च वर्तत वाजिनः

* शुर्कत. 1. 3 To overcome, subdue, vanquish, to be superior to ; अतीत्य हि गुणाय सर्वाय स्वभावो भूधिन वर्तते अतीत्य. 4. To omit, neglect, disregard. 5 (Intrans.) To pass, elapse (time). 6 To overflow, be redundant, be in excess. -7 To die.

अतीत *pp. a. (f. —ता)* 1 Gone beyond; crossed. -2 Past, dead. —तं *n.* The past, past time.

अतीन्द्रिय *a.* Beyond the cognizance (reach) of the senses ; अतीन्द्रिये-

ष्वप्युपपन्नदर्शनः * रघुवं. 3. 41. —यः *m.* The Soul or Purusha, (in Sāṅkhya phil.) ; the Supreme Soul. —यं *m.* I Pradhāna or Nature (in Sāṅkhya phil.). 2 The mind (in Vedānta).

अतीव *ind* 1 Exceedingly, excessively, very much, quite. -2 Superior to (acc.).

अतुल्य *a.* Not bulky, lean, lank.

अतुल्य *a. (f. —ला)* Unparalleled, unequalled, unsurpassed, matchless, incomparable, —लः *m.* The sesame seed and plant (तत्कृत्स्न).

अतुल्य *a* Unequalled, unsurpassed, unparalleled.

अतुषार *a.* Not cold. —Comp. —करः *m.* The Sun ; so अतुहिनकर, —राक्षस, —धामश्च —रुचि &c. *m.* The sun.

अतुण्या *f.* A small quantity of grass.

अतेजस् *a.* 1 Not bright, dim. -2 Weak, feeble. -3 Insignificant. —स् *n.* Dimness, darkness ; feebleness, dullness.

अतेजस्क *a. (f. —स्का)* Not bright, feeble, dim; insignificant.

अतेजस्वित्र *a. (f. —नी)* See अतेजस्.

अत्ता *f.* 1 A mother. -2 An elder sister. -3 A mother-in-law.

अत्तिः *f.* See अत्ता.

अत्तिका *f* Elder sister (in theatrical language.)

अत्तु *m.* One who eats.

अत्तनं *n* A battle, fight.

अत्तनः, अत्तुः *m* 1 Wind. -2 The sun. -3 A traveller.

अत्तयः *m.* A courser, steed.

अत्तयग्नि *a.* Surpassing fire.

अत्यंतकुश *a. (f. —शा)* Past the goad, uncontrollable, unmanageable.

अत्यध्वर *m.* Long or wearisome travelling ; a long journey.

अत्यंत *a. (f. —ता)* Past the proper limit, excessive, much, very great. 2. Endless, everlasting, perpetual. 3. Complete, perfect, absolute ;

as in अत्यंतमात्र, absolute non-existence. —तं *ind.* 1 Exceedingly, excessively, very much, fully. -2 For ever, to the end (of life), through life. -3 Absolutely, perfectly, completely. —Comp. —गत *a.* Gone or departed for ever, gone never to return ; कथमत्यंतगतान् मां ददेः

* रघुवं. 8. 56. —गामिन् *a.* 1. Going or walking very much, going too fast or quickly. 2. Excessive, much. —निवृत्तिः *f.* Complete disappearance, absolute cessation. —वासिन् *m.* One who constantly lodges with his

preceptor, as a student. —संयोगः *m.* Close proximity, uninterrupted continuity ; का ष्वनोरत्यंतसंयोग द्वितीया. 2. Inseparable coexistence.

अत्यंतिक *a. (f. —का)* 1 Going too much or too fast. -2 Very near. -3 Not near, distant. —कं *n.* 1. Close proximity. -2 Great distance

अत्यन्त *a* (*f* — वा) Going or walking too much, going too fast.

• अत्यम्ल *a*. (*f* — म्ल) Very acid or sour.

अत्ययः *m*. Passing away, lapse; End, conclusion, coming to a close, disappearance 2 Death, destruction, passing away, perishing. -3 Danger, injury, evil; jeopardy. -4 Suffering, misery, distress -5 Guilt, offence. -6 Attack, assault. -7 Overcoming, comprehending

अत्ययिक *a* (*f* — की) 1. Destructive disastrous; unpropitious. 2 Pressing, urgent, not suffering delay, emergent.

अत्यायत *a*. 1 Exceeded, surpassed. -2 Outraged, violated.

अत्ययि *a*. (*f* — नी) Exceeding, surpassing.

अत्यय *a*. Excessive, very great, too much, exorbitant. — *ad*. Very much, exceedingly, excessively.

अत्याष्ट *f* A kind of metre.

अत्यह *a* Exceeding a day i duration.

अत्याकरः *m* 1 Contempt, blame, censure. -2 A very large body, or a person of a very big body.

अत्याचार *a*. Violating the established usages or customs. — *m*. Doing of acts contrary to usage or religion.

अत्यादित्य *a*. Surpassing the sun in brilliance. अत्यादित्यं हुतवहमुक्ते संभूतं तद्धि तजः * मेघट्ट. 43.

अत्याय *a*. Transgressing. — *y*. *m*. Transgression, violation excess.

अत्याय *n* Vessel used in sacrifices.

अत्याकट *a*. Grown to excess. That has reached a high degree. — हि नाराणा

कमलजो मनीमवः * रघुव. 12. 33. — ट्ट *m*.

— ट्टिः *f*. A very high position, great elevation or rise; अत्याकटिर्मवति महतामप्यभ्रशानिष्टा * शकुंत. 4 अत्याकटं रिपोः सोढे चंदनेनैव भागवतः * रघुव. 10. 42.

अत्याहितं *n* A great calamity, misfortune, mishap, accident. विदुषकः—कथं सुसंगता । ममिगते किमिमानं कथ्यते । न खलु सागरिकाया अत्याहितं किमपि संभूतं * रत्नाव 4. -2 A rash or daring deed. पांडुपुत्रेन किमप्यत्याहितमावेष्टितं मवेत् * चण्डाल.

अत्युक्ता-कथा *f*. N. of a class of metres of 4 lines, each of 2 syllables.

अत्युक्तिः *f*. Exaggeration, over-coloured description.

अत्युग्र *a*. Very fierce. — *n*. Asafoetida; (Mar. हिंग).

अत्युपव *a*. Trustworthy, tried.

अत्युहः *m*. 1 Close meditation or thinking; earnest reasoning. -2 A gallinule, called also दलपुह. दलपुहः हा *f* A plant (Mar. गान्धिनी).

अत्र *ind* 1 In this place, here. -2 In this respect, in this matter or case; as to this. — *Comp.* — अंतरे *adv* In the meanwhile, meantime. — *त्र a*. (स्त्री *f*.) Reaching so far up; as tall as this. — भवत् (*m* भवार *f*. — भवती) Worthy, revered, honourable. It refers to a person that is present or near the speaker; (*pp*. तत्रभवत्). *m* His honour. *f*. Her honour पूज्य तत्रभवान्भवति भगवानपि.

अत्राय *a*. (*f*. त्या) 1 Belonging to, or connected with, this place. -2 Produced or found here; local.

अत्रय *a* (*f*. — या) Shameless, impudent, immodest.

अत्रस्त, अत्रान अत्रस्तु *a*. Not afraid, fearless दुर्गापादमालमत्रस्तः * रघुव. 1. 21.

अत्रिः *m* N. of a celebrated sage and author of many Vedic hymns.

—Comp. —जः, —जातः, —हजः, —पूः;
m. The moon.

अथ *ind.* It is used as an auspicious particle. ओंकारश्चाथ शब्दश्च द्वावेतौ ब्रह्मणः पुरा । कंठं भित्वा विनिर्यातौ तेन सांगलि-
कादुभौ ॥ It is said that अथ does not mean auspiciousness, but the very hearing of the word is auspicious. अथ is a particle expressing 1. Beginning, e. g. अथ योगानुशासनं. 2. Doubt, e. g. शब्दो नित्यः अथानित्यः. 3. Subsequent time, (then, afterwards) e. g. अथ प्रजजनामाधिपः प्रभाते. 4. Interrogation. e. g. अथ शक्नोति भोक्तुं. 5. Condition, if, in case, whether ; e. g. अथ मरणमवश्यमेव जंतोः. 6. Totality, entirety ; e. g. अथ धर्मं व्याख्यास्यामः (We shall explain the whole धर्म). 7. Addition, e. g. भूमि-उपार्जुनः. Comp. —अपि Moreover, —किमु *ind.* What else, certainly, yes, assuredly. —किं *ind.* What else, yes, exactly so, quite so, certainly. —च And, moreover, likewise. —तु *ind.* But, on the contrary. —वा *ind.* Or, or perhaps.

अथर्वः m. Same as अथर्व q. v.

अथर्वणः m. 1 Siva. —2 N. of the Atharvaveda.

अथर्वणिः m. 1 A Brāhmaṇa versed in the अथर्ववेद or skilled in the performance of the rites enjoined by it. —2. A family priest (पुरोवत्स)

अथर्व m. 1 A priest who has to worship fire and Soma. —2 A Brāhmaṇa. —3 N. of the priest who is said to have first brought down fire from the heaven, offered Soma and recited prayers.

अथर्वणि n. The ritual of the अथर्ववेद
अथवा See under अथ.

अथो *ind.* Used in the senses of अथ q. v.

अद् 2. P. I To eat, devour. —2 To destroy. —*Caus.* To feed with, cause to eat. —*Desid.* निवत्सति To wish to eat.

अत्तु m. One who eats.

अद्-द a. (at the end of comp.) Eating, devouring ; e. g. मांसाद् Carnivorous, feeding on flesh ; so मत्स्याद् Feeding on fish.

णदंष्ट्र a. Toothless —युः m. A serpent without teeth ; one whose fangs have been taken out.

अदाक्षिण (f. -ण) 1 Not right, left, (as hand, or side). —2 Not bringing in Dakshinā to the priests ; without any gifts (as a sacrifice). —3 Simple, weakminded, silly. —4 Clumsy, unskilful, awkward. —5 Inauspicious unfavourable.

अदक्षिणीय, अदक्षिण्य a. Not deserving Dakshinā.

अदग्ध a. (f. -ग्धा) Not burnt ; not burnt according to the rites.

अदंड a. Free or exempt from punishment.

अदंड्य a. 1 Not-deserving punishment. —2 Exempt or free from punishment.

अदष्ट a. Toothless.

अदत्त a. (f —त्ता) 1 Not given. —2 Unjustly or improperly given. —3 Not given in marriage. —त्ता f.

An unmarried girl. —त्तं n. A donation which becomes null and void because it has not been given according to prescribed rules or forms. —Comp. —आदयिष्य a. The receiver of such a donation ; one who takes what has not been given away, a thief —पूर्वा f. Not affianced or betrothed before.

अदत्ता *f.* An unmarried girl.

अदक्ष्यन् *a.* Going to that side.

अदन्त *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Toothless, whose teeth have fallen away. 2. That has not yet got the teeth formed or grown. —तः *m.* 1 A leech. —2 N. of Pushan, one of the 12 Adityas, who had lost his teeth at the destruction of Daksha's sacrifice by वीरभद्र.

अदन्त्य *a.* (*f.* —त्या) 1 Not dental. —2 Not fit for the teeth; injurious to the teeth.

अदध *a.* (*f.* —धा) Profuse, not scanty, plentiful, copious: अदधद्मान-विशय स स्थली. * किराता. I. 38.

अदम्भ *a.* (*f.* —भा) Honest, undeceitful. —मः *m.* 1 Honesty, absence of deceit. —2 N. of Siva.

अदय *a.* (*f.* —या) Merciless, unkind, cruel. —ये *ind.* Mercilessly; ardently; closely (said of an embrace).

अदर्शः *m.* 1 Day of new moon. —2 A mirror (= आदर्श).

अदर्शने *n.* 1 Not seeing, absence, not being seen. The state of not being within sight. —2 Neglect, or failure to see. —3 (Gram.) Disappearance, elision, omission; अदर्शने लोपः * पाणिनि.

अदल *a.* Leafless. —2 Without parts or members.

अदत्त *pron. a.* (असौ *m. f.*, अदः *n.*) 1. That (referring to a person or thing not present or near the speaker). 2. Also, often used with reference to objects near the speaker and means 'this here.' 3. It is often used in the sense of तत् as a correlative of यत्. 4. When अदः immediately fol-

lows the relative pronoun (as योसौ, ये अमी &c.), it conveys the sense of प्रतिष्ठ well-known, celebrated, renowned. 5. Sometimes अदत्त used by itself conveys this sense. —*ind.* There, at that time, then, thus.

अदारु *a.* 1 Not giving, miserly, not liberal. —2 Not giving (a daughter) in marriage. —3 Not liable to payment.

अदान *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Not giving, miserly. —2 Without rut (as an elephant.).

अदांत *a.* (*f.* —ता) Untamed. 2 Unsubdued.

अदाय *a.* (*f.* —या) Not entitled to a share.

अदायाद *a.* (*f.* —दा) 1 Not entitled to be an heir. 2 Having no heirs.

अदायिक *a.* (*की f.*) 1 That which is not claimed by an heir; destitute of heirs; अदायिकं वनं राजगादि. —2 Not relating to inheritance.

अदारः *m.* 1 One who has no wife, a widower or bachelor. —2 Not injuring or tearing.

अदारः *m.* One who is not a slave, a free man.

अदिति *m.* 1 Devourer *i. e.* death. —2 —तिः *f.* 1 Inability to give, poverty. —2 The earth. The goddess. Aditi, mother of the Adityas, the mother of gods. 3. Freedom, security. 4. Boundlessness, immensity of space. 4. Inexhaustible abundance, perfection. 5 The lunar mansion called पुनर्वसु. 6. Speech. 7. A cow. —ति (dual) Heaven and earth. —Comp. —तः, —तेदतः *m.* A god, a divine being.

अदीर्घ *a.* Not long. —Comp. —सूत्र. —सूत्रिण *a.* Quick, prompt in action.

अदुःख *a.* Free from evil, propitious. —Comp. —नवमी The 9th day in the bright half of भाद्रपद, which is supposed to be propitious to women worshipping Devi to avert evil for the ensuing year.

अदुर्ग *a.* 1 Not inaccessible, not difficult of access. —2 Destitute of forts. —विषयः *m.* An unfortified country.

अदूर *a.* (*f.* —रा) Not distant, near (in time or space). —विज्ञाः Not far from 30. i. e. nearly 30. —कोप *a.* Easily provoked, irascible. —रं *n.* Proximity, vicinity. अदुः, —रं, —रेण, —रतः—रात् (with gen. or abl.) Not far from, at no great distance from, not far distant, very near.

अदुर्घट *a.* (*f.* —ता) Not vitiated, uncorrupted, unspotted, irreproachable.

अहम् *a.* (*f.* —मा) Not proud, not vain.

अदृश *a.* 1 Sightless, blind. —2 Not seeing, not perceiving.

अदृश्य *a.* (*f.* —इया) 1 Invisible. —2 Not capable of being seen, an epithet of परमेश्वर.

अदृष्ट *a.* (*f.* —ष्टा) 1 Invisible, not observed. —2 Not known or experienced, not felt. —3 Unforeseen, not previously thought of. —4 Not permitted or sanctioned, illegal. —ष्टं *n.* 1 The invisible one. —2 Destiny, fate, luck, (good or bad). —3 Virtue or vice as the eventual cause of pleasure or pain. —4 An unforeseen calamity or danger. —Comp. —अर्थ *a.* (*f.* —र्था) Having a deep or occult meaning; metaphysical; having an object not evident to the sen-

ses. —कर्मण *a.* One who has had no practice or experience, inexperienced. —नरः, —पुरुषः *a.* A treaty concluded by the parties themselves without a mediator. —पूर्व *a.* Not seen before. —फल *a.* That of which the consequences are not yet visible. —फलं *n.* The future; the result of good or bad actions.

अदोहः *f.* An evil or malicious eye, evil look—*a.* Blind, sightless.

अदोय *a.* (*f.* —या) Not to be given; what cannot or ought not to be given away. —यं *n.* That which it is not proper or necessary to give. Wife, sons, deposits, and some other things are considered as अदोय in Hindu law. —Comp. —दान *n.* An unlawful gift.

अदोव *a.* (*f.* —वा) 1 Not god-like or divine; not pertaining to a god —2 Godless, impious. —वः *m.* One who is not a god. —Comp. —मातृक *a.* Not having the god Indra as mother i. e. that upon which rain does not fall, said of land irrigated and fertilised by rivers, canals, &c. वितन्वति क्षेममन्दमातृकाश्रयाय तस्मिन्कुलवशका सते, * किराता 1. 17.

अदोशः *m.* 1 A wrong place, a bad or improper place. 2. A bad country.

अदोव *a.* (*f.* —वा) 1 Not predetermined (by Gods or by fate). —2 Not divine —3 Unfortunate, ill-fated.

अदोघ *a.* Not exacting; not screwing out money under sham pretexts from subjects (as a king).

अदोहः *m.* The time when milking is impracticable. —2 Abstain from milking.

अदोष *a.* (*f.* —षा) 1 Free from faults, demerits, vices, or defects, &c.; innocent; जायामदोषामुत संत्यजामि * रघुवं. 14. 34. -2 Free from the faults (of composition). —षः *m.* Not a fault. That which cannot be considered to be a fault.

अद्रः *m.* A sacrificial oblation called पुण्ड्रः, q. v.

अद्वा *ind.* 1 Truly, surely, undoubted by, certainly, अद्वा श्रयं पाळित-संगराय प्रत्यप्यिदमत्यन्तं स साधुः * रघुवं. 13. 65. -2 Manifestly, clearly; व्यापापं च यतंत परिदृष्टुमद्वा * भावि. वि. 1. 95. -3 In this way, thus. —Comp. —पुरुषः *m.* A right or true man. —बोधेयाः (*pl.*) N. of a school of the शुक्रयजुर्वेद.

अद्भुत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Wonderful, marvellous. —तं *n.* 1 A wonder; a wonderful thing or occurrence, a prodigy, miracle. -2 Surprise, astonishment, wonder, (*m.*) also. —तः *m.* One of the 8 or 9 *Rasas*, the marvellous sentiment. -2 N. of the Indra of the 9th Manvantara. —Comp. —माह्वणं *n.* N. of a portion of a Brāhmaṇa belonging to the Sāmaveda. —मारः *m.* The wonderful resin of the खदिर or Catechu plant; Mimosa Catechu. —स्वनः *m.* N. of Siva.

अग्निरः *m.* Fire.

अग्र *a.* (*f.* —ता) Voracious, gluttonous.

अग्र *a.* Eatable, fit to be eaten, that should be eaten. द्वितं च परिणामे यत्तदग्रं भूतिमश्नुता * पंचतं. 4. 23. —द्यं *n.* Food, anything eatable. —*ind.* 1 To-day, this day. oft. in comp. with दिन, दिवस, &c., and meaning of this day, to-day's. -2 Now. -3

At present, now-a-days. —Comp. —अयं Still, yet, even now, to this day, down to the present time or moment. —अयं *ind.* 1. From to-day. 2. Till to-day. —पूर्वं *ind.* Before now. —प्रसूति *ind.* From to-day, this day forward, henceforth. —शील *a.* Likely to happen to-day or tomorrow; imminent. अयश्चिना *f.* A female near delivery (आसन्नप्रसवः). —सुर्या *f.* Extraction on the same day.

अद्यतन *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Pertaining or referring to, extending over, to-day; as in अद्यतनदिवसः, —कालः, -2 Current now-a-days, prevalent at present, modern. —नः *m.* The period of a current day. अद्यतनभूतः *m.* The Aorist tense, as it denotes an action done to-day or on the same day.

अद्यतनीय (*f.* —या) Referring to to-day, of to-day. -2 Modern.

अद्रव *a.* (*f.* —वा) Not liquid, not of the nature of a liquid. —यः *m.* Not a liquid.

अद्रव्यं *n.* A worthless thing, any thing utterly useless. नाद्रव्यं निरुद्धा काचित्क्रिया फलवती भवेत् * हितोप. Hence, a worthless or bad pupil or recipient of instruction.

अद्रिः *m.* 1 A mountain. -2 A stone, especially one for pounding Soma with. -3 A thunderbolt. -4 A tree. -5 The sun. -6. A mass of clouds, a cloud. -7 A kind of measure. -8 The number seven. —Comp. —ईशः *m.* —पतिः, *m.* —नाथः *m.* 1. The lord of mountains, the Himalayas 2. An epithet of Siva (L rd of Kailāsa). —वर्णा *f.* A plant (अपाजिता) Clitoria Ternatea

अद्रोहः

Lin. — कौल *f.* The earth. — कं: *m.* N. of the mountain विष्कुम्भ. — कुक्षि: A mountain cave, mountain side. — ज. — जात *a.* Produced from, or found among, mountains, mountain-born. — जं *n.* Red chalk. (शिलाजतु). — जा *f.* A plant. (सैहली) 2. — कन्या, — तनया, — सुता, &c. Pārvati. — तनया, — नन्दिनी 1. N. of Pārvati. 2. N. of a metre of 4 lines, each having 23 syllables. — द्विप्र — भिद् *m.* Indra, the enemy or splitter of mountains (or clouds personified). — द्रोणि, — णी *f.* 1. A mountain valley. 2. A river rising in a mountain. — पति: — राज: &c. *m.* The Himalaya mountain. — भू *a.* Mountain-born. — भू: *f.* N. of a plant (आलुकर्णी or अपराजिता). — बन्धि: *m.* A forest conflagration. — शय्य: *m.* N. of Siva. — शृंग *n.*, — सानु *m.*, — सानु *n.* A mountain peak. — सार: *m.* The essence of mountains, i. e. iron. — सार *a.* Hard like a mountain.

अद्रोह: *m.* Absence of malice or ill feeling; moderation, mildness.

अद्रोहा *a.* True. Not envious.

अद्वेद्र *a.* (*f.* — द्रा) Without duality or enmity.

अद्वय *a.* (*f.* — या) 1 Not two. — 2 Without a second, unique; sole. — य: *m.* A N. of Buddha. 2. A follower of बुद्ध. — यं *n.* Non-duality, unity, identity; especially, the identity of Brahman and the universe, or of spirit and matter; the highest truth. — Comp. — आनन्द: *m.* The joy arising from a knowledge of the identity of the Supreme Spirit and the world. — वादित्र 1. One who holds, or teaches, the doctrine of the identity of Brah-

man and the universe. 2 Buddha. अद्वयु *a.* Free from duplicity, the same internally or externally.

अद्वारं *n.* Not a door; a passage or entrance which is not meant to serve as a door.

अद्वितीय *a.* (*f.* — या) 1 Without a second, matchless, peerless; न केवलं रूपे शिष्येऽप्यद्वितीया मालविका * मालवि. 2. — 2 Without a companion, alone. — 3 Sole, unique, supreme. — यं *n.* Brahman.

अद्वेष *a.* Free from hatred or malevolence. — य: *m.* Freedom from hatred.

अद्वैत *a.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Not dual; of one or uniform nature, unchanging; — तं सुखदुःखयोः * उत्त. रा. I. — 2 Matchless, peerless, sole, unique. — तं *n.* 1 Non-duality, identity. 2. The identity of Brahman with the universe or with the soul; the identity of the soul and matter. — 3 The supreme or highest truth or Brahman itself. — Comp. — आनन्द *m.* The joy arising from a knowledge of the identity of the universe and the Supreme Spirit. — वादित्र *m.* One who holds the doctrine of the identity of ब्रह्म (*n.*) with the universe; a वेदोक्ति.

अद्वेषं *n.* Pure, deep attachment.

अवय *a.* (*f.* — या) 1 Without wealth, poor. — 2 Not entitled to possess independent property (in law) *n.* Poverty.

अवन्य *a.* (*f.* — न्या) Unhappy, wretched, miserable.

अवयव *a.* (*f.* — या) The lowest, meanest; very bad, low, or vile.

— य: *m.* 1 An unblushing sensur-

alist. -2 A sort of योग or conjunction of planets. —मा *f.* A bad mistress. —Comp. —अंगं *n.* The foot (as opp. to उत्तमंग which means the head). —अवम *a.* The vilest of the vile, the meanest of the mean. —अधे *n.* The lower half of the body (below the navel). —आचार *a.* Of the vilest conduct. —आचारः *m.* A person of the meanest conduct. —अणः, —अणिकः *m.* A debtor, (opp. उत्तमर्णः). —भूतः, —भूतक *m.* A porter, groom, a servant of the lowest class.

अवर *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Lower, inferior, under, nether, downward. -2 Low, mean, vile. -3 Silenced, worsted, vanquished (in a debate). -4 Previous, preceding. —रः *m.* The lower lip; a lip in general. पक्षिवाद्यरोष्टी * नेषदू. पिबसि रतिसवैस्वमधरे * शकुंत. I 24. *f.* —रा *f.* The point in the sky diametrically opposite to the zenith; the nadir. 2. Southern direction. —रं *n.* 1. The lower part (of the body). -2 Address, speech (opp. उत्तर). 3. A statement. 4. A reply. —Comp. —उत्तर *a.* 1. Higher and lower, inferior and superior, worse and better; राज्ञः समक्षमेवावयोः —व्यक्तिर्मविष्यति * मालवि. I. 2. Prior and later; sooner and later 3. Inverted in order, topsy-turvy. 4. Nearer and further. अधरोत्तरं *n.* Question and answer. —ओष्ठः *m.* (forming अधरोष्ठ) The lower lip. —कंठः *m.* The lower part of the neck. —कायः *m.* The lower part of the body. —पानं *n.* Kissing (drinking) the lower lip. —मधु, *n.* अमृतं *n.* The nectar of the lips. —स्वास्तिकं *n.* The nadir.

अवरक्षित-राज्य *a.* Situated in the region below; being downwards.

अवरोक्ष् *a.* Southward; tending downwards, tending to the south. —क्षी *f.* The southern direction. —इ *ind.* Beneath.

अवरोण *a.* (*f.* —णा) 1 Lower. -2 Censured, reproached;

अवरोद्युः *ind.* 1 On a previous day. -2 The day before yesterday; the other day.

अधर्मः *m.* 1 Unrighteous conduct, irreligion, wickedness, injustice; an unjust, guilty or wicked act; a sin. 2. N. of a Prajâpati. —मां *f.* Goddess of unrighteousness. —र्म *n.* Brahman (*n.*). —Comp. चारित्र *a.* Committing unjust or unrighteous deeds. —आत्मन *m.* Of an irreligious spirit. —मय *a.* Full of wickedness or sin.

अधर्मिन् *a.* (*f.* —मिणी) Impious, wicked.

अधर्म्य *a.* 1 Wicked, impious. -2 Illegal, unlawful.

अधवा *f.* A widow.

अधस्, अवः *ind.* 1 Below, down; downwards. 2. In the lower region, to the infernal regions or hell; in the Patâlâ Loka. As first member of compound words अवः may have an adjectival sense. अवः may govern the ablative, the locative, and the accusative. —अधुक् *n.* The under or lower garment. —Comp. —अक्ष *a.* Situated below the axle or car, the axle. —अक्षजः *m.* AN of Vishnu or Krishna. —अधस् *ind.* Lower and lower. *adv.* Situated below the car, under axle. —उपासनं *n.* The act of sexual intercourse. —अंगं, —द्वारं, —मर्म *n.* The anus. —करः *m.* The lower

part of the hand (कर्म). —करण *n.*,
—क्रिया *f.* Excelling, defeating,
degradation, dishonour. —लननं *n.*
Undermining. —गतिः *f.* —गमनं *n.*
—पातः *m.* A downward fall or mo-
tion, descent; going downwards,
degradation, downfall, going to
perdition or hell. —गंतु *m.* One who
digs downwards, a mouse. —गं-वे-
टा *f.* A plant Achyranthes Aspera,
(Mar. आवाडा). —चरः *m.* A thief.
—जातु *n.* The lower part of the knee.
—*ind.* Below the knee. —जिह्विका
f. The uvula (Mar. पडनीम). —तलं
n. The lower part or surface. —दिश
f. The lower region, the nadir; the
southern direction. —दृष्टि *a.* Cast-
ing a downward look; a posture
in Yoga. —पदं *n.* The place under
the foot, a lower place. —पातः *m.*
Degradation, sinking downwards,
fall into Hell. —प्रस्तारः *m.* A seat
of grass for persons in mourning
to sit upon. —भक्तं *n.* A dose of
water, medicine, &c. to be taken
after meals. —भागः *m.* The lower
part (of the body), or of any
thing; the region below. —भुवनं *n.*
The nether world. —भूः *f.* The
lower ground, land at the foot of
a hill. —मुख, वदन *a.* Having the face
downwards. —वः *m.* N. of Vishnu.
—खं *n.* A group of certain *nakshat-
ras*, which are मूलाश्लेषा कृत्तिका च विशाखा
भरणी तथा । मघा पूर्वाषाढा चैव अश्विमुखगणः
स्मृतः ॥ —मुखं *n.* N. of a hell. —यंत्रं *n.*
An apparatus in which the liquid
to be distilled is placed, the vap-
our being afterwards cooled down
into a liquid; a still. —रक्तपित्तं *n.*
The discharge of blood from the
anus and urethra. —लंबः *m.* I. A

plummet. 2. A perpendicular. —3.
The lower world. —लोकः *m.* The
nether world. —वायुः *m.* Breaking
wind, flatulency. —शय, —त्य *a.* Sleep-
ing on the ground. —शय्या *f.* Sleep-
ing on the ground. —स्थ, स्थित *a.*
Situated below. —स्तारिकं The nadir.
अधस्तन *a.* (*f* —नी) I Lower, situ-
ated beneath. —2 Prior, previous.
अधस्तात् (मा) *ind.* Very low.
अधस्तात् *adv* or *prep.* Down, below,
under, beneath, under-neath, &c.
(with gen).
अधामार्गवः *m.* A plant Achyranthes
Aspera, (Mar. आवाडा).
अधारणक *a.* Not profitable; profit-
less.

अधिः *f.* Same as आविः I Mental
pain or agony. —2 A woman in her
courses.

अधि —*ind.* I As a prefix to verbal
forms अधि means above, over and
above, besides. As a prefix to
nominal forms अधि shows excel-
lence, superiority, abundance.
As a separable adverb or preposi-
tion, अधि means over, upon, concer-
ning. In composition with nouns
अधि often forms adverbs and has
the sense of on, concerning, in, &c.
—Comp. —क्ष *a.* (*f* —क्षा) I. Per-
ceptible to the senses. 2. Presiding
over, superintending. —शुः *m.*
A superintendent, president.
—अक्षरं *n.* The syllable ओम. —अग्नि
ind. Near the fire, on the fire. *n.* A
gift given to a woman
at the time of her marriage.
—अधि *ind.* On high, (with acc.)
—अधिपः *m.* High censure —अर्व *a.*
Together with its half. e. g. मर्त्य
धेनिः *a.* Portion together with its

whole, *i. e.* a portion and its half.
 —आत्म *ind.* Concerning the soul or
 ब्रह्म (*y*). —आत्म *m.* The soul. —आत्म-
 विद्या *f.*, —आत्मशास्त्र *n.* The science of
 the soul. —आत्मरति: *f.* Delight in
 the contemplation of the Supreme
 Soul. —ईश्वर: *m.* The Supreme lord.
 —कर्मण *n.* Supervision, superinten-
 dence. —कर्मकार: *m.* Supervisor. —काम:
m. Ardent passion. —गुण *a.* Highly
 meritorious, possessing highly prai-
 se-worthy qualities. —जिह्व *m.* A
 tumour on the tongue. —उय *a.*
 Having the bow-string attached
 (to the bow). —दंत: *m.* A tooth
 growing over another. दिन: *m.* An in-
 tercalated day. —देव: *m.* A supreme
 deity. —देवता *f.* The presiding dei-
 ty. —देवतं *n.* A tutelary or presi-
 ding divinity. —नाय: *m.* The sup-
 reme lord. —पति: *m.* The master,
 owner, ruler, king. —पुरुष:, —पुरुष:
m. The Supreme Spirit. —पुत्र *a.*
 Having many children. —पूतं *n.*
 The Supreme Spirit. —मात्र *a.* Past
 measure, excessive. —मास: *m.* An
 intercalary month. —यज्ञ: *m.* The
 Supreme Spirit. —राज्, —राज: *m.* An
 emperor, a supreme ruler. —राज्यं
n. Supremacy, an empire. —लोकं
ind. In the universe; about the
 universe. —वचनं *n.* 1. Advocacy. 2.
 A name, a title. —श्री *a.* Very beau-
 tiful, very rich. —हरि *ind.* About
 Hari, in Hari. A Superintendent,
 president.

अधिक *a.* (*f.* —का) 1 More, ad-
 ditional, greater. 2. Plus, greater
 by; *e. g.* अष्टाधिकं शतं 100 plus 8 = 108. 3.
 Inordinate, grown, increased, be-
 come greater; abounding in; full
 of; strong in; senior in years. 4.

Superior to, better than; higher
 than (with abl. तपस्विभ्योऽधिको योगी *
 भगव. 6. 46. -5 Later, subsequent,
 further than (of time). -6 Emi-
 nent, uncommon, special, peculiar
 (असाधारण); विद्या नाम नरस्य रूपमधिकं *
 अर्जुन. धर्मो हि तेषामधिको विशेषः * द्वितीय. Red-
 undant, superfluous. -7. Inter-
 calated, intercalary (as a month
 &c.). -9 Inferior, secondary. —क
n. 1 Surplus, excess. -2 Abundance,
 redundancy, superfluity. -3 A
 figure of speech in which the con-
 tainer or the contained is repre-
 sented as being vaster than the
 contained or the container. आश्र-
 याश्रमिणोरेकस्याविक्रयऽधिकं मुच्यते साहि द. *e.*
g. अहो विशालं भुवाल भुवनत्रयोरं । मसि
 पातु मशकयोऽपि यज्ञोराशेर्धिवत् ते । -*adv.*
 1 More, in a greater degree. -Comp.
 —अंग *a.* (नी *f.*) Having a redundant
 limb. —गं *n.* A girdle or belt worn
 over the mail coat. —अधिक *a.* More
 and more, out doing one another.
 —अर्थ *a.* Exaggerated. —वचनं *n.* Exag-
 geration, hyperbole, caricature.
 —अद्भि *a.* Abundant, prosperous.
 —तियि:, *f.* दिनं *n.* दिवस: *m.* An in-
 tercalated day. —दंत: *m.* A tooth
 growing over another. —मास: *m.*
 An intercalary month. —वाक्योक्ति:
f. Exaggeration, hyperbole.

अधिकरणं *n.* 1 Placing at the head
 of, appointing. -2 Relation, refe-
 rence, connection. -3 (In gram.)
 Agreement, concord, apposition.
 -4 A receptacle or subject, sub-
 stratum. -5 Location, place, the
 sense of the location, place, the
 sense of the locative case. -6 A
 topic, subject; section, or argu-
 ment treating of one subject; the

Sutras of Vyâsa and Jaimini are divided into Adhyayas, an Adhaya into Padas and a Pâda into Adhikaranas or sections. The general Adhikarana consists of five members:—विषय the subject matter to be explained. विशय or संशय the doubt or question arising upon that matter, पूर्वपक्ष the view taken by the opponent उत्तर or उत्तरपक्ष or सिद्धांत the rejoinder or answer or demonstrated conclusion, representing the correct ultimate view maintained by the सिद्धांतिय, and lastly the निर्णय the final conclusion arrived at after a weighing of the two views by arguments for and against. विषयो विशयश्च पूर्वपक्षस्तथोत्तरं । निर्णयेति सिद्धांतः शास्त्रेऽधिकरणे स्मृतम् ॥
-7 Court of justice, court, tribunal. -8 Stuff, material, -9 A claim. -10 Supremacy. -Comp. —भोजकः *m.* A judge. —मंडपः *m.* A court or hall of justice —सिद्धांतः *m.* A syllogism or conclusion which involves others.

अधिकारणिकः *m.* I A judge, magistrate. -2 A government official.

अधिकरण्यं *n.* Authority, power.

अधिकर्मेष्ट *n.* I A higher or superior act. -2 Superintendence. -*m.* One who is charged with superintendence. -Comp. —करः, -कृत् *m.* A servant, overseer of workmen. —कृत् *m.* One appointed to superintend an institution or establishment.

अधिकाम *a.* Of vehement desires, impassioned, lustful. —मः *m.* Strong desire.

अधिकर्मिकः *m.* The overseer of a market whose duty it is to recover toll or duties from the traders.

अधिकारः *m.* I Superintendence, watching over. -2 Duty, office, charge, power, post of authority, authority. स्वाधिकारात् प्रमत्तः * मेवदू. I. -3 Sovereignty, government or administration, jurisdiction, rule. -3 Position, dignity, rank. -5 Right of ownership or possession, claim, privilege, title as to a property, &c. Qualification or authority to perform certain specified duties. -6 Prerogative of a king. -7 Effort, exertion ; कर्मण्येवाधिकारस्ते मा कलेषु कदाचन * भगव. 2. 47. -8. Relation, reference. -9 Place ; location. -10 A topic, paragraph or section. -II. (In gram.) A governing rule, which exerts a governing influence over other rules. -Comp. —स्य. आह्वय *a.* Invested with authority, or office.

अधिकारिणः, अधिकारवत् *a.* (*f.* —जा, -तो)
I Possessed of authority, having power. -2 Entitled to, having a right to. -3 Belonging to, owned by. -4 Fit for. —रि *m.* I An official, officer ; superintendent, director, governor. -2 A rightful claimant, proprietor, master. -3 One qualified to sacrifice or perform sacred rites. -4 Man as the lord of creation. -5 One well versed in the Vedânta.

अधिकृ 8 U. I To authorize, be entitled to, have a right to. -2 To place at the head of, appoint, set. -3 To allude or refer to, make the subject of. -4 To be used as the head or governing rule. -5 To superintend, be at the head. -6 (*A.*) To bear, endure or over power, be superior to. -7 To feel enjoy. -8 To refrain or desist from

अधिकृत *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* Authorised, appointed; possessing authority, qualification, &c. —*तः m.* An officer, official, functionary, superintendent, one in charge of any thing

अधिकृतिः *f.* Right, privilege, ownership.

अधिकृत्य *ind.* With reference to, about, regarding, concerning; ग्री. समसमयमधिकृत्य गीयतां * शाकुंत. I: शकुंतला-मधिकृत्य ब्रवीमि * शाकुंत. 2.

अधिक्रम (अधि + क्रम I U.) To ascend, mount upon. —2 To attack, scale.

अधिक्रमः, *m.* —क्रमणं *n.* An attack, invasion.

अधिक्षिप्त *m.* Decay or one that causes decay.

अधिक्षिप् (अधि + क्षिप् 6. P. I) To insult, abuse, asperse, censure. न मे पादं जप्ता नृप इत्याधिक्षिप्तः * मालवि. I. —2 To throw or lay upon, bespatter. —3 To superinduce (disease). —4 To surpass.

अधिक्षेपः *m.* I Contempt, scorn, blame, abuse, insult. —2 Laying upon; fixing; throwing. —3 Dismissal. साधिक्षेपे *ind.* Scornfully.

आधिगत *pp. a. (f. —ता)*. I Obtained, acquired. 2. Reached. 3. Accomplished. 4. Studied, known, mastered. 5. Seen, discovered, found.

आधिगंतु *a.* One who attains or acquires.

आधिगम (अधि + गम, गच्छ I. P.) I. To obtain, to acquire. 2. To go to, approach, reach, to have access to. 3. To accomplish, fulfill. 4. To study, learn, understand, know, to master. 5 To meet with, find

see, discover. 6. To cohabit with, to take a husband.

आधिगमः *m.* —गमं *n.* I Acquisition, obtaining, getting, finding reaching. —2 Mastery, study, knowledge. —3 Profit; acquiring property. —4 Acceptance. —5 Intercourse.

आधिगम्य, —गमनीय, —गंतव्य *pot p. (f. —न्या, —नीया, —य्या)* Attainable, obtainable, approachable, that can be seen, mastered, studied.

आधिगुण *a. (f. —णा)* I Possessing superior qualities, worthy, meritorious; याज्ञा मोचा वरमधिगुणे नागमे लङ्घ-कामा * मेवदू. 6. —2 That has the string attached to it or well strung (as a bow). —णः *m.* A superior.

आधिचर (अधि + चर I P.) To walk or move over or on something.

आधिचरणं *n.* Act of walking over something.

अधिजननं *n.* Birth.

अधिजिह्वः *m.* A serpent. —व्हा-जिह्विका *f.* I The uvula. (Mar. पदनीम). —2 A sort of swelling of the tongue or epiglottis.

अधिज्य *a.* Having the bow-string stretched, well strung (as a bow). Comp. —ज्यर-कामुक *a.* Having the bow strung; कुडगसारे ददञ्जुः त्वयि चावि-ज्यकामुके * शाकुंत. I. 6.

अधिज्यता *f.* I The state of being strung; —तां नीतो string; निन्यतुः स्थल-निवेशितादनी हलियं वतुषी अधिज्यतां * रघुवं. II. 14.

अधित्यका *f.* A table-land, high-land; स्थाणुं तपस्यंतमधित्यकायां * कुमा. सं. 3. 17; अधित्यकायामिवचातुमय्यां * रघुवं. 2. 59.

अधिदंतेन *m.* N. of Yama.

अधिदंतः *m.* A redundant tooth, or a tooth growing over another.

अधिदेविति *a.* Of a superior or transcendental lustre.

अधिदेवः *m.*, अधिदेवता *f.*, अधिदेवत्वं *n.*
1. A presiding or tutelary deity.
सा रामायणं निवेदिता वा * माल. मा. I. 21.
2. The supreme or highest god, Almighty.

अधिदेवत्वं *n.* Gambling table, board for gambling.

अधिदेवः, देवत्वं *n.* 1 The presiding god or deity. — 2 The supreme deity.

अधिनाथः *m.* The Supreme lord. Regarding creation (of the world). Concerning the production of the race.

अधिनाथः *m.* Fragrance, odour.

अधिपः *m.* A lord, ruler, king, sovereign, head; अथ प्रजानामधिपः प्रभति * रघुवं. 2. I. अधिपः कुरुणामधिपस्य... * किराता. I. I.

अधिपतिः *m.* A king, lord, head, sovereign, ruler. — 2 A certain sensitive part of the head where the wound proves immediately fatal.

अधिपु (पू) रुषः *m.* The Supreme Being.

अधिप्रज *a.* Having many children (as a man, woman, &c.) — *ind.* Regarding creation of the world.

अधिबलं *n.* An angry and vehement debate, discourse.

अधियुः *m.* A master, superior, ruler, foremost.

अधिभूतं *n.* The Supreme Spirit; the whole inanimate creation; अधिभूतं च किं प्राक्तं * भगव. 8. I; अधिभूतं शूरो भावः भगव. 8. 4.

अधिभोगनं *n.* 1 Excess in eating. Indulging in costly or valuable

अधिमलः *m.* The regulator [food. of a sacrifice.

अधिमथः *m.* 1 A disease of the eye, severe ophthalmia. 2. Production of fire by friction.

अधिमथनं *n.* Friction exerted in producing fire. Rubbing together for producing fire. *a.* Suitable for such friction (as wood).

अनिमथित *a.* Suffering from eye-disease.

अधिमांसः *m.* A sort of disease in the white of the eye, a sort of cancer or protuberance of flesh. (Mar. रंजनवादी).

अधिमांसकः *m.* A disease of the gums. A sort of cancer in the back of the gums.

अधिमात्र *a.* Beyond measure, excessive, inordinate. — *ind.* On the subject of prosody.

अधिमासः *m.* An intercalary (lunar) month.

अधिमुक्तिः *f.* Trust, confidence.

अधिमुह्यः *m.* N. of Buddha in one of his 34 former births.

अधियज्ञ *a.* Pertaining to a sacrifice — *ज्ञः m.* Principal sacrifice; the presiding deity of such a sacrifice. — *ज्ञं ind.* On the subject of sacrifices.

अधियागं *n.* A belt, a girdle.

अधियोगः *m.* An auspicious conjunction of stars for departure, expedition, &c.

अधियोधः *m.* A great warrior. The foremost hero (in fighting).

अधिज्जु *a.* Fastening, fettering.

अधिरथ *a.* That has mounted a chariot. Being on or over a car. — *थः m.* 1 A charioteer, driver. — 2 N. of a charioteer. Husband of राजा and foster-father of Karna.

अधिराज्, —*m.* A sovereign or supreme ruler, an emperor. हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराजः * कुमा. स. 1. 1.

अधिराज्य-*n.* Imperial or sovereign sway, supremacy, imperial dignity, an empire.

अधिरुद्ध *a.* Having ornaments of gold on the body.

अधिरुह् (अधि + रुह् I P.) 1 To ascend, mount (a throne, hill &c.) ; sit in or on (acc.) . -3 (Intran.) To rise or grow over or above. -*Caus.* 1 To raise, place, seat, cause to mount or ascend. -2 To restore, give back. -3 To string (as a bow) . -4 To give, to grant.

अधिरुह् *a.* (At the end of comp.) Growing on.

अधिरुद्ध *p. p. a.* (f. —डा) 1 Mounted, ascended. -2 Increased.

अधिरोपणं *n.* Act of raising, exalting or causing to mount.

अधिरुहः *m.* An elephant rider.

अधिरुहणं *n.* Ascending, mounting. —*हणी*, or —*हिणी* *f.* A ladder, flight of steps (Mar. सिडा).

अधिरुहिर *a.* Ascending, mounting, rising above —*णी* *f.* A ladder flight of steps.

अधिवक्तु *m.* One who advocates a particular cause, an advocate. -2 An orator. -3 A comforter.

अधिवच् (अधि + वच् 2 P.) To speak in favour of, advocate, side with.

अधिवचनं *n.* 1 Advocacy, speaking in favour of -2 A title, name, epithet, appellation.

अधिवस् (अधि + वस् I P.) To inhabit, fix one's abode or residence in, settle, dwell or reside in (with acc. of place); निवैराह्यं विरिमाधिवसेस्तत्र विभ्रामहेतोः * मधु. 25। वास्यात्परामिव दशा

मदनोदयुक्तसु * खुवं. 5. 63. -2 To settle, alight or perch on. -*Caus.* -1 To cause to stay overnight. -2 To consecrate, set up (as an image). (अधि + वस् 2 A.) To put on (clothes).

अधिवासः *m.* 1 Abode, residence; dwelling, settlement, habitation. -2 An inhabitant, neighbour. -3 Obstinate pertinacity in making a demand. Sitting without food before a person's house till he grants a demand (Mar. वरणे बैठन वसणे.). The act of causing a divinity to take up its abode in an image. See अधिवासनं also. -5 An upper garment, mantle; (अधिवासः also).

अधिवक्तुः *m.* Advocacy. A speech made on behalf of or in favour of another.

अधिवास (अधि + वास् 10 U.) To scent, perfume; to fumigate.

आधवासः *m.* Application of perfumes or fragrant cosmetics; scenting, perfuming; fragrance, scent, fragrant odour; अधिवासस्पृहयेव मारुतः * खुवं 8. 34.

अधिवासनं *n.* Scenting with perfumes or odorous substances. -2 The act of making a divinity assume its abode in an image.

अधिवासित *a.* (f. —नी) 1 Inhabiting, dwelling or sitting in. -2 Scenting, perfuming, fumigating.

अधिवास्तु *p. p. a.* (f. —ता) Taking up, carrying over, conveying. अधिविद् (अधि + विद् 6 U.) To marry in addition to, supersede (as a wife).

अधिविवा *f.* A superseded wife, one whose husband has married again.

अधिवेत् *m.* A husband who supersedes his first wife.

अधिभेदः *m.* Marrying an additional wife. —दं *adv.* Concerning the Vedas.
अधिभेदनं *n.* Marrying an additional wife.

अधिश्चित *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* Reclining upon.

अधिशी (अधि + शी 2 A.) To lie or sleep upon, sleep in, to dwell, inhabit, (with acc. of place).
—*Caus.* To cause to sleep on.

अधिरूपः *m.* A place, a receptacle.

अधिश्रयण-पणं *n.* Placing on fire; warming, boiling. —णी *f.* An oven, a fire-place.

अधिश्रि (अधि + श्रि 1 U.) 1 To sleep on, ascend, mount, resort to

अधिश्री *a.* Of a high rank or of exalted dignity, supreme; very rich, sovereign lord.

अधिश्रवणं *n.* 1 A contrivance to extract and strain the Soma juice. &c. —2 Straining or extracting the Soma juice.

अधिपवण्या *f.* The wooden plank used for extracting Soma juice.

अधिष्ठा (अधि + स्था 1 P.) (used with acc.) 1 To stand on or upon, to sit in or upon, occupy, to inhabit, reside, resort to; to stand by or near, to stand, be. —2 To take possession of, overpower, conquer. 3. To lead, conduct as head or chief. To be at the head of, superintend. —4 To use, employ.

अधिष्ठातु *a. (f. त्री)* Superintending; presiding over, guiding, governing; tutelary, guardian. *m.* —ष्ठता *m. nom. sing.* A superintendent, head, chief, controller.

अधिष्ठानं *n.* 1. Approach. 2. A basis, site. 3. Residence, seat, occupation, abode. 4. A town. 5.

Power, domination, authority, government. 6 A prescribed rule, a precedent. 7. A benediction. 8. A wheel of a cart. —Comp. —अधीर *n.* A body which forms the medium between the subtle and the gross body.

अधिष्ठित *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* 1 Standing, being. 2 Directing, presiding over; watched over, guarded, superintended. 3 Inhabited, occupied, possessed by. 4 Full of, seized with, smitten, affected, overpowered. 5 Led, conducted, presided over. 6 Ridden, mounted upon.

अधिसिद्धि *ind.* Concerning a woman or wife. —त्री *f.* A superior or distinguished woman.

अधिस्येदं *ind.* More quickly.

अधी (अधि + इ 2 A) 1 To study, learn (by heart), read; to know. 2. To think of with regret. —*Caus.* To teach, instruct.

अधीकारः *m.* The same as अधिकारः *q. v.*

अधीत *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* Learnt, studied, read, remembered, mastered.

अधीतिः *f.* 1 Study, perusal. —2 Remembrance, recollection.

अधीतिश्च *a. (f. —नी)* Well-read, proficient in (with loc.).

अधीन *a. (f. —ना)* Dependent on, subservient, being in the power of. त्वदधीनं बलं देहिनां सुखं * कुमा. सं. 4. 10.

अधीमयः *m.* A disease of the eye.

अधीयानः *pres. p.* A student. one who recites the Vedas.

अधीर *a. (f. —रा)* Confused, excited, —2 Fitful, capricious. —3 Unsteady, tremulous, rolling. —4 Foolish, weak-minded. —रा *f.* 1. Lightning. —2 A capricious

quarrelsome mistress, one of the नायिका s. 8. — *m.* A bad physician.

अधीवासः *m.* A long coat or mantle covering the whole person.

अधीशः *m.* Lord, sovereign ruler.

अधीश्वरः *m.* 1 A supreme lord or an employer.

अधीष्ट *a.* (*f.* — *ष्ट*) Honourary, solicited. — *n.* Solicitation. 2. Honourary office or duty.

अधुना *ind.* Now, at this time : असति स्वयि वारुणीमदः प्रमदानामधुना विह्वलना * कुमा. सं. 4. 12.

अधुनातन *a.* (*f.* — *नी*) Belonging to the present times; of modern time.

अधुर *a.* Not laden, free from the burden of cares &c. — *व्.* *f.* Absence of burden or cares.

अधूमकः *m.* Burning or blazing fire. Fire without smoke.

अधृत *a.* (*f.* — *त*) Not held or controlled. — *तः m.* One of the 1000 names of Vishnu.

अधृतिः *f.* 1 Want of firmness or control. — 2 Incontinence. — 3 Unhappiness.

अधृष्ट *a.* (*f.* — *ष्ट*) 1 Not bold, modest, shy. — 2 Invincible, irresistible.

अधृष्ट *a.* (*f.* — *ष्ट*) 1 Invincible, unassailable; unapproachable; अव्यक्षाग्नियम्य यादोस्तनैर्विर्भावः * रघुर्व. 1. 16. 2 Modest, shy. — 3 Proud.

अधेनुः *f.* A cow not yielding milk.

अधीहस्तः *m.* Sexual intercourse.

अध्यक्ष *a.* 1 Perceptible of the senses, visible. Exercising supervision.

— *मः m.* 1 A superintendent, president, controller; lord, master, — 2 An eye-witness. — 3 N. of a plant (क्षीरिका) Mimosa kauki. (Mar मोठा रुई)

अध्यक्ष *ind.* On the subject of syllables. — *n.* The syllable बोच्.

अध्यग्निर *ind.* Over, by, or near the nuptial fire. — *n.* A gift made to a woman at the time of her marriage.

अध्यक्ष *a.* 1 Tending upwards; superior, eminent. — 2 One who obtains or acquires.

अध्यक्षा *f.* N. of two plants (अजमृगी) Carpopogon Pruriens, and भूम्यामली Flacourtia Cataphracta.

अध्यक्षि *ind.* On high (acc.).

अध्यक्षिणः *m.* Excessive abuse or censure, gross abuse.

अध्यक्षीनः *a.* a Completely subject, or dependent, as a slave.

अध्ययः *m.* Studying. Remembering.

अध्ययने *n.* Reading, study, learning.

अध्यय *a.* Having an additional half. — *वः m.* 1 Wind. 2. The upper half.

अध्ययुद्धं *n.* A tumour, goitre. — *वः m.* The wind.

अध्यवसानं *n.* 1 Effort, exertion, determination. — 2 (In Rhet.) The swallowing up of an object by another; the expressing in words, of an object, with which a certain other object is identified, without expressing the object so identified. e. g. when we are speaking of मानवक if we only say अग्निरयं it is अध्यवसान and such an expression is called साध्यवसाना लक्षण.

अध्यवसायः *m.* 1. An undertaking, attempt, effort, exertion. — 2 Determination, mental effort or apprehension. — 3 Perseverance, energy, constancy.

अध्यवसायिन् *a. (f. —नी)* Attempting; resolute, persevering, energetic.

अध्यवसित *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* Attempted, mentally apprehended, determined

अध्यवसो (अधि + अन् + सो 4 P.) I To determine, resolve. वासवदत्ता-कथं मम दुःखभागिन्यावचनोदेवमध्यवसितमयिपुत्रेण.

रत्नाव 4-2 To attempt, exert, undertake. -3. To grapple with. -4 To conceive, apprehend, think.

अध्यवहनं *n.* Pounding again what has once been pounded.

अध्यक्षनं *n.* Excessive eating, eating before the last meal is digested.

अध्यस् (अधि + अस् 4 P.) I To place upon another, add or append to. -2 (In Phil.) To attribute the nature of one thing to another.

अध्यस्त *p. p. a. (f. —स्ता)* I Placed upon or over. -2 Attributed, wrongly ascribed or supposed.

अध्यस्थि *n.* A bone growing over another.

अध्याक्रम् (अधि + आ + क्रम् 1 U.) I To fix upon, to occupy. -2 To attack.

अध्याक्रांत *a. (f. —ता)* Taken possession of, occupied.

अध्यात्म *a.* Belonging to self or person; concerning self or person; concerning an individual.

—त्वं *ind.* Concerning self. —त्वं The Supreme Spirit or the relation between the supreme and the individual soul -Comp. —ज्ञानं *n.* —विद्या *f.* The knowledge of the Supreme Spirit or आत्मन्. अध्यात्मदृशु-वद् *a.* One proficient in the knowledge of the Supreme Spirit. अध्यात्मयोगः *m.* The concentration of the mind on the Atman, drawing it off from

all objects of sense. अध्यात्मरति *a.* One who delights in the contemplation of the Supreme Spirit; अध्यात्मरामायण *n.* N. of a Ramayana which treats of the relation between the supreme and the individual soul, while it narrates Rama's story.

अध्यात्मिक *a. (f. की)* Relating to the knowledge the Brahman (*n.*)

अध्यापकः *m.* A teacher, a preceptor

अध्यापनं *n.* Instruction, teaching.

अध्यायः *m.* 1. Study. 2. A lecture.

3. The time when sacred books are to be read. 4. A chapter of a book. 5. A reader. *a.* That studies.

अध्यायिन् *m. (f. —नी)* Studious, engaged in reading.

अध्यारूढ् (अधि + आ + रूढ्) I P. I To ascend, mount. (*fig.*) To gain ascendancy over, domineer over. -Caus. I To cause to ascend, mount or sit in. -2 (—रोपयति) To entrust, to appoint, to cause to produce or bring about. To attribute falsely; to exaggerate.

अध्यारूढ *p. p. a. (f. —ढा)* I Mounted, ascended, exalted, elevated.

अध्यारोपः *m.* 1. Act of raising, elevating -2 (In Vedānta phil.) Act of falsely or erroneously attributing the properties of one thing to another; *e. g.* Considering a rope to be a serpent, or Brahman to be the material world. -3 Erroneous knowledge.

अध्यारोपणं *n.* 1 Raising &c. Same as अध्यारोपः -2 Sowing (seed).

अध्यारोपित *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* Falsely attributed or supposed.

अध्यारोपः *m.* I Act of sowing or scattering (seed &c.). -2 A field in which seed &c. is sown.

अध्यावाहानिकं *n.* That part of a wife's property, which she receives when leaving her father's house for her husband's.

अध्यास (अधि + आस 2 A.) 1 (a) To lie down upon, occupy, dwell in, to inhabit, enter upon, get into. (with acc. of place). -2 To cohabit with. -3 To be directed or fixed upon. -*Caus.* To cause one to sit down upon or to occupy.

अध्यासः *m.* 1. Attributing erroneously the nature or properties of one thing to another (same as अध्यारोप). 2. Residing in, presiding over. 3. Putting down upon (as in पदाध्यास).

अध्यासनं *n.* 1 Sitting down upon, occupying, presiding over. -2 A seat, place.

अध्याहारः *m.* -हरणं *n.* 1 Supplying an ellipsis. -2 Arguing; discussing; reasoning; inference or conjecture.

अधुषित *a.* (f. -ता) Occupied, inhabited, dwelt in. -चितं *n.* Early morning.

अधुष्ट *a.* Coiled up three and a half times.

अधुष्टः *m.* A Conveyance drawn or borne by camels.

अधुष्ट *a.* 1 Raised, exalted, elevated, hanging over. -2 Abundant, increased, copious. -3 Rich, affluent. -दः *m.* 1 Son of a woman pregnant at the time of marriage. -2 Siva. -दा *f.* A wife whose husband has married another wife and thus superseded her (=अधिनिष्ठा q.v.)

अधुवनी *f.* 1 A cow with full and fat udders. -2 The vessel (in the body) above the udder or above the scrotum.

अधुवृ 1 U. 1 To overlay, place on or upon. -2 To raise above.

अधुवृत्तं *n.* Raising or elevating, putting of a layer.

अध्वेषणं *n.* Causing the preceptor to perform some religious rite. -णा *f.* Solicitation, entreaty.

अधिपुष्पिका *f.* The betelnut plant.

अधिग्रमाण *a.* (f. -णा) 1 Not held, not to be got hold of.

अधुव *a.* (f. -वा) 1 Uncertain, doubtful. -2 Unsteady, moving, not fixed or permanent. -वं *n.* An uncertainty; मो घृताणि परित्यज्य अधुवणि निषेवते : घृताणि तस्य नश्यन्ति अधुवं नश्यन् च * हिताप.

अधुवः *m.* A kind of disease attended with fever arising from the affection of blood; quinsy.

अध्वय *m.* 1 A way, road; passage, orbit. 2. Distance, space gone over. 3. Journey, travel, course, march. 4. A recension of the Vedas and the school upholding it. 5. Time (Kāla); time personified. 6. Air; sky, atmosphere. -7 Place. -8. Means, resource; method. -9 Attack. -Comp. -अतिः *m.* A traveller.

2. An intelligent person. -अविः, -ईशः *m.* An officer in charge of the public roads. -अध्वयं *n.* A journey, travel. -यः 1 *m.* A traveller, way-farer. 2 A camel. 3. A mule. 4. The sun. -गा *f.* The Ganges. -जः A plant otherwise called स्वर्णकुड्मरी. -पतिः *m.* 1 The sun. 2 The inspector of the roads. -रथः *m.* 1. A travelling carriage. 2. A messenger. -शयः *m.* N. of a tree (अवामाश्वी) (Mar. जावाडा).

अध्वानीन, अध्वन्य *a.* (f. -ना, -न्या) Able to undertake a journey, speeding on

a journey. —नः-न्यः *m.* A traveller, way-farer.

अध्वरः *m.* A sacrifice, a religious ceremony; also a Soma sacrifice; तमध्वरे विश्वजिति क्षितीश * रघुवं. 5. 1. —रः *m.* —रं *n.* 1 Sky or air. —2 The second of the 8 Vasus. —Comp. —कल्प *f.* An optional sacrifice (का. न्येष्टि). —कांडं *n.* A part of the इतपथ. ब्राह्मण which treats of sacrifices. —ग *a.* Intended or meant for a sacrifice. —दीक्षणीया *f.* The consecration connected with an Adhvara. —मामांसा *f.* N. of Jaimini's Purvamimāṃsā. —श्रीः *f.* The glory of the Adhvara.

अध्वर्युः *m.* 1 An officiating priest, whose duty was to measure the ground, build the altar, prepare sacrificial vessels, to fetch wood and water, kindle the fire, bring the animal and immolate it, and while doing this to repeat Yajurveda. —2 The Yajurveda itself. —pl. Adherents of that Veda. —Comp. —वेदः *m.* The Yajurveda.

अध्वरतिः *m.* A traveller.

अध्वान *a.* Dumb, mute.

अध्वातं *n.* Twilight, gloom, shade.

—तः *m.* End of the journey. —Comp.

—शात्रवः *m.* A plant (शोनाक) Cassia Fistula or Bignonia Indica (blossoming in shade.).

अश् 2 P. 1 To breathe, live. 2 To move, go about.

अनः *m.* 1 Breath, respiration. 2. Each one of the five winds exhaled from the body. They are प्राण, अपान, व्यान, उदान, and समान.

अनंश *a.* 1 Not entitled to a share in the inheritance. —2 Without

parts, undivided, portionless; an epithet of the sky, or the Supreme Being.

अनकदुन्दुभिः *m.* Same as आनकदुन्दुभिः a name of वसुदेव.

अननं *n.* Act of breathing, living, &c.

अनकस्मात् *ind.* Not causelessly, not suddenly or accidentally.

अनक्ष *a.* 1 Without an axle-tree. —2 Sightless, blind.

अनक्षर *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Unable to speak, mute, dumb; unlettered. —3 Unfit to be uttered. —रं *n.* Abusive language, foul or abusive words, censure. —रं *adv.* Without the use of words, mutely, dumbly; by means of signs &c.

अनाक्षि *n.* A bad eye, sore or weak eye.

अनगर *a.* Houseless. —रः *m.* An ascetic.

अनाग्निः *m.* 1. That which is not fire, a substance other than fire. —2 Absence of fire. —*a.* 1 Not requiring fire, performed without the use of fire; विद्वे विविमस्य नैष्टिकं यतिभिः सार्वमनसिमग्नाच्च * रघुवं. —2 Not maintaining the sacred fire. Irreligious. —3 Dyspeptic. —4 Unmarried. —Comp. —दग्ध *a.* Not burnt according to the proper religious rites.

अनघ *a.* (*f.* —घा) 1 Sinless, innocent; अघेभिः चैनामनघोति * रघुवं. 14. 40. —2 Free from blame, faultless; handsome; praiseworthy; pure, spotless, free from dirt. 3. Free from danger, evil, calamity &c.; safe, unhurt, कञ्चनमृगीणामनघा प्रसूतिः * रघुवं 5. 71

-4. Without grief or sorrow. —वः *m.* 1 White mustard. -2 N. of Vishnu, also of Siva.

अनकुश *a.* (*f.* —शा) 1 Ungovernable, unruly. -2 Taking licence (as a poet).

अनन *a.* (*f.* —ना) 1 Bodiless ; without a body ; incorporeal ; deprived of a body. स्वमनः कथमश्रुता रतिः क. कुमा. सं. 4. 9. 2 Without parts or members. —नः *m.* Cupid ; god of love. —नं *n.* 1 Sky, air, ether. -2 The mind. -Comp. —क्रीडा *f.* 1. Amorous sports. 2. N. of a metre of two lines, the first with 16 long, and second with 32 short, syllables. —द *a.* (*f.* —दा) Inspiring love ; exciting love. —शब्दः, —असुहृद् &c. *m.* N. of Siva. —शेखरः *m.* N. of a metre of four lines, each with 15 iambic feet.

अनच्छः *a.* (*f.* —च्छा) Not clear, dirty.

अननका, अननिका *f.* A miserable or small goat.

अनजन *a.* (*f.* —ना) 1 Without collyrium, pigment, or paint. -2 Faultless, taintless. -3 Without any connection. —नं *n.* 1 The sky, the atmosphere. -2 The Supreme Spirit (परब्रह्म). 3. N. of Vishnu, or Narāyana.

अनडुक्क *a.* Having oxen.

अनडुह *m.* (nom. अनडुह, —हो, —दः ; instr. अनडुहा —डुह्यं —डुहिः) (*f.* —अनडुही or —डुही). 1 An ox, bull. -2 (Astr.) The sign Taurus. —ही or अनडुही *f.* A cow. -Comp. —जिह्वा *f.* A plant (गोजिह्वा, Mar. अनंतमूळ).

अनणु *a.* Not small minute or

fine ; coarse. —णुः *m.* Coarse grain, peas, &c.

अनति *ind.* Not very much. अनति Stands as first member of many compound words whose meanings can easily be understood by the student.

अनतिविलंबिता *f.* The absence of delay ; fluency as a speaker's qualification, one of the 35 Vāg-gunas, mentioned by हेमचंद्र.

अनथाः *m.* White mustard. (Mar. पांढरी मोहरी.)

अनद्यतन *a.* (*f.* —नी) Not pertaining to this or the current day. Sanskrit grammarians use this term to denote the sense of the Imperfect or the Periphrastic future. —नः *m.* Not the current day ; अतीतायाः रतिः पश्चात्त आगामिन्या रतिः पूर्वार्धेन सहितो दिवसोऽद्यतनः तादृजः काकः.

अनधिक *a.* (*f.* —का) Not more or excessive. -2 Boundless, perfect, vast. -3 Not capable of being enlarged or extended.

अनधिकारः *m.* Absence of authority, right, claim, &c. -Comp. —पक्ष *f.* Intermeddling, officiousness.

अनधिकारिण *a.* Not entitled to ; not qualified for.

अनाविगत (*f.* —ता) Not obtained, acquired, mastered, or studied.

अनधीन *a.* (*f.* —ना) Independent. —नः, —नकः *m.* A carpenter working on his own account.

अनध्यक्ष *a.* (*f.* —क्षा) 1 Not before the eyes ; unperceived ; invisible. -2 Without a controller, having no superintendent.

अनध्ययनं *n.* अनध्ययः, *m.* Not studying ; intermission of study ; the

time when there is or ought to be such intermission; a holiday.

अनन *n.* Breathing, living.

६० अननुभावुक *a.* (*f.*—विका) Unable to comprehend.

अनंत *a.* (*f.*—ता) Boundless (in time; space, quantity, or number).

—तः *m.* 1 *N.* of Vishnu; also of Vishnu's couch, the serpent Sesha; of Krishna and his brother; of Siva; of the 14 th. Arhat; of Vāsuki, the lord of serpents. -2 A cloud. -3 Talc, (*Mar.* अभ्रक). -4 The 23rd asterism श्रवण. -5 A silken cord with 14 knots tied round the right arm on the अनंत-चतुर्दशी day. -6 The letter आ. —ता *f.* 1 The earth. -2 The number one. -3 *N.* of Parvati. -4 *N.* of various plants. —ती *f.* A small silken thread tied round the left arm of a woman. —तं *n.* 1 The sky, atmosphere. -2 Infinity, eternity. -3 Absolution, final beatitude. -4 The Supreme Spirit, Brahman. —Comp. —आत्मन् *m.* the Supreme Spirit. —चतुर्दशी *f.* The 14th day of the bright half of Bhâdrapada when Ananta is worshipped. —जित् *m.* *N.* of Vāsudeva. —तीर्थेयम् *m.* 1. One who visits many holy places. —तृतीया *f.* The third day of the bright half of भाद्रपद, मार्गशीर्ष, or वैशाख. —दृष्टि. *m.* *N.* of Siva, or of Indra. —देवः *m.* The serpent Sesha. 2. *N.* of Nârâyana who sleeps on Sesha. —पार *a.* Of endless width; boundless; अनंतपारं किल शब्दशास्त्रं * पंचत. —मूलः *m.* A medicinal plant; (शारिवा). —राशिः *m.* An infinite quantity. —रूपः *n.* A name of Vishnu. —वातः *m.* A disease of the head.

—विजयः *m.* *N.* of Yuddhishtira's conchshell. —व्रतं *n.* The worship done on the अनंतचतुर्दशी day. —शीर्षः *m.* *N.* of Vishnu or the Supreme Being. —शीर्षा *f.* *N.* of the wife of Vāsuki.

अनंतक *a.* Boundless, endless; eternal. —कं *n.* The Eternal or Infinite (among the Jainas).

अनंतर *a.* (*f.*—रा) 1 Having no interior. -2 Having no interval or interstice or pause (of space or time); compact, close. -3 Contiguous, neighbouring, adjoining. -4 Coming or happening immediately before or after. -5 Following, coming close upon. -6 Uninterrupted, unbroken, continuous. —रं *n.* 1 Contiguity, proximity. 2 Brahman, the Supreme Soul. —रं *ind.* Immediately after; afterwards. —Comp. —जः *m.* 1. The child of a Kshatriya or Vaisya mother, by a father belonging to the caste immediately above the mother's, (in religious law). 2. One born immediately before or after a younger or elder brother. —जा *f.* A younger or elder sister.

अनंतराय *a.* (*f.*—या) Uninterrupted, without a break.

अनंतरीय *a.* (*f.*—या) Next in succession.

अनंतनमिः *m.* *N.* of Kusa grass used for the पवित्रक.

अनंतवत् *a.* Endless, eternal. —*m.* One of Brahma's four feet; earth, intermediate region, heaven, and ocean.

अनन्त्य *a.* Endless, eternal, infinite. —र्यं *n.* 1 Eternity, infinity. -2 The foot of हिरण्यगर्भ.

अनंद *a.* Joyless, cheerless. — दः
m. N. of a purgatory.

अनन्न *n.* Not food ; that which is
unfit to be eaten.

अनन्य *a.* (*f.* — न्या) I Not differ-
ent ; identical, same, no other. — 2
Sole ; unique, without a second.
मत्तया लभ्यस्त्वनन्यया * भगव. 8. 22. — 3
Undistracted (mind &c.) ; hav-
ing no other object or person to
think of ; अनन्याश्रितयंती मा
ये जनाः पर्युपासते * भगव. 9. 22. — Comp.
— अर्थ *a.* Not subordinate ;
principal. — अश्रित *a.* Indepen-
dent ; not resorting to another.
— आश्रित *n.* An unencumbered est-
ate (in law). — गतिः *f.* Sole resort
or resource. — गतिक *a.* Having no
other resource or help, having no
other resource left. — चित्त, — चित्त,
— चेतस्, — मनस्, — मानस्, — हृदय *a.* Solely
intent upon giving one's undivid-
ed thought or attention to. निश्चित-
यंती यमनन्यमानसा * शकुंत. 4. I. — जः,
जन्मश्च *m.* Cupid, the god of love.
— दृष्टि *a.* Gazing intently or stead-
fastly at. — देवः *m.* The Supreme
Being. — परायण *a.* Devoted to no
other (woman). — पूर्वः *m.* A husband
having no other wife. — पूर्वा *f.* A wife
who has had no previous hus-
band. — भाव् *a.* Not devoted to any
other person. — विषय *a.* Not ap-
plicable or belonging to any one
else ; exclusively applicable. — वृत्ति
a. I. Of the same nature. 2. Having
no other means of livelihood. 3.
Closely attentive. — शासन *a.* Not
ruled over by any one else. — सानान्य,
— साधारण *a.* Not common to any
one else ; applicable or belonging
to one. — सह्य *a.* (*f.* — शी) Having

no equal ; matchless, peerless.

अनन्यादृश *a.* (*f.* — शी). Not like
others, singular.

अनन्वयः *m.* I Want of connection.
— 2 (Rhet.) The figure of speech
in which a thing is compared to
itself. उपमानोपमेत्वमेकस्यैव त्वनन्वयः *
साहित्य. द. उपमानोपमेयत्वे एकस्यैवैकवाक्यमे अन-
न्वयः । गगनं गगनाकारं सागरः सागरोपमः । रामरा-
वणयोर्बुद्धौ रामरावणयोरिव ॥.

अनन्वित *a.* I Unconnected. — 2
Irrelevant, incoherent. — 3 Not ac-
companied by ; devoid of.

अनप *a.* (*f.* — पा) Destitute of
much water (as a pond).

अनपकारण *n.* — कर्मश्च, *n.* — क्रिया *f.* I Not
harming or injuring. — 2 Non-
delivery. — 3 (In law) Non-pay-
ment.

अनपकारः *m.* Harmlessness. — कार, or
— कारिन् *a.* Harmless, innocent.

अनपत्य *a.* (*f.* — त्या) Without
issue ; childless, without heir. — ता
f., — त्वं *n.* Childlessness.

अनपत्रप *a.* (*f.* — पा) Impudent,
shameless.

अनपभ्रंशः *m.* Not a corrupt word ;
a grammatically correct form.

अनपर *a.* I. Not otherwise engag-
ed. 2. Having no other or second
sole.

अनपराध, — विर *a.* Innocent, guilt-
less, harmless. — धः *m.* Innocence.

अनपसर *a.* (*f.* — रा) Having no
egress or passage to creep out of ;
unjustifiable, inexcusable. — रः *m.*
An usurper.

अनपाय *a.* (*f.* — या) I Not liable to
loss or decay. — 2 Imperishable,
undiminished, undecaying. — यः
m. I Imperishable nature, freedom

from decay, permanence. -2 N. of Siva.

अनपायिन् *a.* (*f.* —नी) Constant, steady, unfailing, durable; not transient.

अनपायि *a.* (*f.* —यी) Having a reason based on good ground.

अनपुंसक *n.* Not the neuter, *i. e.* the masculine or feminine gender.

अनपेक्ष *a.* (*f.* —क्षा) I Regardless. -2 Careless, not heeding; indifferent. -3 Independent or irrespective (of another); not requiring any other thing; absolute. -4 Impartial. -5 Irrelevant, unconnected.

अनपेक्षा *f.* Disregard, indifference, carelessness. अनपेक्ष *adv.* Without regard to, regardlessly, independently or irrespectively of; carelessly, accidentally.

अनपेक्षित *a.* (*f.* —क्षिणी) See अनपेक्ष above.

अनपेत *a.* I Not gone off, not past; present. -2 Not deviating from; faithful to, in harmony with; not leaving (with abl.). -3 Not devoid of; possessed of; ऐश्वर्यादनपेतमीश्वरमयं लोकोऽयतः सेवते * मुद्रा रा. I. 14.

अनफा *f.* A particular configuration of planets.

अनभिज्ञ *a.* (*f.* —ज्ञा) Ignorant of, unacquainted with, unused to, (usually with gen.).

अनभिलक्षितः *m.* An impostor.

अनभीष्ट *a.* (*f.* —ष्टा) Undesirable.

अनभ्यंतर *a.* (*f.* —रा) Ignorant, unfamiliar.

अनभ्यावृत्तिः *f.* Non-repetition.

अनभ्याश, —स *a.* (*f.* —शा, —सा) Not near; distant.

अनम *m.* A Brāhmana (one who does not bow down to others, and returns salutations made to him by others with a blessing).

अनमित्तपच *a.* (*f.* —चा) Miserly, niggardly.

अनमोव *a.* Happy; free from disease; sinless. —यं *n.* Good or comfortable state, happiness, prosperity.

अनवर *a.* (*f.* —रा) Wearing no garment; naked, unclad. —रः *m.* A Buddhist mendicant.

अनयः 1. Misfortune, bad luck. 2. Adversity, calamity. 3. Gambling. 4. Misconduct, injustice, unfairness. 5. Fraud.

अनयंगत *a.* (*f.* —ता) Fallen into misfortune.

अनर्गल *a.* (*f.* —ला) Free, unrestrained, unhampered; दुरंगमु-रक्षुष्टमनर्गलं * रघुवं. 3. 39. 2. Unlocked.

अनर्त्त *a.* (*f.* —र्त्ता) Invaluable, priceless, inestimable. —र्त्तः *m.* Wrong or improper value.

अनर्ह्य *a.* (*f.* —ह्यर्त्ता) I Invaluable. 2. Highly respected.

अनर्थ *a.* I Useless, worthless. -2 Unfortunate, unlucky. -3 Harmful, disastrous, bad. -4 Having no meaning; nonsensical, meaningless. —र्थः *m.* I. A useless, worthless thing. 2. Misfortune, a calamity. 3. A mischievous or harmful thing. -4 Want of meaning; nonsense. -5 N. of Vishnu. -Comp. —अंतरं *n.* Sameness or identity. —भाव *a.* Envious, malicious. —संशयः *m.* A great evil, hazardous adventure.

अनर्थक *a.* अनर्थ्य, (*f.* —का, —ह्यर्त्ता,) I Useless; meaningless. -2 Non-

sensical. -3 Unprofitable. -4 Unfortunate. —कं *n.* Nonsensical, or foolish talk.

अनर्ह *a.* (*f.* —हर्) 1 Not deserving, not fit; unworthy (with gen. or in comp). -2 Inadequate, unsuitable. -3 Not deserving of reward or punishment.

अनलः *m.* 1 Fire. -2 Agni or the god of fire. -3 Digestive power, gastric juice. -4 Wind. -5 Bile. -6 The fifth of the 8 Vasus. -7 N. of Vāsudeva. 8 (Astr.) The 50th year of Brihaspati's cycle. 9 The third lunar mansion or manes. 11. The soul (जैव). 12 N. of Vishnu. 13 The Supreme Being. —Comp. —द *a.* 1. Removing or destroying heat or fire. —दीपन *a.* Promoting digestion, stomachic. —प्रिया *f.* N. of Agni's wife स्वाहा. —सादः *m.* Loss of appetite; dyspepsia.

अनलस *a.* (*f.* —सा) 1 Not indolent; active, diligent, watchful. -2 Unable, incompetent.

अनल्प *a.* (*f.* —ल्पा) 1 Numerous. -2 Not a little. i. e. much.

अनवकाश *a.* (*f.* —शा) 1 Having no scope or occasion; uncalled for. -2 Inapplicable. -3 Having no opportunity or space. —शः *m.* Absence of room or scope.

अनवगीत *a.* (*f.* —ता) Faultless.

अनवग्रह *a.* (*f.* —हा) Resistless. uncontrolled, सुकुमारकायमन्त्रग्रहः स्मरः अभिर्हति * माळ. मा. I -39.

अनवच्छिन्न *a.* 1 Not separated or cut. -2 Unlimited, unbounded, excessive. -3 Undefined; undiscriminated, unmodified. -4

Having no break or interruption; continuous.

अनवद्य *a.* (*f.* —द्या) Blameless, unobjectionable, faultless, irreproachable. —Comp. —अद्य, —क्य (*f.* —अंकी, —क्या) *a.* Having faultless limbs or form; exquisitely handsome; तत्र स्म राजते मेरी सुवामराभूविता सखीमध्येऽनवद्यागी विद्युत्सौदामिनी यथा * नलोपा. ५३. —गी *f.* A woman with a faultless form.

अनवधान *a.* (*f.* —ना) Careless, inattentive. —नं *n.* Inadvertence; want or absence of attention.

अनवधि *a.* Unlimited, infinite.

अनवर्त *n.* Not protecting.

अनवम *a.* (*f.* —मा) Not low or inferior; high, exalted, superior; सुवर्मानन्दमं सभा * रघुवं. 17. 27.

अनवरत *a.* (*f.* —ता) incessant, continuous, uninterrupted. —तं *adv.* Incessantly, continuously. व्यस्तः कंपानुवधादनवरतमुरोहति हारीश्वरमस्याः * रत्नाव. I. सागरिका—आकलितः खलु मयैषः किंपुनरनवरत निपतद्वाप्यसकिलेन न मे हृष्टिः प्रेक्षितुं प्रभवति * रत्नाव. 2.

अनवरार्थ्य *a.* Principal, chief, best, excellent.

अनवलंब, —वन *a.* Having no prop or support; not dependent. —वः *m.*, —वनं *n.* Independence, absence of support.

अनवलौमनं *n.* A purificatory ceremony to be observed by a pregnant woman in the third month after conception.

अनवसर *a.* 1 Busy, having no leisure. -2 Illtimed, inopportune. -3 Out of place, baseless. —रः *m.* 1 Absence of leisure. -2 Unseasonableness. कं याये यत्र तत्र भ्रमन्. वसत्रग्रस्त एवाधिभावः * माळ. मा. 9. 30.

अनवसान *a.* (*f.* —ता) Endless, having no end.

अनवसित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Not ended or finished; not determined. —ता *f.* A kind of Trishtubh metre.

अनवरुकर *a.* (*f.* —रा) Pure, free from dirt; clear.

अनवरुप *a.* (*f.* —स्था) Not steady; unsettled; not fixed. —स्था *f.* 1. Unsettled state; disorder, confusion. —2 Loose or unsteady conduct, incontinence. —3 (In phil.) An endless series of statements of causes and effects, one of the faults of reasoning; a regressus.

अनवस्थान *a.* (*f.* —ना) Unstable, fickle. —नः *m.* Wind. —नं *n.* 1 Instability, uncertainty. —2 Looseness of conduct, misconduct, incontinence.

अनवस्थित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Unsteady, fickle, unsettled. —2 Changed, altered. —3 Faithless, loose in moral conduct, dissolute. —4 Unable to stay or remain. —तः *m.* The wind. —ता *f.* A bad faithless woman.

अनवाच् *a.* (*f.* —त्री) Not tending downwards; looking up.

अनवेक्ष *a.* (*f.* —क्षा) Regardless, careless, indifferent.

अनवेक्षणं *n.* 1 Carelessness, inattention. —2 Want of supervision.

अनवेक्षा *f.* Carelessness, want of supervision.

अनशनं *n.* Fasting, abstinence from food. —*a.* (*f.* —ना) Without food; abstaining from food.

अनश्वर *a.* (*f.* —री) Imperishable, eternal.

अनसू *n.* A cart. —2 Food, boiled rice. —3 Birth. —4 A living being.

—5 A kitchen. —6 A parent (father or mother).

अनसूय, —यक *a.* (*f.* —या, —का) Free from malice. —या *f.* 1 Absence of envy; freedom from spite or ill-will. —2 N. of a friend of Sakuntalâ. —3 N. of Atri's wife.

अनसूयु *a.* Free from envy or malice. इदं तु ते युह्यतमं प्रवक्ष्याम्यनसूयवे * भग. गी. 9-1.

अनस्थ-स्थिक *a.* Boneless. —स्थः *m.* 1 A boneless limb or member. —2 That which is without parts, an epithet of प्रधान of the Sāṅkhyas or ईश्वरमाया.

अनदृश *n.* A bad or, unlucky day.

अनाकार *a.* Formless, shapeless, an epithet of the Supreme Being.

अनाकारः *m.* 1 Inopportune time. —2 Famine. —Comp. —भूतः *m.* A man who, in a famine, voluntarily becomes a slave of another.

अनाकाश *a.* (*f.* —शा) 1 Opaque, not transparent. —2 Having no transparent atmosphere; —शः *m.* —शं. *n.* What is not an atmosphere.

अनाकुल *a.* (*f.* —ला) Undisturbed, composed, calm, self-possessed.

अनाक्रोत *a.* (*f.* —ता) Unassailed. —ता *f.* Prickly nightshade, Solanum Jacquinii (कटकारिवृक्ष, Mar. रिंगणी).

अनागत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Not come or arrived; तावद्भयस्य भेतव्यं यावद्भयमनागतं * हितोप. —2 Not got or obtained. —3 Future, to come. —4 Not learnt or attained, unknown. —तं *n.* The future time, future.—Comp. —अवेक्षणं *n.* Looking to the future; provident thought, foresight. —आनावः *m.* Future physical trouble or calamity, illness, &c. —आर्तवा *f.* A girl who has not yet arrived

at puberty. —विवाद् *m.* One who provides for the future; provident, prudent.

अनागत *a.* (*f.* —ना) 1 Not arrived; not present. —2 (In law) Having no title-deed or document of possession (such as purchase deed &c.); possessed without any documentary proof. —Comp. —उप-भोगः *m.* Enjoyment of property without such a deed. —नः *m.* 1 Non-arrival. —2 Non-attainment.

अनागन्धित *a.* Not smelt ; (fig.) not touched or affected.

अनागसू *a.* 1 Innocent, blameless ; free from fault or sin. आर्तब्राणाय वः शस्त्रं न प्रहर्तुमनागसि * शकुंत. I II.

अनागमिन् *a.* 1 Not coming, not arriving. —2 Not future, not likely to return. —*m.* The third of the Buddhist orders.

अनागामुक *a.* Not likely to return.

अनाचार *a.* (*f.* —रा) Improper in behaviour ; unprincipled ; violating proper rules of conduct. —रः *m.*, अनाचरणं *n.* Non observance of customary duties ; improper conduct ; departure from established usage or principle.

अनातप *a.* (*f.* —पा) Free from heat or the blaze of the sun ; not exposed to heat ; cool, shady. —पः *m.* Coolness, shade.

अनाहुर *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Not eager. —2 Not fatigued, unwearied ; अने चर्ममनाहुरः * रत्नं. I. 21. —3 Not ill or diseased ; healthy, in good condition of health.

अनात्मक *a.* Unreal, transitory, an epithet of the world (in Buddhist phil.)

अनात्मन् *a.* 1 Destitute of spirit or mind. —2 Not spiritual ; corporeal. —3 One who has not restrained his self. —त्मा *m.* Not self ; another, something different from आत्मन् (spirit or soul) *i. e.* the perishable body. —Comp. —व, वे-दिन् *a.* 1. Not possessing spiritual knowledge or true wisdom. 2. Not knowing oneself ; foolish, silly. —वत् *a.* Having no control upon one's senses. —संपन्न *a.* Wayward, foolish ; not selfpossessed.

अनात्मनीन *a.* (*f.* —ना) Not suitable ; not fit for one's self.

अनात्म्य *a.* Impersonal ; different from the body. —स्वयं *n.* Want of affection for one's own family.

अनाथ *a.* (*f.* —या) Without lord or master. —2 Helpless, poor, forlorn ; विदूषकः —मो वयस्य स्मर मां अनाथं देव्या वंशनाद्विपक्षमानं * रत्नाव. 3 —Comp. —सभा *f.* A poor-house.

अनादर *a.* (*f.* —रा) Showing no respect ; regardless. —रः *m.* 1 Disregard, disrespect, disdain, contempt. —2 Absence of effort or exertion ; facility.

अनादरणं *n.* Want of respect. Disrespectful conduct.

अनादि *a.* Having no beginning ; eternal, existing from eternity. —Comp. —अनंत, —अंत *a.* Having no beginning and end ; eternal. —निवन *a.* Having neither beginning nor end ; eternal. —मध्यान्त *a.* Having no beginning, middle or end ; eternal.

अनादिमत् *a.* Not having a beginning.

अनादीनव *a.* Faultless ; यद्वासुदेवेनादीनमनादीनवमीरितं * सिधुपा. 2. 22

अनाहत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Disrespected, rejected, despised. —2 Regardless of, indifferent to. —तं *n.* Disrespect, contempt.

अनाद्य *a.* Not eatable; what ought not to be eaten.

अनावृष्ट-ज्य *a.* (*f.* —ष्टा, —ज्या) 1 Invincible, unchecked, irresistible. —2 Perfect, entire, unimpaired.

अनानुपूर्व्य *n.* 1 Separation of the different members of compounds by the intervention of others. —2 Not coming in regular order.

अनाप्त *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Not obtained. —2 Not attaining the object aimed at. —3 Unfit; not apt; unskilful. —तः *m.* A stranger.

अनामक *a.* (*f.* —निका) 1 Nameless. 2. Having a bad name, of ill repute.

अनामर *a.* 1 Nameless. —2 Infamous. —*m.* 1 The intercalary month. —2 The ringfinger; (also अनामिका). —*n.* Piles (अशरीर Mar. मुल्लश्याव).

अनामय *a.* Free from disease, healthy, sound. —2 Free from pain or sorrow. 3. Preventing disease. —यः *m.*, —यं *n.* Good or sound health; health, well-being, welfare. —यः *m.* N. of Vishnu or Siva.

अनामा, अनामिका *f.* The ring-finger; the finger near the little finger of the hand.

अनामृत *a.* (*f.* —ता) Immortal.

अनायत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Unrestrained, unchecked. —2 Having no support. —3 Of short duration. —4 Continuous, close, unseparated.

अनायत्त *a.* (*f.* —त्ता) Not dependent; uncontrolled, independent.

अनायास *a.* (*f.* —सा) Not involving labour, trouble, or exertion; easy. —सः *m.* 1 Facility, ease, absence of difficulty or exertion. —2 Idleness, neglect. —Comp. —कृतं *n.* An infusion prepared without effort or exertion *i. e.* prepared extemporaneously (Med.).

अनारत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Not ceasing or stopping; continual, continuous, uninterrupted. —2 Eternal. —तं *n.* 1 Continuity. —2 Absolute non-entity (अव्यक्ताभाव). —*adv.* Continuously, eternally.

अनारम्भः *m.* Non-commencement, not undertaking. अनारम्भो हि कार्याणां प्रथमं बुद्धिरक्षणम्.

अनारम्भ (—व) ण *a.* Having no support.

अनाजव *a.* (*f.* —वा) Crooked; dishonest. —वं *n.* 1 Crookedness, (moral or physical). 2 Disease.

अनातिथ *a.* (*f.* —ती) Unseasonable, inopportune, premature (as a flower blossoming out of season). —वा *f.* A girl who has not attained to puberty.

अनार्य *a.* (*f.* —र्या) Ignoble; not respectable; not polite or decent; vulgar. —र्यः 1 One who is not an Arya. —2 A country not inhabited by the Aryas. —3 A Sudra. —4 A Mlechchha. —5 An ignoble person. —Comp. —तित्तः *m.* N. of the plant Gentiana Cheraitya Rox. (Mar. किराईत.)

अनार्ष *a.* (*f.* —र्षा) 1 Not referring or belonging to a Rishi. 2 Not Vedic; not belonging to the text of a Vedic hymn. —2 Not added to a Rishi's name (as an affix).

अनार्य See अनार्य.

अनालंब *a.* (*f.* -वा) Without support or stay. —*v.* *m.* Want of support ; despondency. —*बी f.* Siva's lute (वीणा).

अनालंबु (सु) का *f.* A woman during menstruation.

अनावर्तिम *a.* (*f.* -नी) Not recurring or returning.

अनाविद्ध *a.* (*f.* -द्धा) 1 Not pierced or wounded ; unperforated. —2 Unhurt, uninjured.

अनाविक *a.* (*f.* -ला) 1 Not turbid or muddy ; pure, clear. —2 Not marshy ; wholesome, salubrious, (as a country).

अनावृत्त *a.* (*f.* -त्ता) Not returning, not repeated ; being for the first time.

अनावृत्तिः *f.* 1 Non-return, absence of repetition or recurrence. —2 Nonreturn (to birth) ; final emancipation.

अनावृष्टिः *f.* Drought, one of the many kinds of ईति q. v.

अनाशकं *n.* Fast, abstaining from eating even to death. (प्रायोपवेशनं).

अनाशकायनं *n.* The state of unmarried or student's life, devoted to contemplation and knowledge of the soul.

अनाशित *a.* Imperishable, indestructible, as the Soul or Supreme Being.

अनाश्रमिन् *m.* One not belonging to any of the four आश्रमसु or orders of life. अनाश्रमी न तिष्ठेत् क्षणमेकमपि द्विजः.

अनाश्रम-मे-वासः *m.* Not belonging to any of the four आश्रमसु.

अनाश्रय *a.* (*f.* -या) Defenceless, unprotected. —*यः m.* Self-dependence, absence of support.

अनाश्रय *a.* (*f.* -या) Not listening to advice ; obstinate.

अनास्थ *a.* (*f.* -स्था) Indifferent. अनास्था *f.* 1. Disrespect. 2. Indifference.

अनाहत *a.* 1 Unbeaten, unwounded, intact. —2 New and unbleached (as cloth). —3 Not produced by beating (as sound). —*न n.* A new garment.

अनाहार *a.* Abstaining from food ; fasting. —*तः m.* Abstinence from food ; fasting.

अनाहार्य *a.* 1 Not artificial ; natural ; not producible. —2 Not eatable.

अनाहुतिः *f.* Not sacrificing ; bad sacrificing ; an improper oblation.

अनाहूत *a.* (*f.* -ता) Not called, uninvited. —Comp. —उपजल्पिन् *m.* An uncalled for speaker or boaster.

—उपाविष्ट *a.* Seated as an uninvited guest.

अनिकेत *a.* Houseless, vagrant. —*तः m.* An ascetic.

अनिशुः *m.* Not a (true) sugarcane ; a sort of long grass or reed producing coarse sugar.

अनिर्गोर्ण *a.* 1 Not swallowed up. —2 (In Rhet.) Not hidden or concealed ; present ; not to be supplied.

अनिच्छा *f.* Unwillingness, indifference, reluctance.

अनित्य *a.* (*f.* -त्या) 1. Transient ; not eternal or lasting. 2. Occasional, temporary, casual ; not peremptory or obligatory as a rule &c ; special. —3 Unusual, extraordinary. —4 Unsteady, fickle ; not permanent. —5 Uncertain, doubtful. —*स्य adv.* Occasionally,

not permanently ; incidentally, casually. —Comp. —कर्म *n.*, क्रिया *f.*

A sacrifice or any act of worship which is volunatry and occasional. —दत्तः, -दत्तकः, -दत्तमः *m.* A son given by his parents to another for temporary or preliminary adoption (in law). —प्रत्यवेक्षा *f.* (in Buddhist phil.) The consciousness that every thing is perishable and is passing away. —समः *m.* A sophism or fallacious reasoning which generalizes what is exceptional. —समासः *m.* A compound the sense of which may be equally expressed by using its component parts separately.

अनिद्रियं *n.* 1 Reason. -2 Not an organ of sense ; the mind.

अनिवद् *a.* Not coherent.

अनिभत *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Not private; public, open ; not hidden. -2 Immodest, bold. -3 Unsteady ; not firm ; tremulous.

अनिमकः *m.* 1 A frog. -2. A cuckoo. -3 A bee. -4 The filament of a lotus. -5 N. of the tree मवृक.

अनिमित्त *a.* (*f.* -ता) Causeless, groundless ; casual, incidental.

—त्तं *n.* 1 Absence of an adequate cause or occasion ; causelessness, groundlessness. -2 A bad omen, an evil omen ; भाः समापि नाम दुर्योधनस्य अनिमित्तानि हृदयश्चोभमवेदयन्ति (These evil omens cause alarm even to me, Duryodhan) * वेणीसे. 2. अनिमित्त, अनिमित्ततः -*adv.* Causelessly, without any adequate cause. —Comp. —विराक्रिया *f.* Aversion of evil omens.

अनिमिषः *m.* 1 A god. -2 A fish. —Comp. —आचार्यः *m.* Brihaspati.

—क्षेत्रं *n.* The holy place called विष्णुक्षेत्र.

अनिमेष *a.* Without twinkling (as eyes) —षः *m.* 1 Absence of twinkling. -2 A god. 3 A fish.

अनियत *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Uncontrolled. -2 Indefinite, uncertain, irregular. -3 Causeless, casual, incidental. —Comp. —आत्मन *a.* Not self-possessed —उत्स्का *f.* A woman loose in

conduct, unchaste. —वृत्ति *a.* 1. Having no regular or fixed employment or regular income.

अनियंत्रण *a.* (*f.* -णा) Unrestrained, uncontrolled, free.

अनियमः *m.* 1 Absence of rule, control, or fixed order. -2 Irregularity, uncertainty, indefiniteness, doubt. -3 Improper conduct.

अनिरक्त *a.* (*f.* -क्ता) 1 Not indicated. 2 Not explained ; not clearly spoken. -2 Not clearly stated or explained. —Comp. —गानं *n.* Indistinct singing or humming ; a particular mode of chanting the सामवेद.

अनिरुद्ध *a.* (*f.* -द्धा) 1 Ungovernable. 2 Unrestrained. —द्वः *m.* 1 A spy. -2. Son of प्रद्युम्न. 3. A N. of विष्णु, शिव, or of an अहोव. —द्वं *n.* A cord for fastening cattle. —Comp. —पथं *n.* The sky. 2 An unobstructed path.

अनिर्देश, अनिर्देशाद् (*f.* -शा, -हा) *a.* Coming or happening within the 10 days of impurity caused either by childbirth or death.

अनिर्देश्य *a.* Undefined, ineffable, indescribable, inexplicable, incompa-
parable. —इयं *n.* An epithet of the Supreme Being.

अनिर्धारित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Not determined or ascertained.

अनिर्णीत *a.* Not well considered.

अनिर्वचनीय *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 Unutterable, indescribable, undefinable, epithet of the Supreme Being. -2 Improper to be mentioned. —ये *n.* (In Vedānta) 1 Mâyâ or illusion, ignorance. -2 The world.

अनिर्विद्ध *a.* Not fatigued or tired.

अनिर्वृत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Unhappy. -2 Unaccomplished, unfulfilled.

अनिर्वृतिः *f.* 1 Absence of happiness. -2 Poverty, destitution.

अनिर्वेदः *m.* Non-depression ; self-reliance.

अनिलः *m.* 1. Wind. 2 God of wind. 3 Rheumatism. 4 One of the three humours of the body, the other two being कफ and पित्त. 5 The fifth वसु. -6 The letter य्. -7 Symbolical expression for the number 49. -8 N. of the lunar asterism स्वाति. -9 N. of Vishnu. -Comp. —आत्मजः *m.* N. of हनुमान्, also of भीम. —आसिन्, —भुज् *a.* Feeding on wind i. e. fasting. *m.* A serpent. —सखः *m.* The fire.

अनिशं *ind.* Incessantly, ceaselessly.

अनिष्ट *a.* (*f.* —ष्टा) 1 Unwished, undesirable ; disagreeable. -2 Evil, forbidden. -3 Bad, unlucky, ominous. -4 Not honoured with a sacrifice. —ष्टे *n.* An evil, mishap, misfortune, calamity, a crime, wrong, an unwelcome thing. -Comp. —आपत्तिः *f.*, —आपादनं *n.* Getting what is not desired, an undesired occurrence. —आशंसिन् *a.*

Indicating or boding ill. —ग्रहः *m.* An evil or malignant planet.

अनिष्पन्नं *ind.* In such a manner that the arrow (the feathery portion of it) does not come out on the other side ; i. e. not with great force.

अनिस्तीर्ण *a.* 1 Not crossed. -2 Unanswered, unrefuted (as a charge).

अनीकः *m.*, —कं *n.* 1 Army, forces, troop, host. 2 A collection, group, mass. -3 Battle, fight, combat. -4 A row, a marching column. -5 Front ; head ; chief. -6 Edge, point. -Comp. —स्यः *m.* A warrior, combatant. -2 A sentinel, a watch. -3 An elephant-driver, or its trainer. -4 A war-drum or trumpet. -5 A signal, mark, sign.

अनीकिकी *f.* 1 An army. 2. A certain force, viz. one tenth of an अश्वौहिर्णा.

• अनौत्तिः *f.* 1 Impropriety, immorality. 2 Injustice, wrong act ; indiscretion, foolish conduct.

अनीश *a.* 1 (*f.* —शा) Having no lord, or superior or controller. 2. Uncontrolled. 3 Powerless. 4 Not independent. —शः *m.* A N. of vishun. —शा *f.* Helplessness.

अनीश्वर *a.* (*f.* —रा) Having no superior, unchecked uncontrolled. -2 Unable. -3 Not relating to God. -4 Not acknowledging God, atheistical. —रं *n.* (Sankhya phil.) The world. -Comp. —वादः *m.* Atheism. —वादिन् *m.* One who maintains the doctrine that there is no god ; an atheist.

अनीह *a.* (*f.* —हा) Indifferent, careless.—*हः m.* —हा *f.* Disregard, apathy, indifference, disinclination.

अनीहित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Undesired, disagreeable, unpleasant.—*तं n.* Displeasure.

अनु *ind.* As a prefix to nouns and verbs, अनु expresses after, along, by the side of, next, under, &c. When prefixed to nouns in adv. compounds it shows nearness, (अनुवनं near the forest); propriety, (अनुरूपं according to nature, i. e. properly); conformity, (अनुक्रमं according to order); along the side of (अनुगंगं by the Ganges.) As a separable preposition (with acc.) it expresses 1. Subsequent time; 2. Likeness; 3. Inferiority; 4. Proximity; 5. Conformability; 6. Participation, &c. e. g. 1 जप मनुष्यवर्षत् it rained after prayer; 2 सर्वेनामनु ते everything (mine resembles mine); 3 अनुहरि सुराः Gods are inferior to हरि; 4 दृष्ट मनुविद्योऽतते विद्युत् the lightening flashes near the tree. 5 नदी मन्ववासिता सेना the army was encamped along the river. 6 हरिमुल्लङ्घनीः Lakshmi participates with हरि.

अनुक *a.* (*f.* —का) 1. Lustful, libidinous. 2 Greedy. 3 Sloping.

अनुकथनं *n.* Subsequent mention. —2 Relation, narration; discourse, conversation.

अनुकनीयस् *a.* The next youngest.

अनुकम्प (अनु + कम्प् *I A.*) To take pity or compassion on; sympathize with; pity; (with acc; sometimes loc.).

अनुकम्पन *a.* One who pities; kind-hearted; compassionate.—*नं n.*

Compassion, pity, fellow-feeling, sympathy.

अनुकम्पा *f.* Compassion, fellow-feeling, pity; (with gen. or with loc.) भक्त्या युक्तौ मध्यमकम्पया च * रघु. 2. 63.

अनुकम्पिन् *a.* (*f.* —नी) Pitying; sympathizing with.

अनुकम्प्य *pot. p. a.* (*f.* —या) Pityable, worthy of sympathy.—*प्यः m.* 1 A courier, a swift messenger.—2 An ascetic.

अनुकर *a.* Imitating.—*रः m.* An assistant.

अनुकरणं *n.*, —कृतिः *f.* 1 Imitation; copy.—2 Resemblance, similarity.

अनुकर्तु *m.* 1 An imitator.—2 Actor, performer.

अनुकर्मण *n.* 1 Imitation.—2 A subsequent rite.

अनुकर्षः *m.* —र्षणं *n.* 1 Dragging along; attraction in general.—2 Invoking (by means of mystic words or spells).—3 Grammatical attraction; employing a word occurring in a preceding rule to a subsequent rule, &c.—4 The axle-tree or bottom of a carriage.—5 Delayed performance of a duty.

अनुकल्पः *m.* An alternative or substituted rule to be used in case of necessity when the primary one (प्रथमकल्प) is not possible.

अनुकाम *a.* (*f.* —मा) 1 Agreeable to, or according to one's desire.—2 Desirous, lustful.—*नं ind.* According to one's desire or wish.—*मः m.* Proper or worthy desire; desire.

अनुकामिन *a.* (*f.* —ना) Going at will or pleasure; acting as one pleases.

अनुकार *m.* Imitation, resemblance

अनुकारि *a.* (*f* —णी) Imitating, resembling (with gen.)

अनुकार्य, —कर्णाय, —कर्तव्य *pot. p. a.* (*f* —या, —या, —या) Fit to be imitated or followed. अनुकार्य *n.* —अनुक्रिया *f.* A subsequent rite or ceremony.

अनुकाल *a.* (*f* —ला) Opportune, timely, suited to the time. —*कं* *ind.* Opportunely, on a proper occasion.

अनुकीर्तन *n.* Act of proclaiming or publishing.

अनुकूल *a.* 1 Favourable, agreeable, —2 Friendly, kind. —3 Suitable or conformable to; pleasing, agreeable or favourable to, fit for. —*कः* *m.* 1 A faithful or kind husband. —2 An epithet of Vishnu. —*ला* *f.* N. of a metre. —*कं* *n.* 1 Favour, kindness; —2 (Rhet.) The figure of speech in which an unfavourable thing is represented as turning out favourable. अनुकूलं प्रातिकूल्यमा-नुकूल्यानुबन्धि चेत् *साहि. द. *e.* *g* कुपितासि पदा तन्वि निधाय कर्मक्षतम् । बवान् मुनपाशाभ्यां कंठमस्य हृदं तदा ॥

अनुकूलता *f.*, —*त्वं* *n.* 1 Favour, conformity, kindness, good will. —2 Prosperity.

अनुकूल्य *Den. P.* To conciliate, to try to please. Propitiate, act in a friendly way towards.

अनुकृ (*अनु + कृ* 8 *U.*) 1 To do after or afterwards; follow; to imitate, do in imitation of, resemble, equal, copy (with gen. or acc.) —2 To requite, recompense. —3 To try on, use, adjust, adapt.

अनुकृष (*अनु + कृष* 1 *P.*) To drag along, to attract (in gram.); see

अनुकृष below. —*Caus.* To subject.

अनुकल्प (*अनु + कल्प* 1 *A.*) To follow duly. —*Caus.* To cause others to follow duly.

अनुक्त *a.* (*f* —क्ता) 1 Unuttered, unsaid. —2 Unheard of, extraordinary. —3 Not mentioned or told; असावनुक्तोऽपि सहाय एव * कुमार. सं. 3.21.

अनुकृच *a.* (*f* —चा) Serrated; dentated like a saw.

अनुकंद (*अनु + कंद* 1 *P.*) To cry after, or in reply to a cry.

अनुकंदनं *n.* A cry in reply.

अनुक्रम (*अनु + क्रम* 1 *U.*, 4 *P.*) 1 To go after, follow (fig. also); to betake oneself to; —2 To count up, enumerate, state or go through in order. 3 To give a table of contents, (as of a book).

अनुक्रम *a.* Coming or happening in due order. —*मः* *m.* 1 Succession; order; serial arrangement; proper method, due order. —2 A table of contents, index, such as of a book.

अनुक्रमणं *n.* 1 Proceeding in order. —2 Following. —*णी*, —*णिका* *f.* A table of contents; an index showing the successive contents of a work.

अनुक्रीः *f.* A kind of sacrificial rite called साद्यस्क.

अनुकुश (*अनु + कुश* 1 *P.*) To shout at or after. —*Caus.* To join in lamenting, condole with, show sympathy to.

अनुक्रोशः *m.* 1 Pity, compassion, tenderness (with loc.)

अनुक्षण *ind.* Every instant, perpetually, constantly, frequently.

अनुक्षुत्त *m.* (*क्ष*) A door-keeper's or charioteer's attendant.

अनुक्षेत्रं *n.* The stipend given to temple servants.

अनुख्याति: *f.* 1 Describing. -2 Reporting, revealing.

अनुख्यातु *m.* (ता) A discoverer ; reporter.

अनुग *a.* (*f.* —गा) (In comp.) Following, going after; corresponding or tallying with; adequate to. —ग: *m.* A follower, servant, companion.

अनुगत *p. p. a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 (Used passively) Followed. (lit & fig.), attended ; full of, filled with ; acquired, obtained. -2 (Used actively). Following, obeying, observing ; corresponding, adapted or answering to, in harmony with. Adequate or suitable to, fit for ; imitating. —तं *n.* Moderate time in music. —Comp. —अर्थे *a.* (*f.* —र्था) That can be easily understood.

अनुगति: *f.* 1 Following ; going after ; imitating. -2 Consent, approval.

अनुगम (अनु + गम्, गच्छ 1 P.) 1 To go after, follow, attend, accompany. -2 To observe, follow, practise, obey, act up to. -3 To seek, wander through. -4 To come, arrive, approach. -5 To correspond with, be suitable to ; imitate, resemble. —Caus. To cause to follow ; follow.

अनुगम: *m.*, —मनं *n.* 1 Following. -2 Comprehending, grasping (as the sense). 3. The post-cremation, self-immolation of a widow on her husband's funeral pile. -4 Imitating ; approaching. -5 Conformity, accordance.

अनुगर्जित *p. p.* Roared. —तं *n.* A roaring echo.

अनुगव *a.* Suiting (the length of) the oxen.

अनुगवीन: *m.* A cowherd.

अनुगामिन् *a.* (*f.* —नी) Following. —*m.* A follower.

अनुगामुक *a.* Habitually or constantly following.

अनुगिरं *ind.* By the mountain-side.

अनुगीतं *n.* Singing in response to.

अनुगीति: *f.* N. of a metre.

अनुगुण *a.* (*f.* —णा) Of the same nature ; congenial with, suitable to ; conformable to, favourable or agreeable to, suitable, according to. —ण: *m.* A natural peculiarity —णं *adv.* 1 Favourably, conformably to one's desires. -2 Agreeably, or conformably to. -3 Naturally.

अनुगै (अनु + गै 1 P.) 1 To sing after, follow in singing. -2 To sing ; to celebrate in song.

अनुग्रह (अनु + ग्रह् 9 P.) 1 To favour, oblige, treat with kindness. -2 To protect, maintain (as fire). -3 To receive, welcome. -4 To hold up, support, uphold. -5 To follow in robbing, seizing or depriving. -6 To conform or correspond to, follow, take after. —Caus. To cause to favour or to favour.

अनुग्रह: *m.* —हणं *n.* 1 A favour, kindness, obligation. -2 Assistance, help, conferring benefits. -3 Facilitating by spells. -4 Acceptance. -5 Rear-guard of an army.

अनुग्रासक: *m.* A mouthful.

अनुग्राहक *a.* 1 Favouring, helping, succouring. -2 Gracious, kind.

अनुग्राह्य *pot. p. a.* (*f.* —ह्या) Fit to be favoured or obliged ; deserving to be helped.

अनुघटनं *n.* Linking together with; supplement, addition.

अनुचर (अनु + चर् I P.) I To go after, follow, pursue; to serve, attend or wait upon -2 To go through, wander. -3 To conduct oneself, behave.

अनुचरः *m.* I A companion, follower, servant. —रि, —रा *f.* A female attendant.

अनुचरित *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* Followed. —तं *n.* Walk; walk in life; conduct.

अनुचारकः *m.* A follower, servant, &c. —रिका *f.* A female servant or follower.

अनुचित *a. (f. —ता)* I Wrong, improper. -2 Unusual; unwonted.

अनुचिन्त (अनु + चिन्त I P.) To consider, to ponder over, think of, call to mind.

अनुचिन्ता *f.* —चिन्तनं *n.* I Calling to mind, meditating, pondering upon. -2 Recalling, recollecting. -3 Anxiety.

अनुच्छादः *m.* A garment which hangs down in front from the waist to the feet.

अनुच्छिन्तिः *f.*, अनुच्छेदः *m.* Non-extirpation; non-destruction; indestructibility.

अनुच्छिद्य *n. (f. —द्या)* Not rejected; pure, holy; fresh, unused.

अनुज, -जात *p. p. a. (f. —जा, —ता)* Born after, younger. —जः, —जातः *m.* I A younger brother. 2. One born again *i. e.* one invested with the sacred thread. —जा, -जाता *f.* I A younger sister.

अनुजम् (अनु + जम् 4 A.) I To be born after, to be produced after,

-2 To take after (one's parents) to be born similar to.

अनुजन्म *m.* A younger brother.

अनुजात See अनुज above.

अनुजीव् (अनु + जीव् I P.) I To depend upon for subsistence, live by or upon (something). 2 To live as a subordinate to. -3 To live for any one. -4 To follow or imitate in living. -5 To survive.

अनुजीवि *a.* Dependent, living on or upon. —*m.* A dependant, servant, follower.

अनुजीव्य *a.* To be served as a master.

अनुज्ञा (अनु + ज्ञा 9 U.) I To permit, allow, assent, or consent to, approve; authorise, sanction. -2 To betroth, affianc. -3 To excuse, to overlook, forgive. 4. To dismiss, bid farewell. —*Caus. (-ज्ञायति)* I To ask or beg for, request. -2 To take leave of, bid adieu to.

अनुज्ञा *f.*, —ज्ञानं *n.* I Permission, consent, sanction. -2 Permission or leave to depart. -3 Excusing, forgiving. -4 An order, command.

अनुज्ञात *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* Permitted, allowed, assented to, granted, authorised, dismissed.

अनुज्ञापकः *m.* One who commands or orders.

अनुज्ञापनं *n.*, —ज्ञप्तिः *f.* I Authorisation. -2 Issuing an order, or permission.

अनुतप् (अनु + तप् I P.) I To heat; vex, annoy (*fig.*). -2 (4 A. or *pass.*) To repent, grieve, be sorry for, be stung with remorse.

—*Caus.* To cause pain, to, afflict distress.

अनुत्तम *p. p. a. (f. —मा)* 1 Heated.

—2 Filled with repentance.

अनुत्तरं *n.* Fare, freight.

अनुत्तर्षः *m.* 1 Thirst, desire to drink. —2 Wish, desire. —3 Drinking spirituous liquors. —4 A drinking vessel. —5 Liquor itself.

अनुत्तर्षणं *n.* 1. The drinking of spirituous liquors. —2 A drinking vessel (to drink spirituous liquors of).

अनुत्तापः *m.* 1 Repentance. —2 Heat.

अनुत्तापन *a.* Causing distress; regret, repentance or sorrow.

अनुतिक्रं *ind.* Grain after grain, very minutely.

अनुतु (अनु + तृ I P.) 1 To go across or to the end. —2 To stretch lengthwise.

अनुत्क (f. —त्का) *a.* Free from regret, anxiety or eagerness.

अनुत्तम (f. —मा) 1 Having no better, unsurpassed, the very best. 2. (Gram.) Not used in the उत्तम or the first person. 3. Not the best. —मः *m.* N. of Siva or Vishnu.

अनुत्तर *a. (f. —रा)* 1 Principal, chief. —2 Best, excellent, unsurpassed. —3 Unable to answer. —4 Fixed, firm. —5 Low, inferior, base, mean. —6 Southern. —रं *n.* A reply which is evasive and therefore held to be no answer. —रा *f.* The south.

अनुत्तरंग *a.* 1 Steady, not ruffled. 2 Having no waves. अपामिवाधारमनुत्तरंगं * कुमा, सं. 3. 48.

अनुत्तालः *m.* Sweet sound.

अनुत्थानं *n.* Absence of exertion.

अनुत्पात्तिः *f.* Non-production. —*a.* Not yet produced. —Comp.

—वर्षक्षान्तिः *f.* The preparation for a future state, (In Boudha phil.). —समः *m. —मा f.* A method of arguing against a thing by attempting to prove that nothing exists from which it could spring.

अनुत्पादः *m.* Not coming into existence, not taking effect. —Comp. —क्षान्तिः *f.* The preparation for a future state.

अनुत्साह *a.* Destitute of energy or determination. —हः *m.* Want of energy; languor; indifference.

अनुत्सुक *a.* Not very eager, quiet.

अनुत्सूत्र *a.* Not deviating from the Sūtra (of Pāṇini or of morality); not anomalous or irregular. —पदव्यासा सद्गतिः सन्निवेचना * शिशुपा.

2. II2.

अनुत्सेकः *m.* Absence of haughtiness or pride; modesty; युक्तमेतत्

अनुत्सेकः खलु विक्रमाङ्कारः (Modesty is an ornament to heroism * विक्रमा, I.

अनुत्सेकि *a. (f. —नी)* Not puffed up, not proud or arrogant.

अनुदक *a.* 1 Waterless. 2 Having very little water. —3 Devoid of the libations of water (a sort of श्राद्ध.)

अनुदर *a.* 1 Having a slender waist; thin, lank.

अनुदात्त *a. (f. —ता)* 1. Not raised, not elevated. 2 Having no accent.

—तः *m.* One of the three accents to be observed in reciting the

Vedas.

अनुदर्शनं *n.* Inspection, survey; consideration, regard; perception.

अनुदार *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Not generous; niggardly; mean. 2 Followed by a wife. 3 Having a suitable or worthy wife.

अनुदित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Unsaid; not uttered. —2 Not risen; that has not appeared yet.

अनुदिनं, —दिवसं *ind.* Daily, day after day.

अनुदृश् (अनु + दृश्, पठ्य् I P.) To survey; behold; to keep in view or mind. —*Caus.* To show, tell, inform.

अनुदृष्टि *a.* Having a favourable look. —*टि:* *f.* A favourable look.

अनुदेशः *m.* 1 Order, injunction. 2 A rule or injunction relating to a preceding one (*Gram.*).

अनुदुष्ट *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Not bold; soft, mild. —2 Not exalted or lofty.

अनुदृ (अनु + दृ I P.) 1 To run after, follow, accompany. —2 To chase, pursue.

अनुदृत *p. p. a.* (*f.* —ता) Followed, pursued; (sometimes used actively). following, pursuing. —*n.* A time of measure in music.

अनुदाहः *m.* Non-marriage, celibacy.

अनुधाव् (अनु + धाव् I P.) 1 To run after; follow. —2 To run up to, approach. —3 To cleanse, wash.

अनुधावनं *n.* 1 Going or running after, following, pursuing. —2 Close pursuit of an object; research, investigation. —3 Seeking a mistress though unattainable. —4 Cleansing, purification.

अनुध्यानं *n.* 1 Thought; meditation, religious contemplation. —2 Think-

ing of, remembrance. —3 Wishing well of, affectionate solicitude for.

अनुध्ये (अनु + ध्ये I P.) 1 To think of, muse, consider attentively. —2 To wish well of, to bless, favour

अनुनयः *m.* 1. Conciliation; सम्मन्य in a conciliatory tone; conciliatingly. 2 Courtesy. 3 Humble supplication. 4 Regulation of conduct; discipline *Comp.* —भाषं. व्रणं *n.* A conciliatory address.

अनुनादः *m.* Sound, noise; reverberation, echo.

अनुनादिश् *a.* Echoing, sounding, reverberating.

अनुनायिक *a.* (*f.* —का) Conciliating. —*का f.* A female character subordinate to the Nāyikā. A Nāyikā of a subordinate importance.

अनुनासिक *a.* (*f.* —का) 1 Nasal, *i. e.* uttered through the nose. —2 The sign used to mark the nasalization in the case of some consonants —*Comp.* —भाषिः *m.* A conjunct consonant beginning with a nasal

अनुनिर्देशः *m.* Description or relation in the previous order or sequence; सूयसामुपदिष्टानां क्रियाणामथ कर्मणाम् । क्रमशो योऽनुनिर्देशो यथाहं ह्यं तदुच्यते * साहे. ट.

अनुनिर्वापः *m.* Subsequent libation of ghee.

अनुनी (अनु + नी I P.) 1 To conciliate, persuade, supplicate, propitiate, pacify, appease. 2 To cherish love for. —3 To bring near to (with dat. of person). —4 To train, discipline. —5 To honour

अनुनीतिः *f.* 1 Conciliation. 2 Courtesy. —3 Humble supplication.

4 Regulation of conduct, 'discipline'.

अनुप *a.* (*f.* —पा) 1 Watery, marshy. —प *n.* 1 A marsh. 2 A pond of water. 3. Bank, side. —प: *m.* 1. A he-buffalo. 2. The francoline partridge (Mar. कवडा). 3 An elephant. 4. A frog. —पा: *m. pl. N.* of a country in ancient India.

अनुपचाताजित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Acquired without detriment to the paternal estate (in law).

अनुपजीवनीय *a.* (*f.* —या) Insufficient for livelihood.

अनुपत् (अनु + पत् I P.) 1 To fly to or towards. -2 To fly or run after, follow (fig. also); pursue, chase. -2 To fall upon, attack. —*Caus.* 1 To fly to. -2 To throw another down along with oneself.

अनुपतनं *n.* —पात: *m.* 1 Falling upon. -2 Following, going after, pursuit. -3 Going or proceeding in order or as a consequence. -4 (in mathe.) Proportion or the Rule of three. -5 A degree of latitude opposite to the one given.

अनुपथ *a.* Following the road. —प: *m.* A road, a favourable road. —पं *adv.* Along the road.

अनुपद् (अनु + पद् 4. P., or A & P. in epic poetry) 1 To follow, attend. -2 To be attached to. -3 To enter, go to or into. -4 To fall down. -5 To enter upon; betake oneself to; to resort to.

अनुपदं *n.* A chorus, burden of a song or words sung again at regular intervals. —*ind.* 1 Along the feet, near the feet. -2 Step by step, at every step. -3 Word for

word. -4 On the heels of, immediately after (of time or space).

अनुपदवी *f.* A way, road.

अनुपदिश *m.* A searcher, inquirer.

अनुपदीना *f.* A kind of slippers or of boots.

अनुपद्वय: *m.* A letter or syllable not preceded by another.

अनुपद्मि *a.* Guileless, taintless, without fraud.

अनुपन्यास: *m.* 1 Failure of proof or determination; doubt. 2 Non-statement.

अनुपपत्ति: *f.* 1 Failure, failing to be; लक्षणा शब्दसंज्ञास्तत्पदानुपपत्ति:

* भाषाप. 82 (तत्पर्यानुपपत्ति is the failure of the meaning aimed at, or any connected meaning.). -2 Inapplicability, not being applicable. -3 Inconclusive reasoning, absence of reasonable grounds. -4 Poverty, adversity.

अनुपपन्न *a.* Improper, impossible, inapplicable, not leading to the desired end, impracticable, inconclusive, irrelevant. राजा-उभयमप्यनुपपन्नं * विक्रमो. 2.

अनुपम *a.* (*f.* —मा) Incomparable, matchless, peerless, best, most excellent. —मा *f.* The female elephant of the south-west (wife of कुमुद).

अनुपमर्दनं *n.* Non-refutation of a charge.

अनुपमित, -मेय *a.* (*f.* —ता, —या) Matchless, incomparable.

अनुपलब्धि: *f.* 1 Non-recognition, non-perception. 2 Non-perception as one the six kinds of proof according to the नीमातक. —*Comm.* —सम: *m.* A fallacy, trying to establish a fact (say, the eternality

of sound) from the impossibility of seeing the nonperception of it.

अनुपलम्भः *m.* Want of apprehension; non-perception.

अनुपशयः *m.* Any thing or circumstance that aggravates a disease.

अनुपसंहारि *m.* A particular fallacy in logic. In this fallacy the argument being one of all comprehensiveness does not leave out anything to serve as a दृष्टान्त

अनुपसर्गः *m.* A particle which is not, or has not the force of, an *Upasarga*, as अन्तर.

अनुपक्व *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Unpolished. —2 Genuine, blameless. —3 Not cooked or dressed (as food).

अनुपस्थानं *n.* Absence; not being present or at hand.

अनुपस्थित *a.* Not present; absent; not at hand or near; not current.

—तं A word that is not उपस्थित. *q.v.*

अनुपस्थितिः *f.* 1 Absence. —2 Inability to remember.

अनुपहत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Not injured, unvitiating. —2 Not used, unbleached, new (as cloth).

अनुपा (अनु + पा 1 P.) 1 To drink after (a person or thing); drink along with. —2 To follow in drinking. —3 (2 P.) See the next word.

अनुपा (अनु + पा 2 P.) To protect, preserve, defend.

अनुपाकृत *a.* (*f.* —ता) Not rendered fit for, or not consecrated for sacrificial purposes.

अनुपादय *a.* (*f.* —द्या) Not clearly visible or discernible.

अनुपातं *ind.* Following in succession, going after successively.

अनुपातकं *n.* A heinous crime such as theft, murder, adultery, &c.

अनुपातिर *a.* (*f.* —नी) Following as a result. —*m.* A follower.

अनुपानं *n.* 1 A drink taken along with or after medicine. —2 A drink close at hand.

अनुपानीय *a.* (*f.* —या) Serving as a liquid vehicle of medicine —*n.* An after-drink; what is fit to be drunk after.

अनुपार्श्व *a.* Lateral; being along or by the side. —*m. pl.* N. of a people.

अनुपाल 10 P. 1 To guard, protect, defend. —2 To conform to, obey, observe; to execute, to carry out.

अनुपालनं *n.* Preserving, keeping up, obeying.

अनुपावृत्त *a.* (*Ved.*) Western.

अनुपूरकः *m.* A follower.

अनुपूर्व *a.* (*f.* —र्वा) 1 Regular, regularly shaped, orderly, symmetrical. —2 Orderly, successive, coming in due order or succession. —3 The lowest.—Comp. —ज *a.* Descended in a regular line. —वत्सा *f.* A cow that calves regularly.

अनुपूर्वशः, —पूर्वेण *adv.* In regular order, one by one, successively.

अनुपूर्व्य *a.* 1 Regular, orderly, successive. 2 Proportionate.

अनुपेत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Not endowed with. —2 Not invested with the sacred thread (अनुपनीत).

अनुप्त *a.* (*f.* —ता) Not sown.

अनुपित्रम *a.* Growing spontaneous-ly. Grown without being sown.

अनुप्रज्ञानं *n.* Tracing, tracking.

अनुप्रदानं *n.* 1 A gift, donation. —2 External effort in pronouncing letters.

अनुप्रासः—*ind.* Going in succession.

अनुप्रयुज् (अनु + प्र + युज् 7 A.) To employ, apply, employ in addition.

अनुप्रयोगः *m.* Additional use, repetition.

अनुप्रवचनं *n.* Repetition or reproduction of what has been said by the teacher.

अनुप्रविश् (अनु + प्र + विश् 6 P.) 1 To enter into; join. -2 To accommodate or adapt oneself to. -3 To enter after, to follow in entering; sleep with. -4 To attack.

अनुप्रवेशः *m.* 1 Entrance into; पुष्पवृद्धिं हरिदशदीक्षितेरनुप्रवेशादिव बालचन्द्रमाः * रत्नं. 3. 22. -2 Adapting oneself to the will of. -3 Imitation.

अनुपदनः *m.* A question referring to what the teacher has previously explained.

अनुप्रसक्तिः *f.* 1 Very close attachment. -2 Very close logical connection.

अनुपसादनं *n.* Propitiation, conciliation.

अनुप्रस्थ *a.* Latitudinal; following the breadth or latitude.

अनुप्राप् (अनु + प्र + आप् 5 P.) 1 To get, obtain. -2 To reach, go to, overtake. -3 To imitate. -4 (intrans). To arrive, come. -5 To get back.

अनुप्राप्त *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* Reached, got, obtained.

अनुप्राप्तिः *f.* Getting to, reaching, arriving.

अनुप्रासः *m.* Alliteration, repetition of similar letters, syllables, or sounds. The repetition of the same letters (consonants). वर्ण-

साम्यमनुप्रासः There are several kinds of अनुप्रासः. एकानुप्रास takes place when a number of consonants are repeated again in the same order, e. g. कविरासारिवायनः पवनः 2 लाटानुप्रास occurs when the same words are repeated in the same sense but with a different construction. e. g. दिन-करकुलचंद्र चंद्रकेतो सरमसपेहि दंड परिश्रमश्च (उत्तर रा. 6.) 3 व्युत्पुनः अनुप्रास occurs when a single consonant is repeated once or many times, or when many consonants occur once again but not in the same order, or when many consonants occur more than once and in the same order. 4 श्रुत्यनुप्रास occurs when consonants belonging to the same organs of articulation come in several times in the same or different order. अंत्यानुप्रास occurs when final letters tally.

अनुप्रवः *m.* A companion, follower, servant.

अनुपु (अनु + पु 1 A.) To run after, follow.

अनुबद्ध *p. p. a. (f. —द्धा)* 1 Bound, attached, tied to. -2 Coming after or as a consequence; related to; continued.

अनुबध् (अनु + बध् 9 P.) 1 To bind or fasten to, tie, connect. 2 To have coming after. 3 To bring about, produce, to lead to, result in. 4 To press, to urge. 5 To follow, to pursue, to stick or cling to; to continue. 6 To entertain. 7 To bear, endure. 8 To keep together.

अनुबन्धः *m.* 1. Connection, attachment. (lit. & fig.). -2 Uninterrupted succession, continuous

flow, series. राजा-अयि प्रसीद । न खलु
 युक्तः सखीजन एवविधः कोपानुवचः * रत्नाव.
 -3 Descendants, posterity. -4
 Consequence, result (good or
 bad). -5 A follower, partisan,
 adherent. कालो दुर्योधनं हृष्टं सातुवचमरिदम
 * नलोपा. 52. 6 Intention, design,
 motive, cause of an action. -7 An
 adjunct of a thing. -8 Introductory
 reasons. 9 (Gram.) An in-
 dicatory syllable or letter which
 is annexed to a word to denote
 some peculiarity in the inflection,
 accent, &c. of the word. -10 A
 requisite of a book as insisted upon
 by ancient sanskrit writers. These
 अनुवचः are four, अविकारि, विषय, संवेच,
 and प्रयोजन. An अविकारि is one that
 wants to learn a subject. विषय is
 the subject of a book. प्रयोजन is the
 object or reward to be gained by
 reading a book. संवेच is the कार्य-
 कारणभाव between the प्रयोजन and
 the विषय. -11 Offence, fault. -12
 An obstacle, impediment. -12 A
 child or pupil who follows the ex-
 ample set by his parent or teacher.
 -13 Beginning, commencement.
 -14 Repeated application or devo-
 tion. -15 Course, pursuit. -16 A
 small bit or part, a trifle. -17 The
 junction of a fraction (with an
 integer), as भागानुवचपूर्णिकः. -18
 Base, stem (प्रकृति).
 अनुवचनं *n.* Connection, succession,
 association.
 अनुवचि *a. (f. —नी)* 1 Following
 in unbroken continuity, continu-
 ous, uninterrupted. 2 All pervad-
 ing. -3 Mixed or blended with.
 -4 Followed by, accompanied
 with.

अनुवच्य *a.* 1 Principal, chief. -2
 To be killed (as a bull).

अनुवर्क *n.* A rearguard of an army,
 an auxiliary force.

अनुवोचः *m.* 1 An after-thought,
 recollection. -2 Reviving the
 scent of a faded perfume.

अनुवोचनं *n.* Recollection, remind-
 ing, recollecting.

अनुब्राह्मणं *n.* A work resembling a
 Brāhmana. (*n*)

अनुभवः *m.* 1. Knowledge other
 than remembrance. 2. Under-
 standing. 3 Impression on the
 mind arising from direct percep-
 tion. -4 Experience. -Comp. -सिद्ध
a. (f. —द्धा) Established by ex-
 perience.

अनुभावः *m.* 1 Dignity, authority,
 splendour, might, power,
 अनुभावविशेषानु सनापरिवृताविव * रघुवं.
 1. 37 ; अहो महाअनुभावः पार्थिवो दृष्टवः
 * शकुन्त. 3 जाने वो रक्षसाक्रांतावनुभावपराक्रमो
 * रघुवं. 10. 38, -2 (In Rhet.) A
 symptom which indicates the feel-
 ing (भाव) produced by its ap-
 propriate causes. An effect or
 external manifestation of रति, हास,
 शोक, क्रोध, उस्ताह, भय, जुगुप्सा, विस्मय, in
 the form of glances, perspiration,
 &c. अनुभावो विकारस्तु भावसंनूयनात्मकः.
 -3 Firm opinion, a fixed resolu-
 tion.

अनुभावनं *n.* 1. Representing feel-
 ings so as to make them the
 characteristic of a poetical com-
 position. 2 Indication of feelings
 by signs, gestures, &c.

अनुभासः *m.* A kind of crow.

अनुमुञ्ज (अनु + मुञ्ज 7 A.) To enjoy,
 experience, to bear, to undergo.

अनुभू (अनु + भू I P.) 1 To bear, to undergo, to experience, suffer, enjoy. 2 To understand, to notice, perceive. -3 To try, test, put to the test. -4 To comprise, include, grasp. —Caus. 1 To cause to enjoy, suffer, feel, experience, or bear. -2 To ponder over, to revolve in mind, reflect on, meditate, to brood upon -3 To infer, know.

अनुभू *a.* Perceiving, understanding, experiencing, feeling.

अनुभूति: *f.* 1 Perception, apprehension, experience. -2 (In Nyaya) Knowledge derived from four sources: namely direct perception, inference, comparison, and verbal knowledge. 3 Dignity, consequence.

अनुभोग: *m.* 1 Enjoyment. -2 A grant of hereditary land in return for services rendered.

अनुभ्रातृ *m.* A younger brother.

अनुमत *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* 1. Allowed, permitted. -2 Approved, assented to 3. Agreeable, dear, beloved. 4. Agreeing with, concurring with. —त: *m.* A lover. —तं *n.* Consent, approval, permission.

अनुमति: *f.* 1 Permission, consent, approval, assent. -2 The day on which the moon rises full less one digit. 3 The same personified as a goddess —Comp. —पत्रं *n.* A deed expressing assent.

अनुमत् (अनु + मत् 4 A.) 1 To permit, to allow; to agree or consent to, comply with, approve, sanction, grant. तत्र नाहमनुमंतुमुत्सहे मोक्षवृत्ति कश्चनस्य चेष्टितम् * रघुवं. II. 39.

अनुमनं *n.* 1 Assent, sufferance. -2 Independence.

अनुमंत्र (अनु + मंत्र 10 A.) To consecrate by the recital of appropriate hymns or magical formulas. 2 To dismiss with a blessing.

अनुमंत्रणं *n.* Consecration by the recital of appropriate hymns, blessings, or prayers.

अनुमरणं *n.* 1. Following in death. 2 The cremation of a widow with the dead body of her husband.

अनुमा (अनु + मा 3 A, 2 P.) 1 To infer or conclude, guess, conjecture (as from signs, premises, &c.) -2 To reconcile, equal. —Caus. (—माययति) To lead one to infer, guess, conjecture, or conclude.

अनुमा *f.* Inference, conclusion from given premises. The same as अनुमिति.

अनुमातृ *a.* One who infers.

अनुमानं *n.* 1 Inferring as the cause of an अनुमिति, or conclusion from given premises (in सांख्य and न्याय phil.). -2 A guess, conjecture, sign to know. -3 Analogy, similarity. -4 (In Rhet.) An inference drawn from a poetic reason and expressed in a striking or charming manner. अनुमानं तदुक्तं यत्साध्यसाधनयोर्विच: * काव्यप्र. 10. अनुमानं तु विच्छिद्यता ज्ञानं साध्यस्य साधनात् * साहि. द. e. g. तव सुचरितमंगुलीय नूनं प्रतनु नमेव विभावयेत फलेन ॥ अरुणनखमोहासु तस्याश्च्युतमासि लब्धपदं यदंगुलीषु * शकुं. 6 —Comp. —उक्ति *f.* The act of reasoning; logical inference.

अनुमापक *a.* (—पिका *f.*) Being the ground of inference. Causing an inference as an effect.

अनुमासि: *m.* The following month. —सं *adv.* Every month. month after month.

अनुमिति: *f.* A conclusion from given premises; the knowledge resulting from syllogising.

अनुमुद् (अनु + मुद् I A. or P.) 1 To rejoice with. 2 To express approval; approve, applaud, to allow or permit.

अनुमृ (अनु + मृ 6 A.) *To follow in death; रदता कृत एव सा पुनर्भयता नातु-
मृतापि लभ्यते * रतुवं 8. 85 (followed in death by you); गतिविघ्नमसादनीयता न शुभा नातुमेव लभ्यते * रतुवं 58 (used actively.)

अनुमेय *pot. p. a. (f. -या)* Inferable, to be inferred; फलानुमेयाः प्रारम्भाः * रतुवं. I. 20.

अनुमोदः *m.* 1 The pleasure arising from sympathy. -2 Approval, assent. -3 Compliance, acceptance. -4 Causing pleasure.

अनुमोदनं *n.* 1 Approval, assent. -2 Acceptance, compliance. -3 Causing pleasure.

अनुया (अनु + या 2 P.) 1 To follow, go after. सत्यं ब्रह्मनुयाहि साधुपदवीं * भर्तृह. 77. अनुयास्यन्मुनितनयां सहसा विनयेन पारित-
प्रसरः * शाकुंत. I. 29. -2 To imitate, equal; न किलानुयुस्तस्य राजानो यक्षितुर्वशः * रतुवं. I. 27. -3 To attend, accom-
pany; to keep time with.

अनुयात् *m.* A follower.

अनुयायं *n.* -त्रा *f.* Retinue, train; attendance, following. -वं *adv.* In or after a procession.

अनुयायिकः *m.* A follower, atten-
dant.

अनुयायनं *n.* Following; going after.

अनुयायि *a. (f. -त्री)* 1 Following; attending, consequent. -2 Of the same nature; similar. -3 Following a course or principle prescribed or dictated or enunciated by a per-

son. -*m.* A follower (lit. & fig.); a dependant or attendant; न्यवेदि शेषोऽप्यनुयायिवर्गः * रतुवं 2. 4.

अनुयुक्त *p. p. (f. -क्ता)* 1 Asked, questioned, examined, ordered. -2 Censured, reproached.

अनुयुज् (अनु + युज् 7. A.) 1 To ask, question. -2 To question or examine (as an accused), put on trial. -3 To give specific instructions to. -4 To order, enjoin. -5 To select as husband.

अनुयोक्तु *m.* An examiner, inter-
rogator; inquirer; a teacher, especially hired or mercenary.

अनुयोगः *m.* 1 A question, inquiry, examination. 2 Solicitation. 3 Cen-
sure, reproof. -4 Exertion, effort. -5 Religious meditation. -6 Comment; explanation. -Comp.
-कृत I. An interrogator. -2 A teacher, spiritual preceptor.

अनुयोजनं *n.* A question, inquiry.

अनुयोज्य *pot. p. a. (f. -ज्या)* Fit to be questioned, asked. -ज्यः *m.* A servant.

अनुरक्त *p. p. a. (f. -क्ता)* 1 Red-
dened, dyed, coloured. -2 Pleas-
ed, contented; loved, beloved; liked, loyally devoted; fond of (with loc. or acc.).

अनुरक्तिः *f.* Love, attachment, devotion, affection.

अनुरंज् (अनु + रंज् 4. U.) 1 To be or to become red. -2 To be pleas-
ed स्थाने हृषिकेश तव प्रकीर्त्यो जगत्प्रहृष्यत्यनुरं-
ज्यते च * भगवं. गी. II. 36. -3 To be at-
tached or devoted to, be fond of, to be delighted at, to love, like (with acc. or loc.). -*Caus.* I To make red, redden, dye, colour. -2 To

attach oneself to, please, to love, gratify, conciliate.

अनुरजक *a.* Gratifying, pleasing.

अनुरजनं *n.* Conciliating, satisfying, gratifying, pleasing, keeping contented.

अनुरजित *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* Pleased, gratified; conciliated, kept contented.

अनुरजनं *n.* 1. A continuous tinkling echo produced by the sound of a bell &c. 2 (Rhetoric) A meaning suggested by what is actually said.

अनुरतिः *f.* Love, attachment.

अनुरध्या *f.* A foot-path, a by-road, the path along the side of a road; प्रकाशीकारणार्थं च निशागमनशंकया । दीप-वृक्षास्तथा चकुरध्यासु सर्वशः * रामाय.

अनुरसः *m.*, रसितं *n.* Echo, reverberation.

अनुरसः *m.* 1 A secondary feeling (in Rhet.). -2 A secondary flavour.

अनुरसित *a.* Echoing; sounding.

अनुरहस *a. (f. —सा)* Secret, solitary, private. —सं *adv.* In secret, apart, privately.

अनुरागः *m.* 1 Redness. -2 Devotion, attachment, contentment, loyalty, love, affection, passion (with loc.) तन्नूनं सा वानरी भविष्यति यतस्तस्या अनुरागतः सकलमपि दिनं तत्र गमयसि * पंचतं. 4. -Comp. -अंगितं *n.* A gesture or external sign expressive of love.

अनुरागवत्, अनुरागिन्. *a. (f. —ती, —णी)* 1 Attached, enamoured, impassioned, inspired with love; स वृद्धस्तस्यामतेवानुरागवान् * हितोप 1; सा केनापि वणिक्पुत्रेण सहानुरागवती बभूव * हितोप. -2 Causing or inspiring love. —णी *f.* Personification of a musical note.

अनुरात्रं *adv.* In the night; every night, night after night.

अनुरावा *f.* N. of the 17th of the 27 lunar mansions or asterisms consisting of four stars. -Comp. -ग्रामः, *m.* -पुरं *n.* The ancient capital of Lanka or Ceylon; also called अनुरोधपुर.

अनुरुद् (अनु + रुद् 2 P.) To weep after or in sympathy with. रुद्रशेका मनुरोदितयि मां * कुमा. सं. 4. 15

अनुरुद्ध (अनु + रुद् 7 U.) 1 To obstruct, block up; to surround, hem in. -2 To bind, fasten. -3 To follow closely; observe, practise. -4 To be devoted to, attach oneself to. -5 To conform to, obey, follow, adapt oneself to, act up to, नियति लोक इवानुरुध्यते * किर्तिता. 2. 12; -6 To propitiate, gratify, flatter, soothe. 7 To urge, press, entreat. -8 To permit, assent or agree to, approve; comply with.

अनुरूप *a. (f. —पा)* 1 Like, resembling, corresponding to. -2 Suitable, or fit; adapted to, harmonising with. (with gen.) —पं *n.* 1 Resemblance, likeness, conformity. -2 Suitability, fitness.

अनुरूपतः, —पज्ञः —पेज, *adv.* In harmony with, in accordance to, Conformably or agreeably to.

अनुरोदनं *n.* Weeping in condolence or sympathy.

अनुरोधः *m.* —वनं *n.* 1 Compliance, fulfilling one's wishes. -2 Conformity, regard, consideration. -3 Pressing, entreaty, solicitation, request. 4 The application or bearing of a rule.

अनुरोधक, -विद्. *a. (f. —का, —नी)*

Complying with, observing, having regard to.

अनुवापः *m.* Repetition of what has been said; tautology.

अनुवासः. —रयः *m.* A peacock.

अनुलिप् (अनु + लिप् 6 P.) To anoint, besmear, smear.

अनुलेपः *m.* —लेपनं *n.* 1 Uction, anointing, smearing. —2 Ointment, unguent; any emollient or oily substance applied to the skin.

अनुलोम *a.* (*f.* —मा) 1 With the hair, *i. e.* in natural order; successive (opp. प्रतिलोम); favourable, agreeable. —2 Mixed (as a caste or tribe.). —मा *f.* A woman of a lower caste than that of the man's whom she marries. —मं *adv.* In regular or natural order. —माः (*m. pl.*) Mixed castes. —Comp. —अर्थ *a.* Speaking in favour of. —कृष्ट *a.* Ploughed with the grain. —ज, —जन्म *a.* Born from a mother of an inferior caste to the father's; offspring of a mother inferior in caste to the father.

अनुलोचनं *n.* 1 Regular gradation. —2 (In medicine) Expelling by the regular channels from the body.

अनुलवण *a.* (*f.* —णा) 1 Not excessive. —2 Not clear or manifest.

अनुवंशः *m.* 1 A genealogical table. —2 Modern race or species; new family.

अनुवक्र *a.* (*f.* —क्रा) Very crooked; somewhat crooked or oblique. —य *a.* Moving somewhat obliquely or retrogressively (said of planets).

अनुवक्ष (अनु + वक्ष् 2 P.) 1 To say, repeat, or speak after or for one.

—2 To recite, reiterate; शतमनुवक्षमा-
बुद्धकामस्य * एतरेय ब्रा. —3 Learn, study.

—4 To assent to, yield. —5 To name, call. —*Caus.* To cause to recite;

to read to oneself (before reading aloud); reading to oneself.

राजा—वास्त्यगतिमनोरथानां । (गृहीत्वानुवाच्य सहर्षे) सखे प्रसन्नस्ते तर्कः * विक्रमो. 2.

अनुवचनं *n.* 1 Repetition, recitation. 2 Teaching, instruction. —3 A chapter or section of a book. —4 Repetition of Mantras or texts in a certain manner.

अनुवत्सरः *m.* 1 A year. —*adv.* Every year.

अनुवद (अनु + वद् 1 P.) 1 To imitate in speaking. 2 To speak after. 3 To speak like a person to mock him. (with acc.) (P. & A.) To resound, echo. —2 To repeat or say again by way of explanation, illustration or corroboration. —3 To repeat, tell, say. —4 To abuse, rail at. —*Caus.* To cause to resound or echo.

अनुवर्तनं *n.* 1. Obliging, gratifying another. 2 Compliance, obedience, conformity. 3 Consequence, result, continuance. —4 Supplying from a preceding Sutra.

अनुवर्ति *a.* (*f.* —ती) 1 Following, obeying, conforming to, (with acc.) —2 Obedient, faithful, compliant. —3 Suitable, worthy.

अनुवर्तमान *a.* Following, attending.

अनुवश *a.* (*f.* —शा) Subject to the will of another, obedient. —शः *m.* Obedience (to the will of another).

अनुवक्ष (अनु + वक्ष् 1 P.) To dwell near to or along with (with acc.).

अनुवसित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Dressed, clothed, wrapped up. -2 Fastened, or bound to, attached to.

अनुवहः *m.* One of the 7 tongues of fire.

अनुवाकः *m.* 1. Recital, repeating, reading. -2 A chapter of the Vedas. 3 A collection of hymns of the Vedas.

अनुवाक्या *f.* A verse recited by the प्रशास्त्रु or in his absence by the होत्रु to invoke a deity to accept the offering prepared for the deity.

अनुवाच् *f.* Repetition, recitation. —*m.* A lecture, a lesson.

अनुवाचनं *n.* 1 Causing to recite, teaching, instructing. -2 Reading to oneself. 3 Recitation of passages of the Rigveda by the Hotri priest in obedience to the injunction (प्रेष) of the अध्वर्यु priest.

अनुवातः *m.* 1 The wind that blows from behind. 2 The windward direction. अनुवाते To windward.

अनुवादः *m.* 1 Repetition. -2 Repetition by way of explanation, illustration or corroboration. -3 Explanatory reference to what has been already mentioned, paraphrase. A reference to an injunction given before in order to illustrate it by way of comment (opp. to विधि). -4 Corroboration, confirmation. -5 Slander, abuse. -6 A report, rumour. -7 Commencement of speech.

अनुवादक, —वादि *a.* 1 Explanatory. -2 Agreeing with, conformable to, in harmony with, like.

अनुवाद्य *pot. p. a.* (*f.* —द्या) 1 To be explained or illustrated. -2 (In gram.) Fit to be made the subject

of an assertion (in a sentence). Every sentence consists of two parts, the अनुवाद्य and the विवेय. The अनुवाद्य is the subject i. e. that about which something is affirmed or denied; and the विवेय is the predicate i. e. that which affirms or denies something about the subject.

अनुवारं *ind.* Often and often, repeatedly, frequently.

अनुवास्त्र (अनु + वास्त्र 10 P.) 1 To scent, perfume. -2 To use the oily enema.

अनुवासः *m.*, —सन् *n.* Perfuming or scenting. A syringe, (Mar. पिचकारी); an oily enema or the act of administering the enema.

अनुवासित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Umigated, perfumed. -2 Treated by administering an enema.

अनुवासिन् *a.* One who dwells near, resident.

अनुवितिः *f.* Finding, obtaining.

अनुविद (अनु + विद 6 U.) 1 To find, obtain. -2 To consider. -3 To marry.

अनुविद्ध *p. p. a.* (*f.* —द्धा) 1 Pierced, bored. -2 Overspread, interwoven with, surrounded, filled with, intermixed; सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यं * कुंत. 1. 20. -4 Set, inlaid, variegated रत्नानुविद्धाणवमखलाया दिशः सपत्नी भव दक्षिणस्याः * रघुव. 6. 63.

अनुविद्या (अनु + वि + धा 3 U.) 1 To lay down a rule, regulate. -2 To obey, follow in the footsteps of. -3 To conform to; पदमनुविधेयं च महतां * अनुवोदितं. -3 To resemble, imitate.

अनुविवानं *n.* 1 Obedience. -2 Conformity in conformity to rules

अनुविधायिन् *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Obedient, submissive, compliant, conforming to orders. -2 Similar, like.

अनुविश *m.* (अनु + विश 6 P.) To enter or go after, follow.

अनुवृत् (अनु + वृत् 1 A.) 1 To go after, follow, pursue; (*fig.*) to follow, conform to, act according to, obey, be guided by; humour; किमत्र चित्रं यदि विशाले शशांककल्याणमनुवर्तते * शकुंत. लोकिकानां हि साधुनामर्थं वागनुवर्तते * उक्त. रा.

1. 10. 2 To imitate, resemble; equal. 3 To gratify, please, to come after. -4 To continue, to behave. -5 (*In gram.*) To be repeated or supplied from a preceding rule, Sutra, or assertion.

अनुवृत्त *p. p. a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Obeying. -2 Continuous, continued. -3 Rounded off. 4 To be borrowed from a preceding rule. -5 Conforming to one's own disposition. -तं *n.* Obedience, conformity, compliance.

अनुवृत्तिः *f.* 1. Pleasing another by conducting conformably to his will. 2. Application or bearing of a preceding rule or a part of it to the following rule. 3. Compliance, assent, approval, obedience, following. 4. Imitating, resembling. 5. Remembrance. 6. Repetition of letters, &c.).

अनुवेषः, —व्याधः *m.* 1 Hurting, piercing, perforating. -2 Contact, union. -3 Blending, mixture; fusion. -4 Obstruction.

अनुवेल्ल *ind.* Ever and anon, continually, constantly; इति स्म पृच्छत्यनुवेल्लमाहृतः * रघुवं. 3-5.

अनुवेल्लित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Folded up; covered up; bandaged. —तं *n.* Bandaging, or bandage.

अनुवेशः *m.* —शनं *n.* 1 Following, entering after. -2 Marriage of a younger brother before that of the elder.

अनुवेश्य *a.* (*f.* —इया) A next door neighbour.

अनुव्यञ्जनं *n.* A secondary mark.

अनुव्यवृ (अनु + व्यवृ 4 P.) 1 To hit, pierce. 2 To wound. -3 To blend with. -4 To propel, urge on.

अनुव्यवसायः *m.* (*In Nyaya*) Consciousness of direct knowledge. (*in Vedānta phil.*) Perception of a sentiment or judgment.

अनुव्याख्यानं *n.* Explanation of Mantras, Sutras, &c.

अनुव्याहारणं *n.*, —व्याहारः *m.* A curse, imprecation. 2 Repeating, repetition, mentioning along with something else.

अनुव्रज् (अनु + व्रज् 1 P.) 1 To follow, go after. 2 To go after or follow a guest as a mark of honour. 2 To keep (company). मृगा वृष्टेः संगमनुव्रजंति. 3. To go and seek. 4 To do homage to.

अनुव्रजने *n.*, —व्रज्या *f.* 1. Following, going after, especially a departing guest. 2 Attendance.

अनुव्रत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Devout, faithful, devoted, attached. 2 Observing vows or duties prescribed. 3 Favourable. —तः *m.* 1 A devotee. 2 A class of Jaina ascetics. —ता *f.* A wife faithful to her husband.

अनुव्रतिक *a.* (*f.* —का) Followed by a hundred. 2 Bought for a hundred.

अनुशयः *m.* 1. Repentance; regret. 2 Deep and intense hatred. 3 Enmity. 4 Close attachment. 5

Sorrow. 6 The evil result of an act which makes the soul enter other bodies (Vedānta phil.). 7. Re-scission of sale (in law.). — *यी* *f.* A disease of the foot.

अनुशयान a. (*f.* — *ना*) Repenting. — *ना f.* One of the heroines described in rhetorical literature ; a mistress who is saddened at the thought that her lover may forsake her.

अनुशयि a. (*f.* — *नी*) 1 Devoted, attached. 2 Penitent, regretful, sorry. 3 Bearing intense hatred. 4 Connected with past actions.

अनुशरः m. A sort of evil spirit, Rākshasa.

अनुशास्त्र (अनु + शास् 2 P.) 1 To rule, to govern. 2 To advise, to teach, persuade, order, enjoin. 3 To punish, to chastise, to correct. 4 To praise. 5 To perform.

अनुशासकः m. One who advises, persuades, directs, instructs, governs or chastises.

अनुशासनं n. 1 Instruction, precept, order, command, advice. 2 Explanation, an explanatory treatise. — *Comp.* — *पर a.* Obedient. — *पर्व n.* Of the 13th book of the Mahabhārata.

अनुशासितृ m. He who commands, teaches, advises or punishes.

अनुशासितृ a. (*f.* — *नी*) Instructor, adviser, chastiser.

अनुशिष्ट a. (*f.* — *ष्टा*) Taught, ordered, punished.

अनुशिक्षिः f. 1. Instruction, teaching. 2 Command.

अनुशी (अनु + शी 2 A.) 1 To lie down with, to sleep along with. 2. To repent ; to be sorry for. 3 To cling to.

अनुशीलनं n. 1 Constant study application. 2 Faithful and devoted service or attachment.

अनुशीलित a. (*f.* — *ता*) 1. Repeatedly done. 2 Carefully attended to.

अनुशुच (अनु + शुच 1 P.) 1. Fasten lament for, to mourn. 2. To repent to regret.

अनुशोकः m. — *शोचनं n.* Sorrow, repentance, regret.

अनुश्रवः m. Vedic or sacred tradition.

अनुश्रु (अनु + श्रु 5 P.) 1 To hear. 2. To hear as a tradition. 3 To hear repeatedly as from a sacred authority.

अनुपक, -द्व adv. In succession.

अनुपक्त p. p. a. (*f.* — *क्ता*) 1 Clinging to, adhering to. 2 Connected with ; related or attached to.

अनुपसंगः m 1 Connection, association, attachment. 2. Connection of word with word (Gram.)

word borrowed from a previous sentence to supply an ellipsis necessary result. 5. Intermix

6 Connection of an act with subsequent act. 7 Incidental relation or relation. — 8 Yearning, eager longing. — 9 Compassion, pity, tenderness. 10 (In Nyāya)

Connecting the conclusion with the application (उपनय) by demonstrative pronoun.

अनुपसंगि a. (*f.* — *गी*) 1 Connected with, as a necessary result following as a necessary consequence. — 3 Related or applicable associated with. — 4 Attached fond of.

अनुषङ्ग (अनु + षङ् I P.) To adhere or stick to, follow closely. -2 To be supplied from a preceding rule or statement. To connect word with word (Gram.). —Caus. 1 To fasten or attach (something) to. -2 To supply a word from the preceding sentence.

अनुषङ्गनं *n.* Concord, grammatical connection or agreement.

अनुषङ्गनीय *a.* (*f.* —या) To be supplied as a word from a preceding sentence.

अनुषेकः *m.* Sprinkling over again.

अनुषेचनं *n.* See अनुषेक.

अनुष्टुतिः *f.* Praise.

अनुष्टुप् *f.* 1 Following in praise ; speech. -2 A N. Sarasvatī. -3 N. of a class of metres consisting of four Pādas of 8 syllables each, the whole stanza consisting of 32 syllables. The most general form of this metre is thus roughly defined. पंचमं लघु सर्वत्र सप्तमं द्विचतुर्थयोः । अष्टमं च पादानां त्रैविध्यनियमो मतः ॥

अनुष्ठा (अनु + स्था I U.) 1 To do, perform, execute, bring about. -2 To perform, to celebrate, to observe as a vow, a religious rite, &c. -3 To superintend; appoint, to rule, to govern. -4 To sit on; occupy. -5 To follow, go after. -6 To imitate, to tread in the footsteps of.

अनुष्ठान्त्य, -अनुष्ठेय *pot. p. a.* (*f.* —त्या, —या) To be accomplished, practised, performed, followed, or done conformably to.

अनुष्ठान्त्वा, -ष्टायि *a.* (*f.* —त्री, —नी) Doing, practising, performing, executing; one who does, performs, practises, undertakes or begins.

अनुष्ठानं *n.* 1. Commencement or course of proceeding. 2 Undertaking. 3. Performance. Doing. 4 Religious rite. 5. Accomplishment, execution. —*f.* Performance, commencement, practice. —Comp. —शरीरं *n.* (Sāṅkhya doctrine) The intermediate body between the सूक्ष्म or subtle and the स्थूल or gross body.

अनुष्ठापक *a.* Causing to perform.

अनुष्ठापनं *n.* Causing to do an act.

अनुष्ठायि *a.* (*f.* —नी) Doing, performing.

अनुष्ठित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Done, performed, accomplished, followed, practised.

अनुष्ण *a.* (*f.* —ष्णा) 1 Not hot; cold. -2 Lazy, sluggish. 3 Indifferent. —*ष्णः m.* Cold touch or sensation. —*ष्णं n.* A waterlily, blue lotus. —Comp. —चन्द्रः *m.* That has cold rays, the moon.

अनुचक्रः *m.* A hind wheel.

अनुचक्रय *a.* Accompanied by food. —*चं adv.* 1 During or after food. -2 According to food. 3 After every sacrifice. -4 At will.

अनुसंहित *p. p. a.* (*f.* —ता) Inquired into, investigated; connected with. —*चं adv.* In the Samhitā text; according to the संहिता or the वेद.

अनुसंचर् (अनु + संच + चर् I P.) 1 To go after; to pursue; to go towards, to visit; to penetrate. 2 To become assimilated.

अनुसंचरणं *n.* Following, pursuing.

अनुसंतातः *f.* Continued succession, continuity.

अनुसंधा (अनु + संध + धा 3 U.) 1 To inquire or search into or after, look

after, investigate, examine, to find out—2 To tranquilise, calm, quiet. —3 To think of, allude to, consider, deliberate, to contemplate, to aim at. —4 To arrange; prepare, set in order. —5 To follow, go after, attend, pursue. —6 To carry on, to take up, follow, continue.

अनुसंधाने *n*. I Inquiry, investigation; close inspection; examination. —2 Aiming at. —3 Planning, arranging, preparing. —4 A plan, scheme. —5 Suitable connection. —6 (In the Vais. phil.) The —4th step in a syllogism, the उपनय or application.

अनुसंधानिन्, —संधायिन् *a.* (*f.* —नी) Investigating, contemplating, arranging, looking after; skilful in concerting plans.

अनुसमयः *m.* Regular connection which is the result of reasoning. Regular or proper connection, as of words.

अनुसमापनं *n.* Regular completion.

अनुसंबद्ध *a.* (*f.* —द्धा) Connected with.

अनुसः *m.* A follower, companion, attendant.

अनुसरणं *n.* I Following, pursuing, going after. —2 Conformity to, accordance with, result of. —3 Custom, practice, usage.

अनुसर्पः *m.* A serpent-like being; a reptile in general.

अनुसवनं *ind.* I After a sacrifice. —2 At every sacrifice; after ablutions. —3 Every moment.

अनुसाम *a.* (*f.* —मा) Conciliated, friendly, favourable.

अनुसायं *ind.* Every evening.

अनुसारः *m.* I Going after, following, pursuit. —2 Accordance with conformity to usage, suitability. —3 Custom, usage, practice. Established authority. —5 Natural condition. —6 Current prevalence. —7 Consequence, result.

अनुसारक, —सारिन् *a.* I Going after, following, pursuing; consequent upon, attendant on; सृगानुसारिणं स त्वय्यामीव पिनाकिनं * शाकुंत. I. 6. पर्व पवनानुसारी * दशकु. —2 Conformance to, following —3 Seeking, looking out for, investigating, scrutinizing.

अनुसायणा *f.* Going after, pursuing.

अनुसार्यकं *n.* A fragrant substance such as sandal, alce, &c.

अनुसूचक *a.* (*f.* —विका) Indicating, pointing out to.

अनुसूचनं *n.* Indication, pointing out.

अनुसृ (अनु + सृ I P.) I To follow, attend, pursue; to practise, observe. —2 To go over or through. —Caus. I To lead, to conduct. To cause to pursue, or follow.

अनुसृतिः *f.* I Going after, following; conforming to, accordance with. —2 An unchaste woman, harlot.

अनुसैन्यं *n.* The rear guard, rear of an army.

अनुसुन्दं *ind.* Having entered, being gone into in succession. गेहमनुसुन्दं having entered house after house.

अनुस्तरणं *n.* Strewing or spreading round. —णी *f.* I A cover. —2 A cow especially the cow sacrificed at the funeral ceremony, to enter

the departed spirit to safely cross the river of Hell called वैतरिणी.

अनुस्मरणं *n.* 1 Recollection; remembering. -2 Repeated remembrance or recollection.

अनुस्मृ (अनु + स्मृ 1 P.) To recollect, to remember, think of, call to mind, (with acc. or gen.) —*Caus.* To remind (painfully), cause to remember with regret.

अनुस्मृतिः *f.* The same as अनुस्मरणं.

अनुस्मृत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Sewn on, or woven; fastened to; closely linked to. 2. Uninterrupted. 3 Woven together.

अनुस्वानः *m.* 1 An after-sound; an echo. 2 Sounding conformably to.

अनुस्वारः *m.* The nasal sound which is marked by a dot (·) above the line and which always belongs to the preceding vowel.

अनुहरण *n.* Imitation, resemblance, similarity.

अनुहारः *m.* Same as अनुहरणं *q. v.*

अनुहार्य *pot. p. a.* (*f.* —र्वा) Fit to be imitated. —*र्वा n.* Monthly obsequies on the Darsa or new moon day.

अनुहृक् (अनु + हृ an imitative particle + कृ 8 U.) To roar in imitation of, reply to; अनुहृक्कुरुते वनध्वनिं न हि गोमाधुस्तानि केसरी * शिशुपा. 16. 25.

अनुहृ (अनु + हृ 1 P.) 1 To imitate, resemble. -2 To take after.

अनुकः *m.* —क *n.* 1 The back bone, spine. -2 A kind of sacrificial vessel. -3 Former birth or state of existence. —क *n.* 1 Family, race. -2 Disposition, temperament; characteristic of race.

अनुकाशः *m.* 1 Reflection (of light).

-2 Example, reference, illustration.

अनुक्त *p. p. a.* (*f.* —ता) Repeated, recited after; occurring in the text studied. —क्त *n.* —क्तिः *f.* 1 Subsequent mention; repetition by way of explanation or illustration. -2 Study of the Vedas.

अनुक्तिः *f.* See अनुक्तं.

अनुत्थान *a.* Learned, devoted to study. —नः *m.* One wellversed in the Vedas with their Angas so as to be able to repeat, read, and teach them. -2 Modest, humble, well-behaved.

अनुद्ध *a.* (*f.* —ढा) 1 Not borne or carried. -2 Unmarried. —ढा *f.* An unmarried woman. —Comp. —गमनं *n.* Fornication. —भ्रातृ *m.* 1 The brother of an unmarried woman. -2 The brother of the concubine of a king.

अनुदकं *n.* Want of water; draught.

अनुद्देशः *m.* A figure of speech in which a reference is made in successive order to what precedes; यथासंख्यमनुद्देश उद्दिष्टानां क्रमेण यत् * साहि. 2. 10.

अनुन *a.* (*f.* —ना) 1 Whole, entire, full, large, great, not inferior, not less, not wanting or lacking in. -2 Having full power.

अनूप *a.* (*f.* —पा) Situated near water, abounding in water, marshy. —प *n.* 1 A watery place or country; a marsh, a bog. -2 A pond or tank of water. -3 Bank of a river. —पः *m. pl.* N. of a particular country. —पः *m.* 1 A he buffalo. -2 A frog. -3 A kind

of partridge. -4 An elephant.
-Comp. —जं *n.* Moist ginger. —प्राय
a. Marshy, boggy.

अनुर *a.* Thighless. —रः *m.* I
Aruna, the charioteer of the sun.
2 The dawn. -Comp. —सारथिः *m.*
The sun (having अनुर for his charioteer).

अनृजित *a.* (*f.* —ता) I Not strong;
weak, powerless. -2 Free from
pride.

अनृष *a.* (*f.* —ण) I Saline. -2
Not saline.

अनृह *a.* (*f.* —हा) I. Free from
doubt, doubtless. 2 Thoughtless,
careless.

अनृक् See अनृच.

अनृच-च *a.* I Not studying the
Vedas. 2 Not invested with the
sacred thread and hence not yet
entitled to study the Vedas (as
a boy).

अनृध *a.* Not straight; crooked.
2 Wicked, dishonest.

अनृण *a.* (*f.* —णा) Free from
debt; who has paid off the debt,
(lit. and fig.).

अनृणता *f.*, —आनृणं *n.* Freedom
from debt.

अनृणित *a.* Free from debt; that
has paid off his debts.

अनृत *a.* (*f.* —ता) I Not true;
False. 2 Obtained by fraud. —तं
n. I Falsehood, deception,
fraud. -2 Agriculture. -Comp.
—वदनं, —आवणं, —आवयानं *n.* Lying, false-
hood. —वादिन, —वाच् *a.* A liar. —व्रत *a.*
False to one's vows or promises.

अनृतुः *m.* I Unfit season, im-
proper or premature time. -2
Time before menstruation.

अनेक *a.* I Not one; more than
one; many, several, various. -2
Separated; divided. -Comp.
—अक्षर *a.* Consisting of more than
one syllable. —अच् *a.* Having more
than one vowel. —अंत *a.* Uncertain,
doubtful, variable. —तः *m.*

I. Want of permanence. Unset-
tled condition. -3 An uncertainty,
doubtfulness. 4 Non essential part,
as the several. अनुबंध. *e. g.* अने-
कौता अनुबंधाः Indicatory letters are
not an essential part. अनेकानुवाद
m. Scepticism. अनेकानुवादित *m.* A
sceptic, a Jaina. —अर्थ *a.* I Having
more than one meaning, homony-
mous. -2. Having the sense of
the word अनेक. -3 Having many
objects or topics. —आश्रय, —आश्रित
a. (in Vais. phil.) Dwelling or
abiding in more than one; depend-
ence upon more than one. —गोत्र *a.*
Belonging to two families viz, that
of his own, and that of his adop-
tive father. —ज *a.* Born more than
once. —जः *m.* A bird. —पः *m.* An
elephant. —वत् *ind.* In various ways.

—मुख *a.* (की *f.*) *a.* I. Having
many faces, manyfaced. -2 Scat-
tered dispersed, going in vari-
ous directions, taking to various
ways. —मूर्तिः *m.* of Vishnu. —रूप *a.*
I. Of various forms, multiform. -2
Of various kinds or sorts. -3 Of
varying nature. —पः *m.* Epithet
of the Supreme Being. —लोकमः *m.*
N. of Siva; also of Indra. —वचन
n. The dual and the plural. —वि-
a. Various, different. —शङ्ख

—शङ्ख *ind.* In large numbers or quantities; in various
manners; frequently.

अनेडः *m.* A fool. —Comp. —सुक *a.* (*f.* —डा) 1 Deaf and dumb. —2. Blind. —3. Dishonest, wicked, perverse.

अनेनसु *a.* Sinless, blameless; not liable to error.

अनेहद्व *m.* (nom. sing. अनेहद्व) Time.

अनेकांत *a.* (*f.* —ता) See अनेकांतिक.

अनेकांतिक *a.* 1 Unsteady, uncertain; not to the point, not very important. —2 (in Logic) Involving a fallacy (द्वैतमात्र) which is of three kinds (1) साधारण if the argument is too general; (2) असाधारण if it is not general enough, and (3) अनुपसंहारिक if it is nonconclusive.

अनेक्यं *n.* 1 Plurality. 2 Absence of union. 3 Disorder.

अनेविद्वां *n.* Absence of traditional sanction or authority.

अनो *ind.* No, not.

अनोक्तायाम् *m.* Not sleeping in a house; a beggar.

अनोकडः *m.* A tree.

अनौचित्यं *n.* Unfitness, impropriety.

अनौक्य *n.* Want of vigour, energy, or strength.

अनौद्वत्य *n.* 1 Modesty, humility. 2 Tranquillity, calmness.

अनौरसः *m.* A son not one's own, but adopted.

अंत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Lowest, worst.

2 Youngest. 3 Near. 4 Last, concluding. 5 Beautiful. —तः *m.* 1

End, conclusion. 2 Limit, boundary. 3. Extremity. 4. Extent, ex-

panse. 5 Death. 6 (Gram.) The

final letter of a word. 7 The last

member or word of a compound.

8 The settlement of a question. 9

Neighbourhood. —तं *n.* Nature.

6

disposition, essence of a thing.

—तः *m.* or तं *n.* The concluding

portion, (as in वेदांत or निष्ठांत). —Comp.

—अवसायिक or अवसायिक *m.* A barber.

2 A chandāla, a low-caste. —उदात्त

a. Having acute accent on the

last syllable. —तः *m.* The acute

accent on the last syllable. —का,

—करण, —कारिक *a.* Causing death or

destructive. —कालः *m.* —वेला *f.* The time

or hour of death. —कृत *m.* Death. —ग

a. Going to the end of, thoroughly

conversant or familiar with.

—गमनं *n.* 1 Going to the end, finish-

ing, completing. 2 Death, perish-

ing, dying. —दीपकं *n.* A figure of

speech (in Rhetoric). —पातः

m. 1 A frontier-guard. —2. A door-

keeper. —लौप *a.* Hidden, concealed.

—लौपः *m.* The dropping of the final

of a word. —वासिन् (अनेवासिन् also) *a.*

Dwelling near the frontiers, dwell-

ing close by. (—*m.*) 1. A pupil,

a student. —2. A chandāla. —वेला

f. The time of death. —सय्या *f.* 1

The death-bed; hence death itself.

—2 The place for burial or burning.

—3. A bier or funeral pile. —साहिक्य

f. The funeral ceremonies, obse-

quies. —सदृ *m.* A pupil. —स्वरितः *m.*

The svarita-accent on the last

syllable of a word.

अंतक *a.* Causing death, destroy-

ing. —कः *m.* 1 Death. —2 Yama,

the god of death. —3 A border,

boundary.

अंततः *ind* 1 From the end. —2 At

last, finally; at length, lastly. —3

In part, partly. —4 Inside, within.

—5 In the lowest way. अंततः may

signify any oblique case of अंत.

अंतर *ind.* (Used adverbially) In the middle, within, inside, between. (Used as a separable prep.) Within, between. (Used with verbs) In the middle, between, under. (With nouns) In the middle of, in the interior of. —**अग्निः** *m.* The fire in the body *i.e.* the digestive faculty. —**अंगं** *a.* 1. Included, (with abl.), त्रयमंगं पूर्णम्: The three are included in the former. 2. Essential, indispensable. 3. Dear. —**अंतरंगं** *n.* Interior. —**आकाशः** *m.* Brahman (*n.*). —**आकृतं** *n.* Hidden intention. —**आत्मन्** *m.* 1. The soul. 2. The heart. 3. The Supreme Spirit or Soul (residing in the interior of man). —**आत्मन्** *m.* He who rejoices in himself, finding pleasure in his soul or heart. —**इन्द्रियं** *n.* An internal organ or sense. —**करणं** *n.* The internal organ; the heart, soul; the thinking faculty, mind, conscience. —**कुटिल** *a.* Inwardly crooked (*fig.* also); fraudulent. —**कुटिलः** *m.* A conch-shell. —**कृमिः**, —**क्रिमिः** *m.* A disease of worms in the body. —**यद्** *a.* Useless, unprofitable; unnecessary. —**यत्** *a.* 1. Gone into, slipped into. 2. Included in or by, belonging to. 3. Interior, hidden. 4. Destroyed, forgotten. —**यमं** *a.* Bearing a young one; pregnant. —**यद्**, —**येहं**, —**भवयं** *n.* The inner apartment of a house, the interior of a house. —**यः** *a.* Pervading the body; internally situated; internal, inward. —**यठरं** *n.* The stomach. (*-ind.*) In the stomach. —**यानु** *ind.* Between the knees. —**यन्त्रं** *n.* Inward or secret know-

ledge. —**तापः** *a.* Burning inwardly. —**तापः** *m.* Internal fever or heat. —**दहनं** *n.*, —**दाहः** *m.* 1. Inward heat. —**2** Inflammation. —**दुःख** *a.* Sad or afflicted at heart. —**दृष्टिः** *f.* Examining one's own soul; insight into oneself. —**देशः** *m.* An intermediate region of the compass. —**द्वारं** *n.* private or secret door within the house. —**नगरं** *n.* The palace of king. —**निष्ठ** *a.* Engaged in internal meditation. —**पटः** *m.*, —**टं** *n.* screen of cloth held between two persons who are to be united (a bride and bridegroom, or pupil and preceptor) until the actual time of union arrives. —**पदं** *n.* In the interior of an inflected word. —**परिधानं** *n.* The innermost garment. —**पातः** *m.*, —**पात्यः** *m.* 1. The insertion of a letter (in gram.). —**2.** A prefix in the middle of the sacrificial ground (used in ritual words). —**पातित**, —**पातित्र** *a.* 1. Involved in, inserted. 2. Included or comprised in; falling within. —**पालः** *m.* One who watches over the inner apartments of a palace. —**पुत्रं** *n.* 1. The inner apartment of a palace (set apart for women). —**2.** The inmates of female apartments. —**3.** The principal wife of a king. —**अंतःपुरवत्**, —**रक्षकः**, —**वर्ती** *m.* The guardian, superintendent of the harem. —**मन्त्रिः** *m.* The chamberlain. —**प्रकृतिः** *f.* internal nature or constitution of a man. —**2.** The ministry, or ministers of a king. —**3.** The soul. —**बाध** *a.* Having the suppressed *i.e.* prevented falling. —**भूमिः** *f.* The interior

earth. —मनसू *a.* 1. Afflicted, distracted; disconsolate, dejected. —2. He who has concentrated and turned his mind inward; lost in abstract meditation. —मुख *a.* (—ची *f.*) 1. Pointing or turned inward. —2. Having an inward entrance or opening. —3. An epithet of the soul. —खं *n.* A sort of surgical scissors. —मृत *a.* Still-born. —वासः *m.* The suppression of the breath and voice. —योगः *m.* Deep meditation, abstraction. —लीन *a.* 1. Latent, hidden, concealed inside. —2. Inherent. —वशः *m.* The female apartments of a king. —वंशिकः, वासिकः *m.* The superintendent of the women's apartments. —वती, —वती *f.* A pregnant woman. —वस्त्रं, —वाससू *n.* An undergarment. —वाणि *a.* Skilled or versed in scriptures, very learned. —वेगः *m.* Inward uneasiness or anxiety, inward fever. —दिः, —दी *f.* The tract of land between the rivers Gangā and Yamunā. —वेश्मन् *n.* The inner apartments, interior of a house. —वेदिमकः *m.* A chamberlain. —अरिर् *n.* The internal and spiritual part of man; the interior of the body. —संज्ञ *a.* Inwardly unconscious. —सत्त्वा *f.* A pregnant woman. —सार *a.* Having inward strength and vigour; powerful, strong, heavy or ponderous. —सारः *m.* Internal treasure or store; inner core or contents. —सेनं *ind.* Into the midst of armies. —स्यः *m.* A term applied to the semivowels, य, र, ल, as standing between vowels and consonants (in gram.). —स्वेदः *m.* An elephant (in rut). —हासः

m. Laughing inwardly. —हृदयं *n.* The interior of the heart.

अंतर *a.* (*f.* *ग*) Internal, lying in the middle. 2 Exterior, external. 3 Neighbouring, adjoining. 4 Similar. 5 Related, dear. 6 Another, different. —रि *n.* 1 The interior (*lit.* and *fig.*). The pith, essence, substance. 2 Intermediate space or time. A screen; the thing that lies between two and separates them. 3. Period, term. 4. Space in general. 5 Scope, admission, entrance. A receptacle for a thing; an abode. 6 Occasion; अत्रांतरं At this time; on this occasion. 7 Difference. 8 The remainder (in math.). A variety, a kind. 10. A hole, breach, break, perforation. 11. Deficiency, shortcoming. 12, Supreme Soul. 13. The mind. The heart. 14. Surely. 15. Another. In this sense अंतर always stands as the last member of a कर्मवाच्य Compound which is of neuter gender whatever may be the gender of the first member. राजांतरं *n.* Another king. वस्त्रांतरं *n.* Another piece of cloth, देशांतरं *n.* Another country, मतान्तरं *n.* Another opinion, &c. 16 Excellence. A peculiarity. A characteristic mark. 17 Garment. 18. Purpose. 19 An obstacle, an impediment. 20. A substitute. —Comp. —अपरा *f.* A pregnant woman. —ज्ञ *a.* Knowing the interior, prudent; farseeing. —तम *a.* 1. Nearest, immediate. 2 Most similar (in gram.). —तर *a.* Nearer, more intimate. —वसू *ind.* On the inside. —दः *m.* A connoisseur. —दिशा *f.* An intermediate direction of the

compass. —पुरुषः, —पुरुषः *m.* The soul that resides in the heart. —प्रभवः *m.* One of a mixed caste. —प्रभवः *a.* Dejected. —अन्तरः *a.* 1. Inward, internal. 2 Standing between.

अन्तरं *ind.* In the interior, on the inside, within, in the middle.

अन्तरायः *m.* 1 An obstacle, an impediment. 2 A screen. 3 What bars final absolution (Jain phil.).

अन्तरायणे *n.* See अन्तराय.

अन्तरा *ind.* Used adverbially, अन्तरा means in the way, between, in the meantime, secretly, near. अन्तरांतरा means at intervals. As a prep. अन्तरा with a noun in acc. means between, without. —Comp. —वेदि, —वेदी *f.* 1. A kind of open portico. An arch in the door. 2. A kind of wall. —अर्धं *ind.* Between the horns.

अन्तरायः *m.* Obstacle, impediment.

अन्तराल *n.* 1. Intermediate space. 2 Intermediate time. 3. The middle (of any thing). 4 Mixed caste.

अन्तरि (अन्तर + इ 2 P.) 1 To go between; to separate; to intervene. 2 To omit; to exclude. 3 To disappear, to be concealed, covered, or screened.

अन्तरि (रि) श्वं *n.* 1 The intermediate region between earth and heaven. 2 The atmosphere. Sky. —Comp. —पक्षः, —पक्षः *m.* A bird. —लोकः *m.* The intermediate world.

अन्तरिम *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Separated, concealed, obscured, screened, covered, lost to sight, prevented from being seen, disappeared. 2 Reflected. 3 Obstructed, impeded. 4 Coming between, intervening.

5 Omitted, passed over. 6 Occupied.

अन्तरिप *n.* 1. Island. 2 A promontory, a cape.

अन्तरियं *n.* An under-garment.

अन्तरे *ind.* Amidst, among, between.

अन्तरेण *ind.* 1 Amidst, between. Without (with acc.). 3 Beside without. अन्तरेणापि कौतुह्यं निकृतिं पापं श्रयो । इहा स्वमसि दुर्वर्षः सानुवंचं सुवीर्यं वनप. 52. 4. In respect of, with regard to. देहया एव वचनेन नास्त्वाचार्यमार्ग्यकण्ड उपदेशग्रहणे कीदृशी मालविकेति प्रष्टुं मालवि.

अन्तर्गत *p. p. a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Go in, into, or between. 2. Include existing in. Lying or situated in the interior. 3 Concealed, hidden, suppressed. 4. Disappeared; gotten; destroyed. —Comp. —अ. 1 Afflicted, distracted. 2 Engaged in meditation.

अन्तर्गम्य (अन्तर + गम, गच्छ 1 P.) 1 interpose, to go between, to intervene. 2 To be comprised, included in.

अन्तर्धो (अन्तर + धा 3 U.) 1 deposit, to place within; to place within oneself, to admit to oneself, to receive. 2 To show, indicate. 3 To conceal oneself from sight of. 4 To hide, to suppress, to cover up. —Caus. (—ता) To cause to disappear, or to be beyond observation.

अन्तर्वा *f.* Concealment, covering.

अन्तर्वीन *n.* Invisibility, disappearance.

अन्तरिपि *m.* Concealment.

अन्तर्भव *a.* (*f.* —ता). Situated, lying in. Placed inside.

अंतर्भावः *m.* 1 Inclusion. 2. Disappearance. 3 Inherent disposition or condition.

अंतर्भावना *f.* 1 Inclusion. 2. Anxiety.

अंतर्भू (अंतर् + भू I P.) 1 To be contained, comprised or included in.

अंतर्भूत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Included. Comprised or contained in. 2 Inward, internal.

अंतर्ध्व *a.* (*f.* —र्धा) Situated on the inside, or in the middle.

अंतर्हित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Placed between. 2 Concealed, screened, made invisible, covered up. 3. Disappeared, vanished.

अंतर्वत् *a.* Having an end; limited; perishable.

अंतिः *f.* An elder sister (in theatrical language).

अंतिक *a.* (*f.* —का) Neighbouring, proximate; being, lying, or situated near. —कं *n.* Neighbourhood, vicinity, proximity. —कं, —केन, —कात्, —के, *ind.* have an adverbial force, and with a noun in gen. or abl. case mean near.

अंतिका *f.* 1 An elder sister (in theatrical language). 2 A fireplace.

अंतिम *a?* (*f.* —मा) 1 Last, final, ultimate. 2 Immediately following. —Comp. —अंकः *m.* The digit 1. —अंगुलिः *f.* The little finger.

अंती *f.* A fire place.

अंते *ind.* (Loc. sing. of अंत used as an *adv.*) 2 In the end, at last. 2 In the interior. 3 Near. —Comp. —वासः *m.* 1 A pupil. 2 A neighbour. —वासिन् *m.* 1 A pupil. 2 A chandāla.

अंत्य *a.* (*f.* —त्या) 1 Last (in time, place, or order). 2 Immediately following. 3 Lowest, inferior. 4. Non-permanent. 5. Adjoining. —त्यः *m.* 1 The last syllable of a word. 2. A man of the lowest caste. 3 The month फाल्गुन. 4 A foreigner; a श्लेष. —त्य *n.* The 12th sign of the zodiac. i. e. The fishes. 2 A thousand billions, the number denoted by 1 with fifteen zeros. —Comp. —अवसायिन् *a.* (*f.* —नी) Born in the lowest caste. —आश्रयिन् *m.* A सन्यासिन्. —आहुतिः *f.* A funeral sacrifice. —इष्टिः *f.* Funeral sacrifice. —ऋण *n.* The last debt viz. begetting children. —कर्म *n.* —क्रिया *f.* The funeral rite. —ज, —जम्भ *m.* 1. A बूढ़. 2 A चांडाल. —जाति, —जातीय *a.* Belonging to the lowest caste. —युगं *n.* The last or the कलि age. —यानि *a.* Of the lowest origin. —यौगः *m.* The dropping of the last letter.

अंत्यकः *m* A man of the lowest tribe.

अंत्या *f.* A woman of the lowest tribe

अंत्रं *n.* The entrails, intestines. —Comp. —वृद्धिः *f.* Rupture. 2 The swelling of the scrotum. —अञ्जु *f.* Garland of entrails.

अंठुः, अंठुः *f.* 1 A chain, a fetter. 2 The chain to tie an elephant's feet. 3 An ornament for the ankles.

अंठुकः *m.* See अंठु.

अंठुलनं *n.* 1 The act of swinging. 2 A swing.

अंघ्रि *lo U.* To make blind.

अंध *a.* (*f.* —धा) 1 Blind (*lit.* and *fig.*). 2 Making blind; causing blindness; obstructing vision.

—अं *n.* 1 Darkness. 2 Turbid water. —Comp. —कारः *m.*, —रं *n.* Darkness (*lit.* and *fig.*). —रूपः *m.* A well the mouth of which is hidden. —तमसं, —तामसं, —तामिसं *n.* Total darkness; intense darkness. अंधातमसं *n.* Complete darkness. —धी *a.* Mentally blind, having a dull intellect. —पूतना *f.* A female imp causing diseases in children. अंधंमविष्णु, अंधंभावुक *a.* Becoming blind.

अंधक *a.* (*f.* —का) Blind (*lit.* and *fig.*). —कः *m.* N. of a Rākshasa killed by god शंकर. —Comp. —अरातिः —अरिः —रिपुः, &c. *m.* God शंकर who killed अंधक.

अंधसू *n.* Food. द्विजातिशेषेण यदेतदंधसा
+ किराता, I. 39.

अंधिका *f.* 1 Night. 2 A disease of the eye. 3 A kind of game; the blind man's buff, (*mar.* अंधळी कोशिबीर).

अंधुः *m.* A well.

अंधाः *m. pl.* The N. of a country and its people.

अंध्रः *m.* A name of a low caste. —Comp. —जातीय *a.* Belonging to the अंध्र tribe. —भृत्याः *m. pl.* Kings of a certain dynasty of अंध्र Kings.

अन्नः *m.* The sun. —न्नं *n.* Food. 2 Food as the lowest form in which the Supreme Soul is manifested (*Vedant phil.*), 3 Boiled rice. —Comp. —अन्नं *n.* Food in general (used in the same sense as अन्न). —आच्छादनं *n.* Food and clothing. (Another term for अन्न-वस्त्र). —कूटः *m.*, —कूटं *n.* A large heap of boiled rice. —कोटकः *m.* 1 A granary. 2 Vishnu. 3 The sun. —पंथि *m.* Dysentery. —जकं *n.* Food

and water *i. e.* support; maintenance. —दासः *m.* A servant who works for food only. —देवता *f.* The Goddess supposed to preside over articles of food. —दोषः *m.* The fault of eating prohibited food. —द्वेषः *m.* Want of appetite. —पूर्णा *f.* A manifestation of goddess —दुर्गा. —प्राशः *m.*, —प्राशनं *n.* The ceremony of putting rice or some other article of food into a child's mouth for the first time (*Mar.* उष्टावण). —ब्रह्मण *n.* Brahman (*n.*) as represented by food. —मये *n.* Plenty of food. —मयकोशः (—मः) *m.* The material creation, being the lowest form in which Brahman (*n.*) is considered as manifesting itself in its worldly existence. —रक्षा *f.* Precaution in eating food. —वस्त्रं *n.* Food and clothing, (the bare necessities of life). —व्यवहारः *m.* The law or custom relating to food *i. e.* to the practice of eating together or not. —संस्कारः *m.* Consecration of food by means of a sacrificial act.

अन्य *pron.* (—न्यः *m.*, —न्या *f.*)
—न्यत *n.* 1 Other (in general). 2. Or Other than, different from (with *abl.*). 3 Extraordinary, not meeting with in ordinary life. The neuter form अन्यत् with a following means and further, moreover. —असाधारण *a.* Not common to others; rare. —ऊढा *f.* Another's wife. —उदर्यः *m.* A son of a step mother. —क्षेत्रं *n.* 1 Another or another field. 2 A foreign domain. Another's wife. —ग, —गामिन् *a.* Going, referring, or belong-

ing to another. 2 Adulterous. —चित्त *a.* Having the mind fixed on some one else or something else. Thinking of somebody or something else. —तम *a.* One of more than two. —तर *a.* One of two. —दुर्बद्ध *a.* Difficult to be borne, or endured by others. —देवत, —देवतय *a.* Referring to, or addressed to another divinity, (as a मंत्र). —नामि *a.* Of another family.

अन्यकः *m.* Same as अन्य.
अन्यतरतस्तु *ind.* On one of two sides.
अन्यतोस्तु *ind.* On either of two days; on the one day or on the other.

अन्यतस्तु *ind.* On the other side.
अन्यत्र *ind.* 1 Elsewhere, in another place (with abl.). —2 On another occasion, at another time. —3 Except, without, other than; यथा फलावां जातानां नान्यत्र पतनाच्चर्यं । एवं गरस्य जातस्य नान्यत्र मरणञ्च ॥

—4 Otherwise, in another way, in the other case. —Comp. —तनस्तु, —चित्त *a.* Whose mind is directed to something else, inattentive.

अन्यथा *ind.* 1 In another way or manner, in a different manner; अथदमावि न तद्विमावि चेन्न तदन्यथा * हितोप. 2. Or else, otherwise. 3. On the other hand; on the contrary. 4. Badly, wrongly, erroneously. अन्यथा इ, means to undo.

अन्यदा *ind.* 1 At another time. On another occasion. 2. Once upon time. At one time; once 3. Sometimes; now and then.

अन्यदीय *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 Belonging to another. —2 Being or existing in another.

अन्यहि *ind.* At another time; (the same as अन्यदा).

अन्यारह, —शु-स *a.* 1 Of another kind, like another. —2 Changed, unusual, strange; being different or otherwise.

अन्यायः *m.* A wrong, unjust thing or act. —यं *ind.* Unjustly, unlawfully. —Comp. —दण्डः *m.* An unjust punishment.

अन्यायिणः *a.* (*f.* —नी) Unjust, improper.

अन्याय्य *a.* (*f.* —र्या) 1 Not authoritative. 2 Unlawful, unjust, illegal. 3. Improper, indecorous.

अन्यून *a.* (*f.* —ना) Entire, complete, not deficient. —Comp. —अंग *a.* (*f.* —गा, or —गी) Not wanting in a limb. —अधिक *a.* Neither deficient nor excessive.

अन्येद्युः *ind.* On the other or following day; अन्येद्युः रात्रिमात्रस्य मन्त्रं निष्ठासमाना * रघुवं 2. 26. —2 One day, once.

अन्योन्य *a.* (*f.* —न्या) One another, each other, mutual. —न्यं *ind.* Mutually. —न्यं (In Rhet.) A figure of speech, in which two things are represented as doing the same act to each other; अन्योन्यमुभयेरेकक्रियायाः कारणं मिथः । त्वया सा शोभते तन्मी तया त्वमपि शोभसे । रजन्या शोभते चंद्रश्चंद्रेणापि निशोयिनी * साहि. द. —Comp. —अभावः *m.* Mutual non-existence or negation; one of the four kinds of अभाव. —आश्रय *a.* Mutually dependent. —आश्रयः *m.* Mutual or reciprocal dependence, reciprocal relation of cause and effect (a term in Nyāya). —वक्तिः *f.* Conversation. —कलहः *m.* Quarrel with one another. —विभागः *m.* Mutual

partition of an inheritance made by the sharers (without the presence of any other party). —वृत्तिः *f.* Mutual effect of one thing upon another. —व्यतिकारः, —संश्रयः *m.* Reciprocal action or influence; mutual relation of cause and effect.

अन्वक् *ind.* 1 Afterwards. —2 From behind; पिद्वातमन्ववुपगम्य हसौ * शिशुपा. 9. 76. —3 Friendly disposed, favourably. अन्वामृता, —मावं, —आस्ते Becoming friendly disposed. —4 (with acc.) Following, going after. अन्वाययी मध्यमलोकात् : * रघुवं. 2. 16.

अन्वमावं *ind.* Favourably, in a friendly manner.

अन्वक्ष *a.* Being within sight, visible, perceptible. —2 Following, coming immediately after. —क्ष *ind.* 1 Afterwards, after ; forthwith, directly.

अन्वच् *a.* (*f.* —अनुच्) 1 Going after, following. —2 Lying lengthwise. अनुचि *loc. sing.* means behind, from behind.

अन्वव *a.* Following.

अन्वयः *m.* Connection, association. —2 Retinue, attendants. —3 Family, race, lineage. —4 The male descendants. —5 Grammatical connection of words in a sentence. —6 Logical continuance (opp. व्यतिरेक). —Comp. —व्यः *m.* A genealogist. —व्यतिरेक *n.*, or —कौ *m. dual* 1 Agreement and contrariety. —2 Rule and exception. —3 Logical continuance and discontinuance. —व्याप्तिः *f.* An affirmative, universal.

अन्वयिन् *a.* (*f.* —नी) Connected with as a consequence.

अन्वयर्थ *a.* Having a meaning obvious or easily to be understood from the etymology. Having the meaning clear or intelligible, true to the sense, significant. तथैव सोऽद्वयार्थो राजा प्रकृतिरजनात् * रघुवं. 4. —Comp. —ग्रहणं *n.* The literal acceptance of the meaning of a word (opp. to रूढ or conventional). —संज्ञा *f.* 1. An appropriate name, a technical term which directly conveys its own meaning. —2. A proper name the meaning of which is obvious.

अन्ववकिरणं *n.* Scattering about successively.

अन्ववसर्गः *m.* 1 Slackening, letting loose (opp. आग्राम). —2 Following one's own will. Permission to do as one likes.

अन्ववसित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Connected with, bound or fastened to.

अन्ववायः *m.* A race, family, lineage.

अन्ववेक्षा *f.* Regard, consideration.

अन्वष्टका *f.* The 9th day of the dark half of the three months माघ and फाल्गुन.

अन्वष्टक्यं *n.* The Srāddha ceremony performed on the अन्वष्टका day.

अन्वष्टे *ind.* Day after day, every day.

अन्वाख्या (अनु + आ + क्त्वा 2 P.) repeat in succession, enumeration.

अन्वाख्यानं *n.* Subsequent mention or enumeration ; an explanation referring to a subject mentioned before. —2 Section, chapter.

अन्वाचयः *m.* Adding an object of secondary importance to main object. Statement of a secondary (गौण) rite or action

the mention of a primary (प्रधान) one : as सो मिहो निष्ठासट् सो जायय where going out to beg alms is enjoined to the beggar as his principal object, and the bringing of a cow (if he can see any) is added on to it as a secondary object. -2 Such an object itself.

अन्वाचित *a.* Secondary, inferior.

अन्वादि *ind.* (Only used in combination with the root वृ) To support, to assist. (It is either regarded as a prefix or not).

अन्वादिशु (अनु + आ + दिशु 6 P.) To name or mention again; to mention or refer to in a subsequent place.

अन्वादिष्ट *p. p. a.* (f. --ष्ट) 1 Mentioned or employed again. -2 (Hence) Inferior, of secondary importance.

अन्वादिशः *m.* Subsequent or repeated mention, referring to what has been previously mentioned; reemployment of the same word in a subsequent part of a sentence.

अन्वाधानं *n.* Putting fuel on the sacred fires.

अन्वाधिः *m.* (In civil law) 1 A bail, deposit or security delivered to a third person to be handed over ultimately to the right owner. -2 A second deposit. -3 Remorse, repentance, regret.

अन्वाधेयं *n.* A sort of स्त्रीधन or property presented to the wife after marriage by her husband's family or by her own relatives. विवाहादपरतो यत्न लब्धं भर्तृकुलात्प्रिया । अन्वाधेयं तु तद्द्रव्यं लब्धं भर्तृकुलात्प्रिया ॥ * कान्यायन.

अन्वाधेयकं *n.* Same as अन्वाधेय.

अन्वारत्नं *p. p.* 1 Touched on the

back or on any part of the body. 2 Followed.

अन्वारम् (अनु + आ + रम् 1 A.) To begin, commence. -2 To touch (especially to touch a person) who institutes a sacrifice).

अन्वारमः *m.*, -मणं *n.* Touching, contact, especially touching the यजमान (the performer of a sacrifice) to make him entitled to the fruits and merits of the holy rite.

अन्वारुह (अनु + आ + रुह 1 P.) To follow in, ascending, especially the funeral pile. To ascend, climb, mount.

अन्वारोहणं *n.* A widow's ascending the funeral pile after or with the body of her husband.

अन्वासु (अनु + आसु 2 A.) 1 To be seated near or round; to wait upon, serve, attend upon; सखीभ्यामन्वास्यते * शाकुन्तल 3; to sit after one (acc. of person). -2 To perform, as a religious ceremony.

अन्वासनं *n.* 1 Service, attendance, waiting upon, worship. -2 Taking a seat after another. -3 Regret, sorrow. -4 A place of industry, a manufactory, a work-shop, &c. -5 An oily or cooling enema.

अन्वासीन *p. p. a.* (f. -ना) Sitting down after, seated along side of.

अन्वाहायः *m.* (also -येन.), -येकं *n.* 1 A sacrificial gift or offering presented to the priests (अन्वाहयति यज्ञसंबन्धि-दोषनातं परिहरत्यनेन इत्यन्वाहार्येनाम आत्विभ्यो देय ओदनः * सायन.) -2 The monthly Srāddha performed in honor of the manes on the day of new moon; पितॄणां मासिकं ब्राह्मन्वाहायं विदुर्बुधः * मनुस्मृ.

3, 123. -Comp. -पवनः *m.* The south-

ern sacrificial fire used in the
अन्वाहार्थं sacrifice.

अन्वाहिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Daily, diurnal.

अन्वाहित Same as अन्वाधेय *q. v.*

अन्वि (अनु + इ 2 P.) I To follow,
come or go after, succeed, attend,
accompany. -2 (in grammar) To
follow or be connected or con-
strued with. -3 To obey, conform
to, to be guided by; यश्चित्तमन्वेति परम्य
* महाभा.

अन्विषू (अनु + इष 6 P.) To desire,
seek, search, look out for, seek to
get. (अनु + इष 4 P.) To seek,
search, look out for, to inquire,
investigate. -*Caus.* To seek,
search.

अन्विष्ट *p. p. a.* (*f.* -ष्टा) Desired,
sought, searched.

अन्वीक्षु (अप् + ईक्ष् I A.) I To look in-
tently at, to observe closely. -2 To
search, seek for, inquire into; re-
flect or meditate upon, *think of.

अन्वीक्षणं *n.*, -क्षा *f.* I Search, seek-
ing for; investigation. -2 *Re-
flection; meditation.

अन्वीत Same as अन्वित *q. v.*

अन्वृत् *ind.* Verse after verse.

अन्वेयः *m.* Seeking for, inquiry,
watching, searching.

अन्वेयक *a.* Searching, seeking,
inquiring.

अन्वेयणं *n.* See अन्वेय.

अन्वेयणा *f.* See अन्वेय.

अन्वेयिष *a.* See अन्वेयक.

अन्वेष्टु *a.* See अन्वेयक.

अप् *f.* (Declined in classical
language only in pl. as आपः, अपः,
अद्भिः, अद्भ्यः अपा and अप्सु,) I Water.
-Comp. -चरः *m.* An aquatic ani-
mal. -पतिः *m.* I. Lord of waters,
N. of Varuna. -2 The ocean. -पित्त

n. Fire.

अप *ind.* I As a prefix to verbs it
means away, away from, (as
अपनी to take way); deterioration
(as अपकरोति does wrongly or badly);
opposition, negation, contradiction
(as अपलप् to deny); extension of a
rule direction or mention or il-
lustration (as अपदिशति He directs,
extends, &c.). -2 As first member
of Tat. or Bahuvrihi comp. it has
all the above senses. -3 As a
separable preposition (with a
noun in the abl.) it means away
from; without, on the outside of;
with the exception of, excepting.
-Comp. -अध्वज *m.* Bad road. -अद्वुत
a. Free from falsehood. -असु *a.*
Lifeless. -कलंकः *m.* An indelible
or deep disgrace. -कलंक *a.* Free
from disgrace. -चरित *n.* A fault,
offence. -दक्षिणं *ind.* On the left
side. -दश *a.* Not near ten. -दिशं
ind. Between two regions of the
compass. -देवता *f.* An evil spirit.
-द्वारं *n.* The wrong entrance to a
house. -नस *a.* Noseless, having
a small nose. -निद्र *a.* Sleepless (*lit.*
and *fig.*). -पाठः *m.* A wrong read-
ing. -पात्र *a.* Of low caste. -भय *a.*
Free from fear; undaunted. -भरणी
f. The last lunar mansion (same
as भारणी). -मन्यु *a.* Free from grief
or anger. -मार्गः *m.* A by way, a
side way. -मुख *a.* I Having a bad
or ugly face. -2 Having the face
averted. -मृत्युः *m.* I Accidental
death. -यशस *n.* Disgrace, infamy.
-रूप *a.* (*f.* -पा, or -पी) Deformed,
ugly. -विद्या *f.* Illusion (मया).
-शकुनं *n.* A bad omen. -शब्दः *m.* A
corrupted word. -सत्य *a.* I Not

left, i. e. right. -2. Contrary, opposite. —सत्यं *ind.* To the right. —सिद्धांतः *m.* A wrong statement ; a faulty conclusion. —स्नानं *n.* Funeral bathing. —हसितं *n.* A silly laughter. —हेला *f.* Disrespect, contempt.

अपकारणं *n.* 1 Acting improperly. -2 Doing wrong. -3 Ill treating ; offence.

अपकर्तृ *m.* An enemy. One that does harm, injury.

अपकर्म्म *a.* Of bad actions ; corrupted, depraved. —*n.* (—र्म्) 1 Discharge, paying off (of a debt). -2 An improper or unworthy act ; evil doing. -3 Wickedness, violence, oppression.

अपकर्षः *m.* 1 Drawing off, detracting, decrease, reduction ; loss, decline, deterioration, inferiority, dishonour, degradation, infamy, sinking down, loss or destruction. देवस्य अनातशत्रोरप्यस्मीदृशस्ते अपकर्षइति यत्सत्यं कोपेतमिव मे हृदयं * वेणीसें 1. -2 Anticipated performance of a duty, as of a Srâddha. -3 Anticipation of a word occurring later on (in gram, poetry, or Mimâmsâ, &c.) -Comp. —सप्तः *m.* A sort of fallacy.

अपकर्षक *a.* (*f.* —र्षिका) Detracting, depreciation, lowering, diminishing. दोषास्तस्य (काव्यस्य) अपकर्षकाः * साहि. द.

अपकर्षण *n.* 1 Taking or drawing away, removing, diminishing. -2 Depreciation, detraction. -3 Superseding. -4 Denying, abolishing. अपकारः *m.* 1 Harm, hurt, offence, misdeed, wrong deed, injury. -2 Thinking ill of. -3 Wickedness,

injury, violence. -4 A mean or degraded action.

अपकारक *a.* Injuring, doing harm or wrong to, harmful, hurtful, mischievous, offending, injurious. —कः *m.* Anevil-doer, enemy. अपकारिण *a.* and *m.* See अपकारक *a.* and *m.*

अपकारिणं *n.* Scattering about.

अपकृ (अप + कृ 8 U.) 1 To carry or bear away, remove, drag away. -2 To hurt, injure, wrong, harm.

अपकृत *p. p. a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Injured, wronged. —तं *n.* 1 An injury, harm, offence. -2 Loss.

अपकृतिः *f.*, अपकृत्यं *n.* 1 Harm, injury, hurt, damage, offence. -2 Opposition, enmity.

अपकृष्ट (अप + कृष्ट 1 P., 6 U.) 1 (*a.*) To draw off or aside, drag down, drag away, take or carry off, draw out, to take or carry away, remove. -2 To diminish, decrease, omit. -3 To bend (as a bow). -4 To lower or debase, dishonour, disparage ; to lessen the excellence of. -5 To drag a word from a preceding or succeeding sentence.

अपकृष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्टा) 1 Drawn or taken away, removed ; diminished, brought down, depressed, lowered. -3 Low, vile, base, of a low rank. —ष्टः *m.* A crow. —Comp. —चेतन *a.* Mentally debased or corrupted, low minded. —जाति *a.* Of a low tribe or origin.

अपकृ (अप + कृ 6 P.) To scatter. -2 To scrape or scratch.

अपकोशली *f.* News, information.

अपक्तिः *f.* 1 Unripeness, immaturity. -2 Indigestion.

अपक्रम (अप + क्रम् I P.) 1 To go away, run away, fly, escape, retreat, retire (from). 2 To glide away, pass away, (as time).

अपक्रमः *m.* 1 Going away, flight, gliding or passing away, escape, retreat. -2 The place of retreat. -*a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Without order. -2 Irregular, in wrong order.

अपक्रमणं *n.* Retreat, retiring, flight, escape &c.

अपक्रमिषु *a.* Going forth or away ; not going fast.

अपक्रामः *m.* See अपक्रमणं.

अपक्रिया *f.* 1 Hurt, injury; wrong or faulty action; misdeed. -2 Paying or clearing off (debts).

अपक्रोशः *m.* Abuse, reviling.

अपक्व *a.* (*f.* -क्ता) 1 Unripe, immature. 2 Undigested (as food.) 3 Not yet cooked; imperfectly cooked, raw.

अपक्ष *a.* (*f.* -क्षा) 1 Without wings. -2 Not being on the same side. Not belonging to the same party; adverse. -3 Having no adherents or friends, adverse. -Comp. -पातः *m.* Impartiality. -पातिर *a.* (*f.* -नी) Impartial.

अपक्षयः *m.* Decline, decay, waste.

अपाक्षि (अप + क्षि 1. 5. 9. P.) To bring to an end, destroy, annihilate. -*pass.* To decline, decay, waste away; wane (as the moon).

अपक्षिप् (अप + क्षिप् 6 P.) To throw away or down; take away, remove.

अपक्षीण *pp.* *a.* (*f.* -णा) Declined, wasted.

अपक्षेपः *m.* 1 Casting away or throwing down. -2 Throwing or putting down, one of the 5 kinds of कर्म in the Vaiseshika phil.

अपक्षेपणं *n.* See अपक्षेपः.

अपग *a.* (*f.* -गा) Going, turning away. -*ता* *f.* A river (wrongly for आपगा).

अपगन्धः *m.* One who has attained his majority.

अपगत *p. p. a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Gone away, departed, passed away, being remote. -2 Dead, deceased.

अपगतिः *f.* A bad fate.

अपगन् (अप + गन्, गच्छ I P.) 1 To go away, depart; pass away, elapse (as time). To vanish, disappear.

अपगमः *m.* 1 Going away or off, departure, separation, removal, disappearance. -2 Lapse, passing away. -3 Death, decease.

अपगमनं *n.* See अपगमः.

अपगमः 1 Censure, blame. -2 One who reviles or says what is disagreeable, reviler.

अपगजित *a.* (*f.* -ता) Thunderless (as a cloud).

अपगुणः *m.* A demerit, fault, Si. 15. 32.

अपगोपुर *a.* (*f.* -रा) Deprived of its gates. (as a town).

अपहनः *m.* A limb or member of the body, as a hand or foot (also used in the sense of 'the body'). -*a.* (*f.* -ना) Free from the obstruction of clouds, cloudless.

अपवातः *m.* 1 Warding off, preventing. -2 Killing. -3 A violent death; any evil accident proving fatal.

अपवातिर *a.* (*f.* -नी) Killing, murdering.

अपक्वः *m.* 1 Unable to cook, one who does not cook for himself. -2 A bad cook.

अपचयः *m.* Decrease, decline, deterioration, taking away, loss.

अपचय (अप + च १ P.) १ To depart. -२ To go astray, transgress; offend, act wrongly.

अपचरित *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* Gone away, departed; deceased. —ते *n.* A fault; wrong or wicked deed, misdeed.

अपचयः *m.* १ Departure; death. -२ A failure, a deficiency, defect, flaw. ३ A misdeed, improper conduct, crime, hurtful conduct, injury, mistake, omission (to do a thing). -६ Unwholesome or improper regimen (अपचय).

अपचरि *a. (f. —ता)* Offending, doing wrong; wicked, bad.

अपचि (अप + चि ५ U.) To diminish, to loose.

अपचित *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* १ Reduced, decreased, wasted, spent, emaciated, thin, lean. -२ Honoured. —ते *n.* Honouring.

अपचितिः *f.* १ Loss, decay, decline, deterioration. -२ Expense. -३ At-onement, expiation of sin. -४ Exclusion. -५ Punishing. -६ Honouring, worship.

अपचा *f.* A disease in which the glands of the neck are enlarged and swollen. (Mar. गंडमाळा).

अपच्छाय *a. (f. —या)* १ Shadowless. -२ Devoid of brightness, dim. —यः *m.* One that has no shadow, i. e. a god.

अपच्छेदः *m.* १ Cutting off or away. -२ Loss. -३ Interruption.

अपच्छेदने *n.* See अपच्छेदः.

अपच्युत *p. p.* Fallen off; departed, perished; melted away.

अपचयः *m.* Defeat, overthrow.

अपजातः *m.* A son inferior to his parents in qualities.

अपजि (अप + जि १ P.) To defeat, conquer; turn off or away, avert.

अपज्ञा (अप + ज्ञा १ A.) To deny, disown, dissemble, conceal.

अपज्ञान *n.* Denying, concealing.

अपेक्षित *n.* Each one of the five subtle elementary substances; a simple elementary substance not made of the five (पंच) gross elements; the five subtle elements are पंचभूतमनाबुद्धिदेशादयस्समन्वित अपेक्षितभूतैः तथैव सुक्ष्ममग्नौ भोगसामानम् * वेदां, प. (aether, air, fire, water, and earth before becoming gross.)

अपेक्षित *a.* १ Not separated (by a curtain or screen). -२ Adjoining, contiguous.

अपेक्षा *f.* १ A screen or wall of cloth, particularly the screen or *kandī* surrounding a tent. -२ A curtain. -Comp. —क्षेपः *m.* Tossing aside the curtain. अपेक्षेक्षेपेण with a toss of the curtain (a stage direction when a character enters suddenly in hurry and agitation).

अपटु *a.* १ Not clever or skilful. -२ Ineloquent. -३ Sick or diseased.

अपठ *a.* १ Unable to read. २ A bad reader.

अपठित *a. (f. —ता)* Not learned or wise; foolish; विभूषण मौलमपठिता-नाम् * मर्दह. -२ Wanting in skill or taste.

अपठ्य *a. (f. —ता)* Not saleable; articles, which ought not to be sold by particular persons and on particular occasions).

अपतत्रकः *m.* A kind of उत्तरीय, spasmodic contraction of the body or stomach. (Mar. कपूच वेतके).

अपतर्पण *n.* Fasting (as a cure in illness ; Mar. लंघन). 2 Absence of satisfaction.

अपतानकः *m.* Occasional spasmodic contraction.

अपतानकिर *a.* (*f.* —नी) Affected with spasmodic contraction.

अपति, —तिक *a.* Without a master or husband.

अपतीर्थ *n.* A bad Tirtha or place of pilgrimage.

अपतृप् *n.* (अप + तृप् 10 P.) To cause to fast or starve.

अपत्नी *f.* She who is not yet a wife. Unmarried woman.

अपत्नीक *a.* Without a wife. -2 To be performed without the company of a wife.

अपत्यं *n.* Offspring, child, progeny, whether of animals or men, and whether male or female). The descendants of a गोत्र. —Comp. —काम *a.* Desirous of progeny. —पथः *m.* The female organ of generation.

—प्रत्ययः *m.* A patronymic affix.

—शत्रुः *m.* 1 A crab. -2 A serpent.

अपत्रप् (अप + त्रप् 1 A.) To be ashamed, to be bashful, (with instr. of person or thing).

अपत्रप *a.* (*f.* —पा) Shameless, impudent. —पा *f.*, —पणं *n.* 1 Shame, bashfulness. -2 Embarrassment.

अपत्रापिच्छु *a.* Bashful.

अपत्रस्त *p. p. a.* (*f.* —स्ता) Afraid of, deterred from.

अपथ *a.* Pathless, roadless. —थं *n.*, —थः *m.* 1 Not a way : a bad or wrong road (lit. and fig.). -2 Heresy, heterodoxy (in opinions)

—थं *ind.* By or in the wrong way ; astray. —Comp. —थमिष *a.* (*f.* —नी)

Pursuing evil courses ; heretical.

—प्रपन्न *a.* (*f.* —न्ना) Taking to evil ways. 2 Misapplied, misspent (as money, &c.).

अपथ्य *a.* (*f.* —थ्या) 1 Unfit, unsuited, obnoxious. -2 (In medicine) Unwholesome, unsalutary, (as food, regimen, &c.). -3 Bad, unlucky. 4 Inconsistent.

अपद्, —पाद् *a.* (पद् *f.*) 1 Incomprehensible, unknowable. -2 Having no feet ; footless.

अपद *a.* 1 Footless. -2 Having no office or post. —द्ः *m.* A reptile.

—दं *n.* 1 No place or abode. -2 A wrong or bad place or abode. -3 A word which is not a *pada* or an inflected word. —4 Ether. —Comp.

—अंतर *a.* Adjoining, contiguous, very near. —अंतरं *n.* Proximity, contiguity. —रहर, —रोहिणी *f.* N. of a parasitical plant.

अपदानं, —दानकं *n.* 1 Pure conduct, approved course of life. -2 A great or noble work, excellent work. -3 A work well or completely done ; an accomplished work.

अपदार्थः *m.* 1 Nothing, non-entity. -2 Not the meaning of words actually used in a sentence.

अपदिश (अप + दिश 6 P.) 1 To point out, indicate, show ; assign, allot. -2 To declare, put forward, communicate ; announce, say, tell ; inform against, accuse. -3 To feign, pretend. -4 To refer to, have reference to.

अपदिशं *ind.* Half a point between two regions of the compass (दिशयामन्त्ये) ; in an intermediate region.

अपदेवता *f.* A goblin, an evil spirit.

अपदेशः *m.* 1 Statement, adducing, mentioning. -2 A pretext, pretence, plea, excuse. -3 Guise, disguise. -4 An argument; reason. -5 A butt, mark. -6 A place, quarter. -7 Refusal, rejection. -8 Fame, name, reputation. -9 Deceit. -10 A bad or wrong place.

अपध्याने *n.* Evil thoughts.

अपद्ये (अप + द्ये I P.) To think ill of, to have evil thoughts about, to curse mentally.

अपध्वंस (अप + ध्वंस I A., rarely P.) 1 To pack off, clear out. -2 To abuse, scold.

अपध्वंसः *m.* 1 Degradation, disgrace. -2 Concealment. -Comp. Progeny of a mother of a higher caste and a father of a lower caste.

अपध्वस्त *p. p. a. (f. —स्ता)* 1 Reviled, cursed. -2 Pounded badly or imperfectly. —तः *m.* A vile wretch, lost to all sense of right and virtue.

अपध्वानं *n.* A wrong or harsh sound.

अपनयः *m.* 1 Taking away, removing, refuting. -2 A bad conduct. A wrong policy, a false step from the stand point of politics, तदिदमपनयो वा वचना वा पथा वा भवतु नृप ! जलं तत्सत्वमिच्छामि कर्तुम् * भास. पंचरा. -3 Injury, disservice.

अपनयनं *n.* 1 Taking away, removing. -2 Healing, destroying, curing (disease &c.). -3 Discharge or acquittance of a debt or obligation. -4 Subtraction, deduction.

अपनस *a.* Without a nose.

अपनाम *a.* Having a bad name.

-*n.* (—) A bad name.

अपनिर्वान *a.* Not yet extinct.

अपनी (अप + नी I P.) 1 To lead or carry away, cause to retire. -2 To remove. -3 To extract, take or draw out (arrow, oil &c.). -4 To put off or away, (as dress, ornaments, fetters, &c.). -5 To deny. -6 To except, exclude from a rule.

अपनीत *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* 1 Taken away; removed, pulled off, &c. -2 Removed from, opposed to, contradictory. -3 Badly done or executed; spoiled. -4 Paid off, discharged. —तं *n.* Bad conduct.

अपनुद् (अप + नुद् 6 P.) To drive or take away, destroy. -2 To expiate, or atone for (a sin).

अपनुतिः *f.* नोदः *m.* —नोदनं *n.* Driving away, removal, destroying, expiation, atonement (as of a sin).

अपपाठः *m.* A wrong or bad reading.

अपपात्र *a.* 1 Deprived of the use of common vessels; using separate vessels (from which no one else will eat or drink). -2 Of low caste.

अपपात्रितः *m.* One who has lost his caste through some great sin or offence, and who is, therefore, not allowed by his relatives to eat or drink from a common vessel.

अपपानं *n.* A bad drink.

अपपूत *a.* Having badly formed buttocks. —औ *m. dual.* Badly formed lips.

अपप्रजाता *f.* A woman that has miscarried.

अपप्रदानं *n.* A bribe.

अपभ्रंश *f.* The last asterism.

अपमाद् (अप + माद् I A.) To abuse To speak ill of.

अपमार्जनं *n.* Defamation, calumny

अपभ्रंश (अप + भ्रंश I A.) To fall away or off.

अपभ्रंशः *m.* 1 Falling down, down-fall. -2 A corruption; an incorrect word. -3 A corrupt language or dialect used by illiterate people.

अपभ्रष्ट *p. p. a. (f. —ष्ट)* Fallen away, corrupted (as a dialect).

अपमः *m.* The ecliptic.

अपमर्दः *m.* Sweepings. Dust, dirt.

अपमर्शः *m.* Scratching, touching; grazing.

अपमानः *m.* Disrespect, disgrace; contempt.

अपमार्गः *m.* 1 A by-path, a bad way. -2 Shampooing of the body.

अपमार्जनं *n.* 1 Cleaning, cleansing, purifying. -2 Shaving, paring. -3 Chips.

अपमृत् (अप + मृत् 2 P., 10 P.) To wipe off.

अपमृदुः *m.* 1 Sudden or untimely death; accidental or unnatural death. -2 Any great danger, illness, &c. from which a person recovers, contrary to expectation.

अपमृषित *a. (f. —तः)* 1 Unintelligible, obscure as a language or speech. -2 Unpalatable, unbearable.

अपमयसः *n. (ः)* Infamy.

अपया (अप + य 2 P.) To depart, go away, retire, withdraw, fall off or away, disappear; अपयातेमेव हि विमानं दद्वेः * उत्त. रा. 6. 4; शोको दिनेषु बद्धसु वर्ष-तानपयाति किं * हितोप. 4. 82.

अपयानं *n.* Retreat, flight, escape.

अपर *a. (f. —तः)* (Treated as a pronoun in some senses). 1 Having nothing higher or superior; unrivalled, matchless; without a

rival or second (नास्ति परोपमात्). -2

Posterior, later, following. -3

Western. -4 Last (in space or time).

-5 Other, different. -6 Low, inferior.

-7 Supreme (*lit.* than which nothing

is higher, better, &c.). -8 Later

(of two things previously

mentioned). —*तः n.* 1 The hind

quarter of an elephant. -2 The

future. —*तः m.* An enemy. —Comp

—अग्नि (अग्नी *m.* dual). 1 The दक्षिण and

गार्हपत्य fires. —अंश *n.* One of the 8

divisions of सुर्गामृतव्यंश i. e. That in

which the व्यंश (suggested sense)

is subordinate to something else.

—अंत *a.* Living at the western borders.

—अंतः *m.* 1 The western border, the

western shore. -4. Death. —तः *m.*

pl. The country or the inhabitants

of the western borders. —अंतकाः *m.*

pl. The same as अपरांताः. —अपराः, —

रत्न *Several, various.* —अर्धे *n.* The

latter or second half. —अह्नः *m.* The

latter part of the day, the afternoon,

closing or last watch of the day.

—इतरा *f.* The east. —कायः *m.* The

hind part of the body. —कालः *m.* The

later period. —जनः *m.* An inhabit-

ant of the west, the western people.

—त *ind.* In another place.

—दक्षिण *ind.* In the south-west.

—पक्षः *m.* 1 The second or dark

half of the month. -2. The other

or opposite side; a defendant (in

law). —पर *a.* Several, various

—पाणिनीयाः *m. pl.* The pupils of

Panini living in the west. —परैः

a. (f. —तः) Easily led or influenced

by others, docile, tractable.

—रात्रः *m.* The latter or closing

part of night, the last watch of

of night. -लोकः *m.* The other world, the next world, Paradise. —वक्त्रा *f.* —वक्त्रं *n.* N. of a metre. —सक्यं *n.* The western point in the horizon. —हेमन्त *a.* Belonging to the latter half of winter.

अपरक्त *a.* (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Dissatisfied. -2 Bloodless, pale.

अपरञ्ज (अप + रञ्ज् 1, 4 U.) (Used in pass. only) To be disaffected or discontented (with abl); नयहीनादपरञ्जते जनः * किराता. 2. 49.

अपरतिः *f.* 1 Cessation. -2 Dissatisfaction.

अपरत्र *ind.* In another place.

अपरथा *ind.* In another manner.

अपरवः *m.* 1 Contest, dispute (about the enjoyment of property). -2 Ill-repute.

अपरस्पर *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Continued, uninterrupted. -2 Not reciprocal, not mutual; असत्यमपतिष्ठे ते जगदाद्विनी-श्वरं। अपरस्परसंभूतं किमन्यत्कामहेतुकं * भगवद्गीता 16. 8.

अपरा *f.* 1 The hind part of an elephant. -2 The west. -3 Suppressed menstruation (as in pregnancy).

अपराक् *ind.* In front of.

अपरागः *m.* Disaffection, discontent, dissatisfaction. -2 Antipathy, enmity.

अपराच् *a.* (*f.* —राची). Not averted; fronting, facing, in front. -*ind.* In front of. -Comp. —मुख *a.* (*f.* —ची) 1. With unaverted face. -2. Presenting a firm front.

अपराजित *a.* 1 Unconquered, unsurpassed. —ता दिक् *f.* The north-east direction. -तः *m.* A N. of Vishnu, also of Siva. —ता *f.* 1 A N. of Durga. -2 A kind of plant (or औषधि) fasten-

ed round the wrist and serving as a charm or amulet. -3 A charm or spell (विद्या) calculated to protect one from harm. -4 The north-east quarter. -5 A kind of metre of 6 lines with 14 syllables in each.

अपराजिता *f.* 1 A N. of goddess दुर्गा. -2 The northeast quarter. -3 A kind of drug.

अपराजिष्णु *a.* Invincible.

अपराजेय *a.* (*f.* —या) Not possible or fit to be vanquished.

अपराद्ध *p.* *p.* (*f.* —द्धा) 1 Sinned, offended, committed (as an offence), guilty, criminal (used in an active sense). -2 Missed, that has not hit the mark (as an arrow). -3 Violated, transgressed. —द्धं *n.* An offence, crime, injury.

अपराद्धिः *f.* Sin; offence, fault, mistake.

अपराध् (अप + राध् 4, 5 P.) 1 To offend, wrong, commit an offence against; (with gen. or loc. of person or thing, sometimes with dat. also). -2 To annoy, disturb. -3 To prohibit.

अपराधः *m.* 1 Fault, offence, transgression, guilt, mistake.

अपराधिर *a.* (*f.* —नी) Offending; that has committed an offence, sin, or mistake.

अपरिग्रह *a.* (*f.* —हा) Without possessions or belongings, servants, attendants &c; quite destitute. —हः *m.* 1 Non-acceptance, rejection; one of the several kinds of mental restraints stated in Yoga Sāstra by Patanjali. -2 Utter destitution or poverty.

अपरिच्छद *a.* (*f.* —दा) Poor, destitute ; having no property.

अपरिच्छिन्न (*f.* —त्रा) 1 Indiscriminated, undiscerned, undistinguished. -2 Continuous, connected, without a break.

अपरिच्छेदः *m.* 1 Want of distinction, separation, or division. -2 Absence of order or arrangement. -3 Want of judgment. -4 Continuance, connection.

अपरिणयः *m.* celibacy.

अपरिणिता *f.* An unmarried girl.

अपरिपक्व *a.* (*f.* —क्वा) Not fully ripe or mature. (*lit.* and *fig.*).

अपरिपथि *a.* (*f.* —न्ती) Not hostile or antagonistic ; not barring the way.

अपरिसंख्यानं *n.* Innumerableness, infinity.

अपरोक्षित *a.* (*f.* —त्रा) 1 Not well-considered or examined. -2 Not tried or tested. -3 Not clearly established. -Comp. —करि *a.* Acting foolishly.

अपरेण *ind.* In the west.

अपरेष्टुश्च *ind.* On the following day.

अपरोक्ष *a.* (*f.* —क्षा) 1 Not invisible ; perceptible to the senses. -2 Not distant, not remote.

अपरोक्षे *ind.* In the sight (of) ; perceptibly.

अपरोक्षः *m.* Exclusion, prohibition.

अपर्णा *f.* A N. of दुर्गा.

अपर्याप्त *a.* (*f.* —प्ता) Insufficient or incomplete. -2 Unbounded. -3 Unable, incompetent.

अपर्याय *a.* (*f.* —या) Having no order or method. —यः *m.* Want of order or method.

अपलं *n.* A pin or bolt.

अपलप् (अप + लप् I P.) 1 To deny, disown, refuse. -2 To conceal, hide. -3 To detract from, slander. -Caus. To outwit, overreach, deceive.

अपलपनं *n.* 1 Act of concealing or hiding. -2 Concealment or denial of knowledge ; evasion, concealment of thoughts, feelings, &c. -Comp. —दंडः *m.* (in law). The fine laid on a defendant for denying the charge on which he is convicted.

अपलापः *m.* See अपलपनं.

अपलापिका *f.* Excessive thirst or desire (अपलासिका is sometimes used in the same sense, but probably wrongly.)

अपलापि *a.* (*f.* —णी) Free from thirst or desire.

अपलापुक *a.* See अपलापि.

अपलप्युलनं *n.* Not cleansing or washing.

अपवद् (अप + वद् I U.) 1 To abuse, censure, reproach. -2 To disown, deny (A.). -3 To argue out, refute, contradict. -Caus. 1 To blame, censure. -2 To oppose or contradict.

अपवनं *n.* A park or forest planted in the vicinity of a town.

अपवरकः *m.* 1 A hole, an aperture. -2 An inner apartment ; a lying-in chamber.

अपवरणं *n.* Covering, screening.

अपवर्गः *m.* 1 Completion ; complete performance. -2 Final beatitude ; absolution, delivery of the soul from the body. -3 A donation, a gift. -4 Restriction of general rule. -5 Abandonment.

अपवर्जनं *n.* 1 Abandonment. -2 A gift, donation. -3 Final beatitude.

अपवादः *m.* 1 Refutation (as of an erroneous imputation.). -2 An exception (*opp.* to *दृष्टान्तः*). -3 Censure, blame, evil report. -4 An order, a command. -5 A small bell or other instrument sounded to decoy deer.

अपवारणं *n.* Covering, concealment, disappearance.

अपवारित *p. p. a. (f. -ता)* Covered, concealed. —तं, अपवारितकं *n.* Concealed or secret manner. —तं, अपवारितकेन, अपवार्य *ind.* (In theatrical language) Aside, in such a manner that only the person addressed may understand what is meant to be expressed (*opp.* *प्रकाशः*). तद्-वेदपवारितं रहस्यं तु यदन्यस्य परावृत्त्य प्रकाश्यते । त्रिपताकक्रेणान्यमपवार्योत्तरा कथा * साहि. द. 6.

अपवाहः *m.* Taking or carrying away, removal. -2 Deduction, subtraction (in math.) -3 N. of a metre.

अपवाहनं *n.* See अपवाहः.

अपविद्ध *p. p. a. (f. -द्धा)* Rejected, discarded, thrown off or away, abandoned, forsaken, dismissed. -2 Abject, contemptible, mean. —द्धः, or अपविद्धपुत्रः *m.* A son that is abandoned by his parents, and adopted by a stranger; one of the 12 kinds of sons among Hindus. -Comp. —लोक *a.* Dead; departed from this world.

अपवृत्तिः *f.* Completion, fulfilment, accomplishment.

अपवृत्तिः *f.* Uncovering, opening.

अपवेधः *m.* Piercing a pearl, ruby, &c. wrongly, or in the wrong direction.

अपव्ययः *m.* Extravagant expenditure; prodigality, lavishness.

अपव्ययिद्, -व्ययमान *a.* 1 Squandering, spending lavishly, prodigal. -2 Denying a debt.

अपशब्दः *m.* A low man, a wretch. (the same as अपसदः which is perhaps the more correct form of the word.)

अपशब्दः *m.* 1 A bad or ungrammatical word. -2 Vulgar speech. -3 A reproachful word; censure.

अपशुक्ल *a.* Without sorrow. —*m.* The Soul.

अपशोक *a. (f. -का)* Free from sorrow or grief. —कः *m.* The Asoka tree.

अपश्चिम *a. (f. --मा)* 1 Not the last. Having none behind or in the rear. -2 Extreme. -3 Not the last *i. e.* foremost.

अपश्रयः *m.* A bolster, pillow.

अपश्चासः *m.* See अपान.

अपष्टं *n.* The point of the hook for driving an elephant.

अपष्ट *a.* See अपष्ट below.

अपष्टुर, -क *a.* Contrary, adverse, opposite.

अपसदः *m.* 1 A low man; an outcast; usually at the end of comp in the sense of 'vile,' 'wretched,' 'accursed'; आः दुरात्मन् वृथासंभ. पाठक शैलूपासद (Ah villain, wretch of an actor, thou ranter of a vain benediction) * वेणीसं. 1. 2 A child of six degrading connections, viz. of a Brāhman with a woman of any of the three lower classes; of a Kshatriya with a woman of any of the two lower classes; and of a Vaishya with a woman of the Shudra class.

अपसरः *m.* 1 A valid reason. -2 departure, retreat, withdrawal.

अपसरणं *n.* Going away, retreat.

अपसर्जनं *n.* Abandonment. -2 A gift, a donation. -3 Final deliverance or beatitude.

अपसर्पः *m.* A spy, a secret emissary.

अपसर्पणं *n.* 1 Going away, retreating. -2 Observing in the capacity of a spy.

अपसारः *m.* 1 Going out or away. -2 Retreating. -3 An egress, an outlet. -4 Escaping, running away.

अपसारणं *n.* Removing to a distance, driving away, expelling.

अपसारणा *f.* The same as अपसारणं.

अपसर्पतिः *f.* See अपसर्पणं.

अपस्करः *m.* 1 Any part of a carriage except the wheel. -2 The anus. -3 The female organ of generation. -4 The excrement.

अपस्पर्श *a.* (*f.* —र्श) Insensible.

अपस्मारः *m.* 1. Forgetfulness, loss of memory. -2 Epilepsy, falling sickness.

अपस्मारिन् *a.* (*f.* —र्शि) Epileptic.

अपस्मृति *a.* Forgetful. —तिः *f.* See अपस्मारः.

अपह *a.* (*f.* —ह) Destroying, removing, warding off, repelling. (This word occurs only as the last part of a तत्पुरुष Comp.)

अपहतिः *f.* Removing, destroying.

अपहननं *n.* Repelling, warding off.

अपहरणं *n.* 1 Removing; taking or carrying away or off. -2 Stealing, robbing (in law).

अपहसितं *n.* Silly and causeless laughter.

अपहस्तित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Thrown off, cast off, given up, lost; parted with, discarded.

अपहानं *n.* Leaving, abandoning.

अपहानिः *f.* 1 Abandonment. 2 Exclusion. 3 Exclusion.

अपहारः *m.* 1 See अपहरणं. 2. Concealment.

अपहान *a.* (*f.* —ता) Left, lost, abandoned.

अपह्नवः *m.* 1 Denial; concealment of knowledge. 2. Dissimulation. 3. Affection, love.

अपह्नतिः *f.* 1 Denial, concealment of knowledge. -2 (In Rhet.) The figure in which the real nature of a thing is denied and that of another is attributed to it. प्रकृतं प्रतिविधायत्यत्रापनं स्यादपह्नतिः * साहि. द. *e. g.* नायं सुवांशुः किं तर्हि सुवांशुः प्रयेसीमुत्रं * कुवल.

अपह्नासः *m.* Reduction, lessening, diminution.

अपाह *ind.* 1 Westward. 2 Southward.

अपाकरणं *n.* 1 Driving away; carrying away; removal. 2 Discharge of a debt (in law). 3 Rejection, refutation.

अपाकर्म *n.* Payment or discharge of a debt; liquidation.

अपाकृ (अप + आ + कृ 8 U.) 1 To drive away, remove, reject, give up. 2 To discharge, to liquidate.

अपाकृत *p. p. a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Removed, driven away, cast off, rejected. 2 Paid off, discharged, liquidated. 3. Freed from; destitute of; left by.

अपाकृतिः *f.* Emotion arising from fear.

अपाक्ष *a.* (*f.* —क्षा) 1 Present, perceptible. 2. Eyeless; having bad eyes, or no eyes at all.

अपांक्त *a. (f. —क्ता)* One who is not allowed by his castemen to sit in the same row with them at meals ; degraded, excommunicated.

अपांक्तिय *a. (f. —या)* See अपांक्त.

अपांक्त्य *a. (f. —क्त्या)* See अपांक्त.

अपांग *a.* I Wanting or deformed in some limb of the body ; crippled, maimed. —गः *m.* I The outer corner or angle of the eye. —2 A sectarian mark on the forehead. —3 Cupid, the god of love. —4 N. of a plant (अपामार्ग Mar. आवाडा). —Comp. —दशेन *n.*, —दृष्टिः *f.*, —विलोकिनं *n.*, —वीक्षणं *n.* &c. A side-glance, side-long wink.

अपांगकः *m.* See अपांग.

अपाच्, अपाच् *(f. अपाची)* I Going or being backwards. —2 Indistinct. —3 Western. —4 Southern. —क *ind.* I Behind, backwards. —2 Westward. 3 Southward.

अपाची *f.* The south. The west.

—Comp. —इतरा *f.* The North.

अपाचीन *a. (f. —ना)* I Opposite.

2 Turned backwards. 3 Western.

4 Southern. 5 Not clearly visible.

अपाच्य *a. (f. —च्या)* Western or southern.

अपाणिनीय *a. (f. —या)* I Not taught or sanctioned by Pāṇini in his works. —2 One who does not (properly) study Pāṇini's grammar ; i. e. a superficial Sanskritist.

अपात्रं *n.* I A worthless vessel or utensil. —2 (fig.) An undeserving person, unfit receptacle or recipient. —3 One not worthy of receiving donations, or gifts. —Comp. —कृत्या *f.*, अपात्रीकरणं *n.* Any action which makes a man worthless. —क्रिया *f.*

The doing of an improper act. —दायिश् *a.* Giving to unworthy persons. —भृद् *a.* Supporting the unworthy or worthless.

अपादा (अप + आ + दा 3 A.) To take off or away, to remove.

अपादानं *n.* I Taking away, removal. —2 (In gram.) The sense of the ablative case.

अपाद्यवृत् *m.* A bad way.

अपायः *m.* Breathing out, respiration, (opp. प्राण) ; one of the five life-winds in the body which goes downwards and out at the anus. —नः, —नं The anus. —Comp. —द्वारं *n.* The anus. —पवनः, —वायुः *m.* The life-wind called अपाय.

अपायकाशिश् *a. (f. —नी)* I Not ill-looking. 2 Not revealing evil.

अपां (*Gen. pl.* of अप *f.* water).

—Comp. —उद्योतिस् Lightning. —नपाय *m.* An epithet of अग्नि or fire. —नायः,

—पतिः, —निधिः *m.* The lord of waters ;

god Varuna. —पायस् *n.* Food. —पितं,

or अग्निपितं *n.* Fire. —योनिः *m.* The

ocean.

अपामार्गः N. of a plant Achyran-

thes Aspera (Mar आवाडा) largely

used in medicine, washing teeth,

sacrificial and other religious

purposes and in incantations.

—Comp. —स्रारतैलं, —तैलं N. of two medi-

cated oils.

अपामार्जनं *n.* Cleansing, purifying,

removing (diseases, evils, &c.).

अपायः *m.* I Going away,

departure. —2 Separation. —3

Disappearance, vanishing, ab-

sence. —4 Loss, injury. 5 Death.

—6 Misfortune. calamity. 7

Destruction, annihilation. 8 The

end (of a word).

अपायिन् *a.* (*f.* —नी) Departing, transient ; perishable.

अपार *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Shoreless. 2 Unbounded, unlimited, vast in extent. 3 Beyond reach ; not within grasp. 4 Difficult to cross. 5 Difficult to conquer or overcome. —*i* *n.* 1 Not the other bank of a river (*i. e.* this bank). 2 Implied denial or refusal. 3 The other shore. 4 Satisfaction. 5 Want of satisfaction. —*r* *m.* The sea. —*r* *f.* The earth.

अपारक *a.* (*f.* —रिका) Incapable, incompetent ; unable.

अपारण *a.* (*f.* —णा) Distant.

अपावार *a.* (*f.* —रा) Whose beginning and end cannot be seen.

अपार्ण *a.* (*f.* —र्ण) 1 Remote ; lying far away. 2 Neighbouring. —*र्ण* *ind.* Far away ; (with *abl.*) *e. g.* अपार्णे ग्रामात्.

अपार्थ *a.* (*f.* —र्थ) 1 Profitless ; useless. 2 Having no meaning. —*र्थ* *n.* 1 Senseless talk. 2. Incoherent language (A fault of composition in rhetoric.) 3 Uselessness. —*Comp.* —*करणं* *n.* 1 Advancing a false plea in a law suit. 2 Unwarranted suit.

अपार्थक *a.* (*f.* —का) See अपार्थ.

अपावर्ण *n.* Covering, hiding, concealing.

अपावर्तन *n.* 1 Retreat, repulse, retiring. 2 Revolving, revolution.

अपावृ (*अप + आ + वृ* 5 P.) 1 To open ; to lay bare, uncover, expose, reveal. 2 To cover.

अपावृत् (*अप + आ + वृत्* 1 A.) 1 To turn away ; to return ; to desist from. 2 To come to nothing.

अपावृत्त *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Unrestrained ; vast ; boundless. 2 Self-willed. 3 Open, free, 4 Laid bare, exposed.

अपावृत्ति *f.* 1 Covering conceal- ing. 2- Laying open ; opening.

अपावृत्त *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1. Thrown back ; repelled. 2 Turned away from ; averted ; reversed. 3. Checked, baffled. —*त्त* *n.* 1 Rolling on the ground. 2 Retreat, turning away.

अपावृत्ति *f.* Same as अपावर्तन.

अपाश्रय *a.* (*f.* —या) Shelterless, supportless, helpless, destitute. —*य* *m.* 1 Refuge, support, recourse. 2. An awning or canopy spread over a court yard (Mar. चादणी or छत).

अपाश्रित *a.* (*f.* —ता) (Passively used) Restored (to) ; fastened. 2 Inhabited (by). (Actively used) 2 Resting on or resorting to.

अपासु (*अप + असु* 4 P.) 1 To throw away, to keep aside, reject, discard. 2 To abandon ; to retire or withdraw from. 3. To drive away. 4. To disregard, to forsake, to overlook.

अपासंग *m.* A quiver, (of arrows.)

अपासन *n.* Throwing away, quitting. 2 Killing.

अपासाण *n.* Going away, departure, retreat, removal.

अपासु *a.* Lifeless, dead.

अपि *ind.* (Sometimes shortened into *पि* when prefixed to nouns and verbs as in पिबान् for अपिबान्) As a prefix to verbs अपि means (1) on, as in अपिचा, अपिन्ह (2) near, towards, in अपिगम्. As a separable prep

(with the gen.) अपि means a little of, as in सपिचोऽपि स्वाद. There might be a small quantity of ghee. As an adverb or conjunction अपि means (1) moreover, in addition, also. (2) Even though, even if. (3) Therefore, as in राज लोकोऽपि गुणपदार्थः where अपि has the sense of अत एव. (4) Even, as in द्वयमविक्रमनोऽपि वक्त्रलेनापि तन्वा. (5) Fear, anxiety, possibility, probability, as in अपि चोरो भवेत् is it possible that there can be a thief? (6) Hope, as in अपि गृहीयां वेदं I hope to master the Veda. (7) Contempt as in शिखाश्रमं देवदत्तमपि सिन्धुपलांडुं Shame upon the wretched देवदत्त, he would go and water the onion! (8) Indifference.

अपि expresses an exclamation as in अपि विजिहोहि दृढोपगृह्ण.

अपि introduces a question as in अपि क्रियार्थं सुलभं समित्कुत्र. * कुमा. सं.

अपि used with numerals shows totality, as in चतुर्णामपि वर्णानां of all the four castes.

अपि used with interrogative pronouns and adverbs shows indefiniteness, as in काऽपि somebody; कुत्रापि somewhere.

अपि used with particles or adverbs makes them emphatic as in अपिच, एवापि.

अपि (often in conjunction with नाम) makes a rhetorical question or a question of appeal; such a question expects a reply wished by the speaker, as in अपि नाम रामभद्रः पुनरपिदं वनमलंकुर्यात् * उत्त. रा. 2.

अपिगीर्ण *a.* (f. —णां) 1 Praised, celebrated. 2 Told, described.

अपिच्छिन्न *a.* (f. —का) 1 Free from mud or sediment; clear. 2 Deep.

अपितृक *a.* (f. —का) 1. Not ancestral; not inherited. 2 Fatherless.

अपिश्य *a.* (f. —या) Not inherited; not ancestral.

अपिधा (अपि + धा 3 P. and A.) To shut, to conceal, to cover.

अपिधानं *n.* 1 Covering, concealing. 2 A cover, lid, covering (*lit.* and *fig.*). (पिधान also).

अपिचिः *m.* Concealment.

अपिबद्ध *a.* (f. —द्धा) 1 Tied on, fastened on. 2 Accoutred (पिबद्ध also).

अपिव्रत *a.* Sharing in the same religious acts or other works. —*v.* *m.* One who is joint in property with others and shares in the same religious acts.

अपिहित *a.* (f. —ता) 1 Covered. Concealed (*lit* and *fig.*). 2. Plain, not obscured.

अपीतिः *f.* 1 Destruction, loss. —2 Destruction of the universe.

अपीनसः *m.* A cold (a disease of the nose).

अपुंस्का *f.* Having no husband.

अपुत्रक *a.* (f. —त्रिका) Sonless.

अपुत्रिका *f.* The daughter of a sonless father who herself has no male child; one who is not appointed by her father to beget male issue for him on failure of a son. —*k.* *m.* The father of such a daughter.

अपुनर *ind.* Not again; once for all, for ever. —Comp. —आदानं *n.* Not taking back again. —आहितः *f.* Final beatitude. —अव *a.* Not occurring again. —*v.* *m.* 1. Final

beatitude. 2 Knowledge of the Supreme Soul. 3 A person released from metempsychosis.

अपुष्ट *a.* (*f.* —ष्ट) Not nourished or fed; not fat; lean. -2 Not loud; not violent; soft, low. 3. Irrelevant; not assisting the meaning. (considered as an अव्यय in rhetoric).

अपूपः *m.* 1 A small, round cake of flour, meal &c. (Mar. वडा, चारगा, अनरसा &c) 2. Wheat. 3 Honeycomb. —एयं *n.* Flour, meal.

अपूरणी *f.* The silk cotton tree (otherwise called शाल्मली, mar. सोवरी).

अपूर्ण *a.* (*f.* —र्ण) Not full, not complete. —र्ण *n.* Incomplete number; a fraction. —Comp. —काल *a.* Premature.

अपूर्व *a.* (*f.* —र्वा) 1 Not existing before; quite new. 2. Unknown; unacquainted. -3 Unequalled unparalled, extraordinary; wonderful, singular. 4 Not the first. —वः *m.* The Supreme Soul. —र्व *n.* Merit and sin as the cause of future happiness or misery. —Comp. —पतिः *f.* She who has had no husband before *i. e.* a virgin. —वादः *m.* Discussion about the Supreme Soul. —विधिः *m.* A quite new authoritative injunction or direction.

अपृक्त *a.* (*f.* —क्ता) Not united; uncombined; distinct, separated. —क्तः *m.* (Gram.) An affix or a word consisting of a single letter.

अपृथक् *ind.* Not separately; collectively. —Comp. —वी *a.* Holding the doctrine of the existence of

God in all things; maintaining the doctrine of pantheism.

अपे (अप + इ 2 P.) 1 To go away, to depart, to escape. 2. To be wanting; to be deprived of; to be free from.

अपेक्ष (अप + ईक्ष I A.) 1 To look for, to expect, to hope for. 2. To wait for. 3 To require, to need. 4 To have regard to; to look to; to have in view. 5 To take into account.

अपेक्षणं *n.* See अपेक्षा.

अपेक्षणीय *a.* (*f.* —या) To be regarded or considered.

अपेक्षा *f.* 1 Heedfulness, attention -2 Respect, honour, deference. -3 Consideration, regard. -4 Care. -5 Expectation. -6 Reference, relation. -7 Need, necessity, requirement. -8 Wish, hope, desire. -9 (Gram.) The presence of a word necessary to complete the sense; same as आकांक्षा. —Comp. —बुद्धिः *f.* The distinguishing perception by which we apprehend 'this is one', 'that is one' &c., and which gives rise to the notion of duality.

अपेक्षित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Regarded, looked upon. -2 Considered. -3 Desired, wished for, expected, hoped for.

अपेत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Gone away, departed, lost (*lit* and. *fig.*). -2 Free or freed from (with abl.). -3 Contrary to.

अपेहि *Imperative sing.* of अप. Standing as first member of compounds अपेहि means excluding, refusing admission to. —Comp. —द्वितीया *f.* A festival or ceremony at which followers are denied ad-

mission. — वाणिजा *f.* A ceremony where merchants are excluded.

अपोमंड *a.* (*f.* — डा) 1. Having a limb too many or too few. Having a redundant limb or a deficient limb. — 2 Not under sixteen years of age. — 3 Being a child or infant. — 4 Very timid or fearful.

अपोह *a.* (*f.* — डा) 1 Carried away ; removed from (with abl). — 2 Not put on.

अपोहः *m.* 1 Removing, taking off; healing. — 2 Removal of a doubt by the exercise of the reasoning faculty. — 3 Reasoning, arguing ; the reasoning faculty. — 4 Negative reasoning (*op.* to उद्). — 5 The exclusion of all things not coming under the category in question (= अतद् व्यावृत्तिः)

अपोहनं *n.* Reasoning faculty (the same as अपोहः *q.* उ.).

अपोह्य *a.* (*f.* — ह्या) 1 To be removed or taken away ; to be expiated (as sin). — 2 To be established by reason.

अपौरुषेय *a.* (*f.* — ण) 1 Unmanly, timid. — 2 Superhuman ; not made or created by man ; of divine origin. — यं *n.* 1 Timidity. — 2 Superhuman power.

अप्तोर्धमः *m.* The name of the last or the seventh part of the ज्योतिष्टोम Sacrifice.

अप्ययः *m.* 1 Going away ; passing away. — 2 Approaching, nearing. — 3 Absorption. — 4 Destruction. — 5 Destruction of the universe.

अप्रक्षय *a.* (*f.* — ण). 1 Not shaking ; firm ; steady. — 2 Unanswerable (as an argument).

अप्रकरणं *n.* Incidental or irrelevant matter.

अप्रकांड *a.* (*f.* — डा) Stemless (small). — ढः *m.* A bush or shrub.

अप्रकाश *a.* (*f.* — शा) 1 Not bright ; dark ; wanting in brightness (*lit* and *fig.*). — 2 Self-illuminated. — 3 Hidden, secret, concealed. — शः, *ind.* — शे (*loc. sing.*) In secret ; privately. — शः *m.* 1 Indistinctness ; secrecy. — 2 A private or secret place.

अप्रकृत *a.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Not pertaining to the matter in hand ; irrelevant. — 2 Occasional ; incidental ; not principal or chief. — तं *n.* (In rhetoric) The standard of comparison, (the उपमान).

अप्रकृतिः *f.* 1 Not the inherent or natural property ; accidental property or nature ; an accident (= विकृति). — 2 The पुरुष of सांख्य philosophy. — 3 Not the original word, such as a termination.

अप्रकृष्ट *a.* (*f.* — ष्टा) Low, vile. — ष्टः *A crow.*

अप्रगम *a.* (*f.* — मा) Going too fast for others to follow.

अप्रगल्भ *a.* (*f.* — भा) Not bold ; modest, bashful.

अप्रगुण *a.* (*f.* — णा) Perplexed. Confounded.

अप्रग्रह *a.* (*f.* — ह्रा) Unrestrained

अप्रचेतस् *a.* 1 Not liberal-minded. — 2 Foolish, stupid.

अप्रज *a.* 1 Having no progeny. — 2 Unborn. — 3 Uninhabited, unpeopled. — जा *f.* Having no child ; not prolific.

अप्रजस् *a.* Having no child.

अप्रजाता *f.* A woman who has not borne a child ; a barren woman.

अप्रति *a.* Unsurpassed. -Comp. —वीर्य *a.* Of irresistible prowess.

अप्रतिकर *a.* Trusty, confidential.

अप्रति (तां) कार *a.* That cannot be remedied or helped.

अप्रतिगृह्य *a.* One from whom nothing must be accepted as a gift.

अप्रतिव *a.* Invincible.

अप्रतिद्वेष्ट *a.* (*f.* —द्रा) 1 Having no adversary in battle; irresistible. -2 Unsurpassed, unrivalled.

अप्रतिपक्ष *a.* (*f.* —क्षा) 1 Without an opponent or rival. -2 Unlike.

अप्रतिपत्तिः *f.* 1 Non performance -2 Non-acceptance. -3 Neglect, omission, disregard. -4 Absence of ready wit; want of determination; perplexity. -5 Want of understanding

अप्रतिवध *a.* (*f.* —धा) 1 Unobstructed, unimpeded. -2 Acquired by birth, without any obstruction, as दाय (in civil law).

अप्रतिबल *a.* (*f.* —ला) Possessing unequalled power, of irresistible might.

अप्रतिभ *a.* (*f.* भा) 1 Not possessing ready wit. -2 Modest, bashful.

अप्रतिभट *a.* (*f.* —टा) Without an equal or parallel; incomparable, unrivalled, matchless.

अप्रतिम *a.* (*f.* —मा) Unequalled, matchless.

अप्रतिशोग्य *a.* 1 Without an adversary. -2 Having no opposite or counterpart.

अप्रतिरथ *a.* (*f.* —था) An unrivalled warrior; (प्रतिरथः Means a rival warrior.)

अप्रतिरव *a.* (*f.* —वा) Free from dispute; uncontested.

अप्रतिरूप *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 Not corresponding with. -2 Unequalled in form. -3 Incomparable.

अप्रतिवीर्य *a.* (*f.* —वीर्य) Of incomparable valour.

अप्रतिशासनं *a.* (*f.* —ना) Having no rival in sovereignty; having no rival ruler; subject to one rule.

अप्रतिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* —ष्टा) 1 Not stable, not permanent; fluctuating

-2 Unprofitable, useless. -3 Infamous. —ष्टः *m.* N. of a hell.

—ष्टं *n.* Brahman (*n.*). —ष्टा *f.* 1 Instability. -2 Infamy, dishonour.

अप्रतिष्ठानं *n.* Want of solidity or firmness (*lit* and *fig.*).

अप्रतिष्ठित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Unsettled

-2 Not celebrated; obscure. -3 Unconsecrated, unholy.

—तः *m.* N. of विष्णु.

अप्रतिहत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Unimpaired, unaffected. -2 Unobstructed, unimpeded. -Comp. —चित्त *a.* 1 Unimpaired intellect.

अप्रतीक *a.* Without parts or body, an epithet of ब्रह्मा (*n.*).

अप्रतीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not perceived, not clearly understood; not clearly intelligible (in rhetoric). -2 Not pleased; not satisfied. -3 Unapproached. -4 Unopposed.

अप्रत *a.* (*f.* —ता) Not given away. —ता *f.* A girl not given away in marriage.

अप्रत्यक्ष *a.* (*f.* —क्षा) 1 Not visible; invisible; imperceptible. Absent.

अप्रत्यय *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 Having confidence; distrusting; ignorant. बलवदपि शिक्षितानामात्मन्यप्रत्ययं वेदं शकुंत. 1. 2. Having no knowledge

-3 Having no affix (in gram.).
—यः *m.* I Distrust, want of confidence; diffidence. -2 Not being understood. -3 Not an affix; a non-affix.

अप्रदर्शिनं *ind.* From the left to the right.

अप्रधान *a.* (*f.* —ना) Subordinate, secondary, inferior, not principal.
—नं *n.* I Subordinate or secondary state; inferiority. -2 A secondary or subordinate act.

अप्रवृत्त *a.* (*f.* —त्ता) Invincible, unconquerable.

अप्रभु *a.* I Incompetent; unable, incapable (with loc.). -2 Not powerful.

अप्रमत्त *a.* (*f.* —ता) Not inattentive; not careless; assiduous, attentive, vigilant.

अप्रमद *a.* (*f.* —दा) Joyless, sad.

अप्रमा *f.* The reverse of प्रमा; incorrect knowledge. (प्रमा=correct knowledge).

अप्रमाण *a.* (*f.* —णा) I Unlimited, immeasurable, boundless. -2 Unauthorised; having no proof.
—णं *n.* I A rule, or instruction which cannot be accepted as authority. -2 Irrelevancy.

अप्रमेय *a.* (*f.* —या) I Immeasurable, unbounded. -2 That which cannot be properly understood or ascertained. —यं *n.* The Supreme Soul; the ब्रह्म (*n.*).

अप्रयानिः *f.* Not going; not progressing. (used only in venting a curse *e.g.* अप्रयानिस्त भूयात् Mayest thou not move onward.).

अप्रयुक्त *a.* (*f.* —क्ता) I Not employed, not applied. 2- Wrongly or incorrectly employed (as a word).

-3 Not generally used; unusual, strange (as a word in a particular sense or gender). अप्रयुक्त or अप्रयुक्तदोष is the employment of a word which though authorised by lexicons, is not used by poets. *e.g.* देवत though according to lexicographers is of the masculine gender, as well as of the neuter gender, is not used by poets in the neuter gender. If it is so used, there will be the अप्रयुक्तदोष.

अप्रयोगः *m.* Non-employment; wrong or incorrect employment or application.

अप्रवर्तनं *n.* See अप्रवृत्तिः

अप्रवृत्तिः *f.* I Not taking place; not proceeding, not engaging, not engaging in action. -2 Inactivity, inertness, nonexcitement. -3 (In medicine) Stoppage of the natural evacuations of the body (as constipation, ischury &c.)

अप्रसक्त *a.* I Not attached or addicted; moderate, temperate. -2 Unconnected.

अप्रसक्तिः *f.* Non-attachment; moderation.

अप्रसंगः *m.* I Want of attachment -2 Want of connection. -3 Improper time or occasion.

अप्रसन्न *a.* (*f.* —न्ना) I Not pleased. -2 Not clear; muddy, turbid. (as water.)

अप्रसिद्ध *a.* (*f.* —द्धा) Unknown. -2 Unimportant. -3 Insignificant.

अप्रसिद्धिः *f.* Insignificance, obscurity.

अप्रस्ताविक *a.* (*f.* —क्ता) Not referring or relating to the subject-matter; irrelevant.

अप्रस्तुत *a.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Unsuitable to the time or subject ; irrelevant ; not to the point. -2 Accidental, extraneous. -3 Absurd, foolish. -4 Not ready. -Comp. — प्रशंसा *f.* (Rhetoric) The figure of speech in which there is indirect description with reference to the matter in hand. The figure of speech in which the matter in hand is understood though the matter not in hand is described. An indirect description. अप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा या सेव प्रस्तुताश्रया * काव्यप्र. 10. See साहित्यदर्पण 10, 58-59.

अप्रहत *a.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Unhurt, intact. -2 Waste, unploughed. -3 New and unbleached (as cloth).

अप्राकरणिक *a.* (*की f.*) Not belonging to the subject-matter ; अप्राकरणिकस्याभिधानेन प्राकरणिकस्याक्षेपोऽप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा * काव्यप्र. 10.

अप्राकृत *a.* 1 Not vulgar. -2 Not original. -3 Not ordinary, extraordinary. -4 Special.

अप्राप्य *a.* (*f.* — प्रा) Secondary, subordinate, of small importance.

अप्राप्त *a.* (*f.* — प्रा) 1 Not obtained ; not got ; not taken possession of. -2 Not arrived ; not come ; not reached. -3 Not authorised (as a rule). -Comp. — काल *a.* 1 Inopportune, ill-timed, out of season. अप्राप्तकालं वचनं बृहस्पतिरापि ब्रुवत् । लभते बुद्धयवज्ञानमपमानं च पुष्टकलं * पंचतन्त्र. — यौवनं *a.* Not arrived at puberty. — व्यवहार, — वयस् *a.* (in law) A minor ; one not old enough to engage in public business on his own responsibility, (a boy before he reaches his 16th year). अप्राप्तव्यवहारोऽसौ यावत् षोडशवर्षकः

अप्राप्तिः *f.* 1 Non-acquisition ; non-attainment ; non-obtainment. 2 The not being proved or established by a rule before. -3 Non occurrence, not taking place. -4 Not being applicable ; inapplicability. अप्राप्तप्रमाणिक *a.* (*की f.*) 1 Unauthoritative, unwarranted. -2 Untrustworthy, unworthy of being trusted, unreliable.

अप्रिय *a.* 1 (*f.* — या) Disliked, disagreeable, offensive. hated, distasteful. अप्रियस्य न पश्यस्य वक्ता श्रोता दुर्कर्मः -2 Unkind, unfriendly. — यः *m.* A foe, an enemy. — या *f.* sort of fish (शृंगीमत्स्यः). — यः *n.* A unfriendly or offensive action. -Comp. — कर, — कारिण, — कारक *a.* Unfriendly, ill-disposed. — भागिणः Illfated. अप्रियंवदः, अप्रियवादिनः *a.* Speaking unkind or harsh words. माता यस्य गृहे नास्ति भार्या चाप्रियवादिनी चाणक्य.

अप्रीतिः *f.* 1 Dislike, aversion. Unfriendly feeling. -Comp. (*f.* — रि). 1 Unkind ; unfavourable. -2 Disagreeable, disliked.

अप्रौढ *a.* (*f.* — ढा) 1 Not full grown -2 Timid, gentle, not bold. -3 Not arrogant. — ढा *f.* 1 An unmarried girl. -2 A girl very recently married and not arrived at puberty or womanhood.

अप्रुत *a.* (*f.* — ता) (in gram.) Not protracted (as a vowel).

अप्सरसु *f.* (— राः, — रा) Certain female divinities or celestial damsels who reside in the sky and are regarded as the wives of the Gandharvas. They are very fond of bathing, can change their shape

and are endowed with superhuman power (प्रसाद). They are described as the servants of Indra, who, when alarmed by the rigorous austerities of some mighty sage, sends down one of them to disturb his penance. They are also said to covet heroes who die on the battle-field. The word is usually said to be in pl. (द्विषां बहुवचसः * अमको.) but the singular, as also the form अप्सरा, sometimes occurs. —Comp. —तीर्थ *n.* N. of a sacred pool in which the Apsarasas bathe. —पति: *m.* The lord of the Apsarasas, an epithet of Indra.

अप्सरा *f.* The same as अप्सरस.

अफल *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Unfruitful, fruitless, barren (lit. & fig.). —2 Unproductive, useless, vain. —3 Castrated; emasculated. —4 A goat. —Comp. —आंकोक्षि, —प्रेम्बु *a.* One who desires no reward (for his labours); disinterested. अफेन *a.* (*f.* —ना) Frothless, without scum or foam. —नं *n.* Opium.

अबद्ध *a.* (*f.* —द्वा) 1 Not bound or restrained. —2 Unmeaning, nonsensical, absurd, contradictory. —Comp. —मुख *a.* Abusive, foul-mouthed, scurrilous.

अबद्धक (*f.* —द्विका) The same as अबद्ध.

अवंचु *a.* Having no friends or companions.

अवल *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Weak, feeble. —2 Unprotected. —ला *f.* A woman (as belonging to the weaker sex). —जन: *m.* A woman. —लं *n.* Weakness, want of strength.

अबाध *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Unrestrained, unobstructed. —2 Free from pain. —वा The segment of the base of a triangle. —व: *m.* 1 Non-obstruction. —2 Non-refutation.

अबाधव *a.* (*f.* —वा) Without friends or relations.

अवाल *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Not childish, youthful. —2 Not young, full (as the moon).

अवाहा *a.* (*f.* —हा) 1 Not exterior. —2 Familiar or intimately acquainted with. —3 Without an exterior.

अविचन: *m.* The submarine fire (lit. having water for fuel.) अविचनं वह्निमसौ विभर्ति * १५४. 13. 4.

अबुद्ध *a.* (*f.* —द्वा) Foolish, unwise; ignorant.

अबुद्धि: *f.* 1 Want of intellect. —2 Ignorance, stupidity. —*a.* Ignorant, dull-witted, stupid. —Comp. —पूर्व, —पूर्वकं *ind.* Unintentionally; unconsciously, ignorantly.

अबुध् (*nom. sing.* अभुद्) *a.* Foolish, stupid, ignorant. —*m.* A fool. —*f.* (*nom. sing.* अभुद्) Ignorance, want of intellect.

अवाध *a.* (*f.* —वा) 1 Ignorant, foolish, stupid. —2 Perplexed, puzzled. —व: *m.* 1 Ignorance, stupidity, want of understanding. निसर्गदुर्वचिषमवोवविह्वलः कं भूपतीनां चरितं कं जंतवः * किराता. 1. 6. —2 Not knowing. Not being aware of. —Comp. —गम्य *a.* Incomprehensible, inconceivable.

अडन *a.* Born in or produced from water. —डन: *m.* 1 The conch (*n.* also). —2 The moon. —3 Camphor. —4 Dhanvantari, physician of the gods. —डनं *n.* 1 A lotus. —2 One thousand millions.

-Comp. --*काणिका f.* The seed vessel of a lotus. --*जः*, --*मवः*, --*भुः*, --*योनिः m.* Epithets of Brahman (*m.*).
-*दश*, --*नयन*, --*नेत्र*, --*लोचन* &c. *a.* Lotus-eyed, having large beautiful eyes.
-*वाधवः m.* The sun. --*भोगः 1.* The root of a lotus. --*2.* A cowrie (*वराटक*) as large as a conch. --*बाहनः m.* An epithet of Siva. --*बाहना f.* N. of Lakshmi. --*स्थितः m.* The N. of Brahman (*m.*). --*इस्तः m.* The sun.

अवजा f. A pearl-oyster.

अदिननी f. 1 A lotus-plant. --*2* A collection of lotuses. --*3* A place full of lotuses. --Comp. --*पतिः m.* The sun.

अद्दः m. 1 A cloud. --*2* A year, (in this sense *n.* also). --*3* N. of a grass (*सुस्ता Mar.* नागरमोथा). --*4* N. of a mountain. --Comp. --*बाहनः m.* N. of Siva. --*सारः m.* A kind of camphor.

अवदुर्गः m. A fortress in water. (*Mar.* अजिरा); fortress.

अब्धिः m. 1 The ocean. --*2* A store or reservoir of anything. --*3* A pond, lake. --*4* (In Math.) The number four (Sometimes 7 also). --Comp. --*कफः, m.* Froth; foam. --*जः m.* 1 The moon. --*2* The conch. --*जा f.* Spirituous liquor (produced from the ocean). --*2* The Goddess Lakshmi. --*द्वापा f.* The earth. --*नगरि f.* The N. of Dwarka, the capital of Krishna. --*नवनीतकः m.* The moon (the butter of the ocean). --*मेदूकी f.* The pearl oyster. --*शयनः m.* N. of Vishnu --*सारः m.* A gem.

अब्रह्मचर्य a. Unchaste. --*यै*, --*यैकं n.* 1 Unchastity. --*2* Sexual union.

अब्रह्मण्य a. (*f.* --*ण्या*) 1 Not fit for a Brāhmana. --*2* Hostile to

Brāhmanas. --*पयं n.* 1 An act not befitting a Brāhmana ; an un-Brāhmanical act. --*2* An exclamation of distress uttered by a Brāhmana and meaning ' help ! '

अब्रह्म a. Devoid of Brāhmanas ; having no Brāhmanas. *नाब्रह्म क्षयन् धनोति.* --Comp. --*विद् a.* Not knowing the Supreme Spirit.

अब्राह्मणः m. Not a Brāhmana

अभक्त a. 1 Not devoted. --*2* Detached. --*3* Not worshipping. --*4* Not eaten. --*क्तं n.* What is not food. --*छंदश्च, -रुच* Want of appetite

अभक्तिः f. 1 Want of attachment. --*2* Incredulity.

अभक्ष्य a. (*f.* --*क्ष्या*) 1 Not fit to be eaten. --*2* Prohibited from being eaten. --*क्ष्यं n.* A prohibited article of food.

अभग a. (*f.* --*गा*) Luckless ; ill-fated.

अभंग a. Not broken or fractured. --*गः m.* 1 Absence of fracture or defeat. --*2* (In Rhet.) A variety of श्लेष where another meaning is obtained without dividing the words.

अभद्र a. (*f.* --*द्रा*) Unpropitious ; inauspicious, evil, wicked. --*द्रा* 1 Sin, wickedness. --*2* Sorrow.

अभय a. (*f.* --*या*) Free from fear or danger ; safe, secure. --*यः m.* An epithet of the Supreme Being. --*2* N. of Siva. --*या f.* 1 N. of plant (*हरितकी, Mar.* हिरडा). --*2* form of the goddess Durgā. --*n.* 1 Absence or removal of fear. --*2* Security, protection from fear or danger. --*3* The root of a fragrant grass (*उशीरं, Mar.* बाळा). --Comp.

--*अभयंका, अभयंकृत a.* 1. Giving

safety. --*दिष्टिः m.* 1 A military or war-drum. -2 A proclamation of reassurance. --*दक्षिणा f.*, --*दानं n.*, --*प्रदानं n.* Giving a promise, assurance, or guarantee of safety or protection (from danger). --*पत्रं n.* A written document or paper granting assurance of safety: the same as modern 'safe-conduct'. --*याचना f.* Asking for protection. --*वचनं n.*, --*वाच f.* An assurance or promise of safety.

अभवः m. 1 Non-existence. -2 Absolution, final beatitude. -3 End or destruction.

अभयः a. (f. --दया) 1 Inauspicious. -2 Unfortunate, luckless, unhappy.

अभाग a. 1 Without a share (as in an inheritance). -2 Undivided.

अभावः m. 1 Not being or existing, non-existence. -2 Absence, want, failure. -3 Annihilation, death, destruction, non-entity. -4 Non-entity considered as the seventh category in कणाद's system of philosophy. --Comp. --*संपत्तिः f.* False attribution; same as (अध्यास q. v.).

अभावना a. Non-perception, absence of correct understanding.

अभाषितपुंस्कं n. A word which cannot become mas. or neuter, *i. e.* a word which is always feminine.

अभि ind. 1 As a prefix to verbs and nouns **अभि** means 'to', 'towards', 'in the direction of', **अभिगम्** go towards; 'for', 'against', as **अभिहृषु** to wish for; 'on', 'upon', as **अभिसिञ्चु** to sprinkle on; 'over', 'above', 'across'; to

overpower; 'greatly', 'excessively' as **अभिरुक्** to shake very much.

As a separable preposition (with a noun in acc.) **अभि** expresses (1) towards, in the direction of, as **वृक्षमभिविश्रोतते विश्रुतः**. (2) With regard to, as **सक्तोदरिमभि**. (3) By, separately, as **वृक्षं वृक्षं अभिसिञ्चति**.

In composition with nouns **अभि** implies (1) superiority or intensity, as in **अभिवर्म**, **अभिनाम**. (2) towards as **अभिमुखं**, **अभिदक्षिणं**, **अभिवातं**. In this last sense **अभि** forms adv. comps. as **अभिचैद्यं**.

अभि (भी) क a. (f. --का) 1 Lustful, libidinous, voluptuous. --**कः m.** A lover, voluptuous person.

अभिक्रोशा f. Wish, desire, longing
अभिकाम a. (f. --मा) Affectionate, loving, lustful. (with the object of love in acc. or in comp.). --**मः m.** 1 Affection, love. -2 Wish, desire. --**मं ind.** Longingly, with desire.

अभिक्रमः m. 1 Beginning, attempting, an undertaking. -2 A determined attack or onset; an assault. -3 Ascending, mounting.

अभिक्रमणं n. See **अभिक्रमः**.

अभिक्रांतिः f. See **अभिक्रमः**.

अभिकृश (अभि + कृश I P.) 1 To cry out at, call out to. -2 To call out (to one) in a scolding manner. -3 To weep over, lament with tears, bemoan.

अभिक्रोशः m. 1 Calling out, crying. -2 Reviling, censure.

अभिक्रोशकः m. 1 A reviler, calumniator. -2 A herald.

अभिरुघा (अभि + रुघा 2 P.) 1 To be gracious, to look graciously. --**Caus.** (**--रुघायते**) To tell, declare, make known, proclaim.

अभिख्या *f.* 1 A name, an appellation. -2 A word ; a synonym. -3 Fame, renown. -4 Beauty, splendour. -5 Proclamation ; declaring.

अभिख्यात *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* Become or made known ; celebrated.

अभिख्यान *n.* Fame, glory.

अभिगम् (*अभि + गम्, गच्छ् I P.*) 1 To go to, approach (with acc.). -2 To follow, go after. -3 To find, meet with (casually or by chance). -4 To cohabit. -5 To betake oneself to. -6 To get, to share in ; be subject to. -7 To conceive, apprehend, understand.

अभिगमः *m.*, —गमनं *n.* 1 Approaching, coming near ; visit. -2 Obtainment, acquisition, enjoying. -3 Sexual intercourse.

अभिगम्य *pot. p. a. (f. —म्या)* 1 Accessible ; that can be approached without fear.

अभिगर्जू (*अभि + गर्जू I P.*) To roar or bawl at.

अभिगर्जनं, अभिगर्जितं *n.* A tumult, uproar.

अभिगामिन् *a. (f. —नी)* Coming near, approaching ; having intercourse with.

अभिगात *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* Sung, or chanted ; celebrated in song.

अभिगुप्तिः *f.* Guarding, protecting.

अभिगै (*अभि + गै I P.*) 1 To call to, sing to. -2 To make noisy with songs. -3 To sing, celebrate in song. -4 To approve, allow.

अभिग्रह् (*अभि + ग्रह् 9 U.*) 1 To take, seize, catch, attack. -2 To accept, take. -3 To receive, (as a guest). -4 To fold, or bring together (as the hands). -5 To bring forth (as blossom, fruit, &c.)

अभिग्रहः *m.* 1 Seizing, plundering. -2 Attack, onset. -3 Challenge. -4 Complaint. -5 Authority, power, weight.

अभिग्रहणं *n.* Robbing, or seizing.

अभिघर्षणं *n.* 1 Rubbing, friction. -2 Possession by an evil spirit.

अभिघातः *m.* 1 Striking, beating. -2 Annihilation, extirpation. —*n.* The harsh sound produced by neglect of sandhi rules.

अभिघातक *a. (f. —तिका)* Warding off ; extirpating.

अभिघातिन् *m.* An enemy.

अभिघारः *m.* 1 Ghee or clarified butter. -2 Dropping down ghee upon offerings at sacrifices.

अभिघारण *n.* Same as अभिघार.

अभिचक्षु (*अभि + चक्षु 2 A.*) 1 To look at, view, perceive. -2 To address. -3 To name, call.

अभिचर् (*अभि + चर् I P.*) 1 To act wrongly -2 To be faithless (as wife or husband). -2 To charm, conjure, by spells or incantations ; employ spells for magical purposes. -3 To possess, occupy.

अभिचरः *m.* A follower, servant, attendant.

अभिचरणं *n.* Employment of spells for malevolent purposes.

अभिचारः *m.* 1 Exorcising, enchanting ; employment of magical spells for malevolent purposes ; magic itself. -2 Killing. —*Comp.* —*कुर्यात्* *m.* N. of a work on incantations regarded as part of the Atharvaveda. —*स्वरः m.* A fever caused by magical spells. —*मंत्र m.* A magical formula. —*यज्ञः, —होमः m.* A sacrifice made for magical purposes

अभिचारक, -चारि *a.* (-रिक्की, -रिणी *f.*)
Using magical spells. —कः *m.*, —री
m. A conjurer, magician.

अभिजन् (अभि + जन् 4 A.) 1 To be
born to or for (a person or thing),
-2 To be born or produced from.
-3 To be born or produced again.
-4 To be, become, or be turned into.
-5 To be born of a high family.

अभिजनः *m.* 1 A family, a race. -2 No-
ble descent. -3 Native country. -4
The head of a family. -5 Renown,
reputation. -6 Attendants.

अभिजयः *m.* Conquest ; complete
victory.

अभिजात *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Born, prod-
uced. -2 Of noble birth. -3 Learned,
wise. -4. Having no fault ; pure.
-5 Beautiful, handsome. -6 Honest.

अभिजातिः *f.* Noble descent, high
birth.

अभिजि (अभि + जि 1 P.) 1 To con-
quer completely. -2 To acquire by
conquest.

अभिजिघ्रणं *n.* Touching the head
with the nose (as a sign of affec-
tion).

अभिजित् *m.* 1 N. of Vishnu. -2 N.
of a sacrifice, part of the great
sacrifice called यवामयन. -3 N. of a
star ; N. of the twenty-second
asterism. —*n.* 1 The 8th Muhurta
of the day, midday (fit for a
Sradha ceremony). -2 N. of a कर्म
favourable to setting out.

अभिजुष (अभि + जुष 6 A.) 1 To
visit.

अभिजुष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्टा) Visited, frequ-
ented.

अभिज्ञ *a.* (*f.* —ज्ञा) 1 Knowing,
acquainted with, (with gen. or
loc. or in comp.) -2 Skilled in,

proficient, skilful. —ज्ञा *f.* 1 Recogni-
tion. -2 Remembrance, recollec-
tion. -3 A supernatural faculty or
power.

अभिज्ञा (अभि + ज्ञा 9 U.) 1 To reco-
gnize. -2 To know, understand,
perceive. -3 To look upon, regard
as, know to be. -4 To own, acknow-
ledge.

अभिज्ञानं *n.* 1. Recollection. -2 Re-
cognition. -3 A token of recogni-
tion. -4 The dark portion of the
moon's disc. —Comp. —पत्रं *n.* A cer-
tificate, letter of recommendation.

अभितप्त (अभि + तप्त 1 P.) 1 To heat,
inflame. -2 To distress, afflict.

अभितप्त *p. p. a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Heated,
scorched, burnt. -2 Distressed.

अभितरं *ind.* Nearer to.

अभितस्तु *ind.* (used absolutely or
with a noun in acc.) 1 Before, in
the presence of. -2 Towards. -3
Near. -4 On both sides. -5 Thorough-
ly, throughout. -6 Quickly.

अभितापः *m.* Extreme heat ; great
pain whether of body or mind. -2
Affliction, great distress.

अभिताम्र *a.* (*f.* —म्रा) Deep red,
dark red.

अभितृप् (अभि + तृप् 10 P.) 1 To
satisfy, satisfy. -2 To refresh.

अभिदक्षिणं *ind.* To or towards the
right.

अभिद्रवः *m.* An attack.

अभिद्रवणं *n.* An attack, assault.

अभिद्रु (अभि + द्रु 1 P.) 1 To run
up to. -2 To invade, march against,
attack, assail. -2 To overrun, in-
fest, trouble. -4 To befall.

अभिद्रुत *p. p. a.* (*f.* —ता) Attack-
ed, overrun.

अभिद्रुह (अभि + द्रुह् 4 P.) To hate, seek to injure, plot against (with acc.).

अभिद्रोहः *m.* 1 Injuring, plotting against. -2 Cruelty, oppression. -3 Abuse ; censure.

अभिघर्षण *n.* 1 Possession by evil spirits. -2 Oppressing. -3 Striking against.

अभिवा (अभि + वा 3 P.) 1 To say, speak, tell. -2 To express or convey directly or primarily (as sense &c.) -3 To speak, to address. -4 To name, call, designate.

अभिवा *f.* 1 A name, appellation. -2 A word, sound. -3 The power which a word has of directly signifying a certain sense ; the sense that is so expressed is called the वाच्यार्थ of that word. वाच्योर्थोऽभिवा वाच्यः * साहि. द. 2 -Comp. —मूल *a.* Founded on the literal or original meaning of a word or a sentence, (as a ध्वनि).

अभिवाचन *n.* 1 Naming, telling, mentioning, denotation. -2 A speech, a discourse. -3 A vocabulary. —नं *n.*, —नः *m.* 1 A name, an appellation. -2 A word. -Comp. —माला *f.*, —कोषः *m.* A lexicon, dictionary.

अभिवाचक १. (*f.* -यिका), अभिवाचयि *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Naming, expressing, denominating. -2 Saying, speaking, telling.

अभिधेय *pot. p.* (*f.* -या) To be named, to be expressed. -2 Nameable, as a category or predicament (in logic). —यं *n.* 1 Signification, meaning, sense. -2 A substance. -3 The subject-matter. -4 The primary or literal sense of a word (called अभिवा).

अभिधया *f.* 1 Desire, wish. -2 Coveting another's property. -3 Desire of taking (generally).

अभिध्यानं *n.* Desiring or longing for ; coveting ; a wish or desire. परद्रव्येऽपि अभिधानं * मनुस्मृ. 12. 5. -2 Meditation, profound thought.

अभिधेयै (अभि + धेयै 1 P.) 1 To reflect, consider, think of. -2 To covet, to wish or desire for.

अभिनन्द (अभि + नन्द् 1 P.) 1 To rejoice at or in ; to be glad satisfied. -2 To celebrate.

अभिनन्द *a.* (*f.* -दा) That which gives lights. —दः *m.* 1 Rejoicing, delighting. 2 Praising, applauding, congratulating. -3 Wish, desire. -4 Encouraging, inciting to action. -5 An epithet of परमात्मन् the Supreme Being. —दा *f.* 1 Delight. -2 Wish, desire.

अभिनन्दनं *n.* 1 Rejoicing at, greeting, welcoming. -2 Praising, congratulating. -3 Wish, desire.

अभिनन्दनीय *pot. p.* (*f.* -या) 1 To be rejoiced at, praised, or congratulated. -2 Fit for congratulation.

अभिनन्द्य *a.* (*f.* -द्या) Fit for congratulation or praise.

अभिनम्र *a.* (*f.* -म्रा) Bent, curved.

अभिनयः *m.* 1 Action and posture

of some sentiment, passion, &c. especially when exhibited in a dramatic performance.

Dramatic representation ; exhibition on the stage. -Comp. —मन्त्र *m.* A dancing-master.

f. The science of acting or dramatic representation ; art of dancing.

अभिनव *a.* (*f.* -वा) New, fresh, young, पदपूर्वकहेत्येतदभिनवा * शकुन्त. 3 -Comp. —यौवन, -वयस्क *a.* Quite youthful.

very young. —वैयाकरणः *m.* One who has newly begun his study of grammar.

अभिनेह (अभि + नेह 4 P.) I To bind up (as the eyes). -2 To bind, tie, fasten.

अभिनेहनं *n.* A bandage for the eyes); a blind.

अभिनेयुक्त *a.* (*f.* —ता) Engaged or occupied in.

अभिनेयोगः *m.* Close application.

अभिनेर्मुक्त *a.* (*f.* —ता) I Left or quitted. -2 One asleep at sunset.

अभिनेयाणं *n.* I A march in general. -2 Invasion, marching against an enemy.

अभिनेविशु (अभि + नि + विशु 6 A.) I To enter into, to occupy. -2 To take possession of, resort to, be attached to (with acc.).

अभिनेविष्ट *p. p. a.* (*f.* —ष्टा) I Endowed with, possessed of. -2 Determined. -3 Engrossed in, intent on. -ष्ट *n.* Perseverance.

अभिनेवृत्तिः *f.* Fulfilment, accomplishment, completion.

अभिनेवेशः *I m.* Devotion, attachment, intentness, firm adherence, strong or passionate attachment, close application (with loc. or in comp.) ; ईदृश एव तवाभिनेवेशो भवतु * विक्रमो. 2. अहो नु बलु दुर्लभाभिनेवेशी मदः * विक्रमो. 1. -2 Earnest desire, ardent longing, wish, desire. -3 Resolution, determination of purpose, perseverance. -4 (In Yoga phil.) The instinctive clinging to worldly life and bodily enjoyments.

अभिनेवेशि *a.* I Devoted to, adhering or clinging to. -2 Fixing, directing or turning (the mind) to. -3 Determined, resolute.

अभिनेष्क्रमणं *n.* I Going out or forth.

-2 (With Buddhists) Leaving the house to become an anchorite.

अभिनेष्पतनं *n.* Going forth, sallying, issuing.

अभिनेष्पत्तिः *f.* Completion, consummation, accomplishment, fulfilment.

अभिनेष्पद् (अभि + नि + पद् 4 A.) I To go or come to. -2 To enter into, become. -3 To appear.

अभिनेहवः *m.* Denial, concealment.

अभिनी (अभि + नी 1 P.) I To bring near, conduct or lead towards, carry to. -2 To act, represent or exhibit dramatically. -3 To quote, adduce. -4 To allow to elapse.

अभिनीत *p. p. a.* (*f.* —ता) I Performed, represented dramatically. -2 Highly ornamented or polished. -3 Fit, proper, suitable. -4 Patient, forgiving, even-minded. -5 Angry. -6 Kind, friendly.

अभिनीतिः *f.* Kindness, friendship, patience. -2 Expressive gesticulation.

अभिनेतु *m.* An actor. —त्री *f.* An actress.

अभिनेय, —नेतव्य *pol. p. a.* (*f.* —या, —व्या) To be acted or dramatically represented.

अभिनेत *a.* (*f.* —ता) I Not broken or cut. -2 Unaffected. -3 Not changed or altered. -4 Not different from; the same as, identical (with abl.). -5 Undivided, whole, one (as number). -6 Holding together, continuous.

अभिपत् (अभि + पत् 1 P.) I To fly near, approach. -2 To fall upon, attack, assail. -3 To fall down, fall (as tears). -4 To pass over, traverse. -7 To withdraw, retire.

अभिपतनं *n.* 1 Approaching. -2 Falling upon, assault, attack. -3 Going forth, departure.

अभिपत्तिः *f.* 1 Approaching. -2 Completion.

अभिपद् (अभि + पद् 4 A.) 1 To go to, approach (with acc.). -2 To regard; to know to be. -3 To help, assist. -4 To seize, overpower, attack, overcome, afflict. -5 To take, assume; accept, receive.

अभिपन्न *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* 1 Gone or come near, approached, gone to (a state &c.). -2 Fled; seeking refuge with. -3 Subdued, overpowered, afflicted, seized. -4 Unfortunate, fallen into difficulties &c. -5 Accepted. -6 Guilty. -7 Removed to a distance. -8 Dead.

अभिपरिप्लुत *a. (f. —ता)* Overflowed, inundated. (fig.) Overcome, overwhelmed, affected.

अभिपूज् (अभि + पूज् 10 P.) 1 To adorn. -2 To honour; worship. -3 Approve, assent to.

अभिपूजनं *n.* 1 Honouring. -2 Approving.

अभिपूरणं *n.* 1 Filling. -2 Overpowering.

अभिपूर्वे *ind.* Successively.

अभिप्रणयः *m.* Affection, favour, proptiation.

अभिप्रणयनं *n.* Consecrating by sacred hymns.

अभिप्रयनं *n.* Spreading or extending over, throwing over.

अभिप्रदक्षिणं *ind.* Towards the right, rightwards.

अभिप्रवर्तनं *n.* 1 Advancing up to. -2 Proceeding, acting. -3 Coming forth, (as sweat.).

अभिप्रवृत्त *p. p. (f. —ता)* 1 Advancing, going up to. -2 Occurring. -3 Engaged or occupied in (with loc.).

अभिप्राप्तिः *f.* Approach, arrival. -2 Attainment.

अभिप्रायः *m.* 1 Intention, design, aim, wish. -2 Opinion, belief, meaning. -3 Implied sense; the bearing of a word or sentence. -4 Reference relation. 5. A. N. of विष्णु.

अभिप्रेत *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* 1 Intended, designed. -2 Wished, desired, agreeable. -3 Approved, accepted. -4 Dear, beloved.

अभिप्रेक्षणं *n.* Sprinkling upon

अभिप्लवः *m.* 1 Affliction, disturbance. -2 Inundation, overflowing. N. of a religious ceremony performed as part of the sacrifice यवामयन.

अभिप्लु (अभि + प्लु 4 A.) 1 To go to. -2 To overflow. -3 (fig.) To fill with, overwhelm. -4 To spring up or over, spring upon.

अभिबुद्धिः *f.* An organ of apprehension, of which there are five, viz. the eye, tongue, ear, nose and skin.

अभिभवः *m.* 1 Defeat, subjugation, overpowering. अभिभवः कुत एव सप्तम्यं रघुवं. 9. 4. -2 Being overpowered, being attacked or affected.

अभिभवः *m.* Contempt, disrespect. निरभिभवः परकथाः * भवतु. -4 Humiliation, mortification. अलभ्यशोकाभिभवयमाकृतिः * कुसं. 5. 43. -5 Predominance, pre-
lence, rise, spread; अवधामिभवः मधुप्यति कुसुमैः * भगवद्गीता I. 41.

अभिभवनं *n.* Overpowering, coming, being subjected to or overpowered by.

अभिभावनं *n.* Making victorious, overpowering; giving mastery.

अभिमाविन् *a. (f. —नी)* 1 Overpowering, defeating, conquering. —2 Surpassing, excelling; सर्वतोभिभाविना * रघुवं. 1. 14. —3 Disrespecting, humiliating. —4 Attacking.

अभिवायुक *a. (f. —का)* See अभिभाविन्.

अभिभाषणं *n.* Addressing.

अभिभू (अभि + भू I P.) 1 To overcome, subdue, conquer, (of persons or things); prevail over, (hence) excel, surpass. अभिमूय विभूतिमार्तवी * रघुवं. 8. 36; धर्मे नष्टे कुलं कृत्स्नमवमोऽभिभवत्युत * भग. गीता 1. 40. —2 To attack, assail. विपदोऽभिभवत्यविक्रमं * किराता. 2. 14. —3 To humiliate, mortify.

अभिभूतिः *f.* 1 Predominance, excessive or superior power. —2 Conquering, defeat, subjugation. अभिमूतिभयादभूतः सुखमुज्झति न धाम मानिनः * किराता. 2. 20. —3 Disrespect, disgrace, humiliation.

अभिमत *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* 1 Desired, wished, dear, beloved, agreeable, desirable. —2 Agreed or assented to, approved, accepted; न किल भवता स्थानं देश्या गृहेऽभिमतं ततः * उत्त. रा. 3. 32. —तं *n.* Wish, desire. —तः *m.* A beloved person, lover.

अभिमतिः *f.* 1 Desire. —2 Pride. —3 Respect, regard.

अभिमत (अभि + मत् 4 A.) 1 To wish, or desire, long for. —2 To assent to, approve of, give a grant to any one, (dat.). —3 To think, consider, believe, regard.

अभिमतसु *a.* Desirous of, anxious, longing for.

अभिमंत्र (अभि + मंत्र 10. A. and P.) 1 To consecrate with sacred hymns. —2 To consecrate with magical formulas. —3 To speak to, to address. —4 To invite.

अभिमंत्रणं *n.* 1 Calling, addressing, inviting. —2 Consecrating by reciting mantras.

अभिमेधः *m.* Severe ophthalmia.

अभिमन्युः *m.* N. of a Son of मनु from सुमद्रा sister of कृष्ण and बलराम.

अभिमरः *m.* 1 Killing, destruction, slaughter. —2 War, combat. —3 Treachery; danger from one's own men or party. —4 Binding; a tie or fetter. —5 One's own party or army. —6 One who desperately goes to fight with tigers, elephants, &c.

अभिमर्दः *m.* 1 Rubbing, friction, crushing. —2 Invasion, devastation of a country (by enemy). —3 War, battle. —4 Spirituous liquor.

अभिमर्दन *a.* Crushing down, oppressing. —नं *n.* Crushing, oppression.

अभिप्रर्शः *m.*, —शं *n.*, —पः *m.*, —पणं *n.* Touch, contact. —2 Assault, attack. —3 Outraging; sexual intercourse कृत्याभिप्रर्शमनुमन्यमानः * शाकुन्त. 5. 20.

अभिमर्शकः, —पकः, —मर्शिकः, —पि *a.* 1 Touching. —2 Outraging, assaulting.

अभिमादः *m.* Ebriety, intoxication.

अभिमानः *m.* 1 Pride, self-respect; honourable or worthy feeling. —2 Self-conceit, arrogance, haughtiness, high-opinion of oneself. 3 Affection. —4 Wish, desire, solicitation. —5 Misconception; conceiving objects with the notion that they refer to one's own self (in phil.). —6 Killing. —Comp. —शालि *a.* Respecting oneself very highly; proud. —शून्य *a.* Void of pride or arrogance, humble.

अभिमानिन् *a. (f. —नी)* Possessed of self-respect. —2 Proud, arrogant, conceited. —3 Regarding all objects as referring to one's own self. —4

Fancying, pretending, or regarding oneself to be.

अभिमुख *a.* (*f.* —का or —खी) 1 With the face turned or directed towards; fronting, facing. —2 Near, approaching, ready for; पुरस्तेवशाभिमुखो बभूव* रघुवं. 7. 1. —3 Favourable, friendly or favourably disposed. —4 With the face turned upwards. —खं, —खे *ind.* Towards, in the direction of, facing, in front or presence of, near to; (with acc., gen., or by itself.)

अभिमुक्तता *f.* 1 Presence, proximity. —2 Favourableness.

अभिमुखीकरणं *n.* 1 Causing (one) to turn the face towards. —2 Speaking to, addressing (in gram.).

अभिमुद् (अभि + मुद् 1 P.) 1 To tread under foot; trample down; oppress, devastate (as a country). —2 (In astr.) To be in opposition.

अभिमुञ्च (अभि + मुञ्च 6 P.) To touch. come in contact with; strike or rub gently.

अभिमुष्ट *p. p. a.* (*f.* —ष्टा) 1 Touch-
ed rubbed or stroked gently. —2 Brought close to.

अभिम्भक्त, —न *a.* (*f.* —ता, —ना) Al-
together faded or withered, decayed.

अभिधा (अभि + धा 2 P.) 1 To go up to, approach. —2 To come or draw near. —3 To march against, attack. —4 To give or resign oneself to, devote. —5 To partake or share in, get, obtain.

अभिधाञ्च (अभि + धाञ्च 1 A.) To beg, request, ask for, solicit.

अभिधाचनं *n.*, Asking for, request, an entreaty, solicitation.

अभिधाञ्चा *f.* See अभिधाचनं.

अभिधाति, अभिधातिर, अभिधातु, अभिधायिष
m. An enemy, an assailant.

अभियानं *n.* 1 Approaching. —2 Marching against, attack.

अभियुक्त *p. p. a.* (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Assaulted, attacked. —2 Assiduous; studiously engaged in. —3 Versed in, skilled in. —4 Learned; illustrious. —5 (In law) Charged, prosecuted.

अभियुञ्ज् (अभि + युञ्ज् 7 A.). 1 To apply oneself to, make oneself ready for, strive or endeavour. —2 To attack, assail. —3 To accuse, charge; inform against, prosecute, claim or demand (as in a law-suit). —4 To wish or long for, request. —5 To say, speak, tell. —6 To appoint to, entrust with (with loc.). —7 To use (with instr.) —8 To be working or exerting oneself —9 To harness. —10 To hurt.

अभियोक्तव्य, —योक्तव्य *pot. p.* (*f.* —य्या, —य्या) 1 To be rebuked or blamed; to be accused. —2 Assailable, indictable.

अभियोक्तु *m* (*nom. sing.* —क्ता) 1 An enemy, assailant, invader. —2 (In law) A complainant, plaintiff, prosecutor. —3 A pretender, claimant; stronger party.

अभियोगः *m.* 1 Application or devotion (to some thing). —2 Close application, perseverance, exertion. —3 Learning, scholarship. —4 Attack, assault; invasion. —5 Battle, war, conflict. —5 (In law) A charge, accusation, plaint.

अभियोगिन् *m.* A plaintiff, complainant, a prosecutor (in law).

अभिरक्त *p. p. a.* (*f.* —क्ता) Devoted, attached.

अभिरक्ष् (अभि + रक्ष् 1 P.) 1 To protect, preserve, keep, help. —2 To rule over, govern.

अभिरक्षणं *n.* Universal or complete protection ; protection in every quarter.

आभिरक्षा *f.* See अभिरक्षणं.

अभिरक्षित् *a.* Protecting, guarding.

अभिरंजनं *n.* Colouring.

अभिरत *p. p. a. (f. -ता)* 1 Glad, delighted, satisfied. -2 Engaged in, devoted to ; performing, practising. -3 Attentive to.

अभिरतिः *f.* 1 Pleasure, delight, satisfaction ; attachment or devotion to. -2 Practice, occupation.

अभिरम् (अभि + रच् A., rarely P.) 1 To be pleased or delighted, take pleasure or delight in (with loc.). -*Caus.* To gratify, please.

अभिरमणं *n.* Finding pleasure in, delighting in.

अभिराम *a. (f. -मा)* 1 Pleasing, delightful, sweet, agreeable. -2 Beautiful, lovely, graceful. —*m.* An epithet of Siva. —*ind.* Beautifully.

अभिरश् (अभि + रश् I A.) 1 To shine, look fine. -2 To like, desire.

अभिरुचिः *f.* 1 Relish, taste, liking, delight, pleasure. -2 Desire of fame, ambition. -3 A strong desire.

अभिरुचित *p. p. a. (f. -ता)* Liked, beloved. —*m.* A lover.

अभिरुचिर *a. (f. -रा)* Very pleasant or agreeable; beautiful, splendid.

अभिरुतं *n.* A sound, cry, noise.

अभिरूप *a. (f. -पा)* 1. Pleasing, agreeable, handsome, corresponding with, conformable or suitable to, congruous. -3 Dear to, beloved or liked by, favourite. -4 Learned, wise, enlightend; अभिरूपभूयिष्ठा परिषदियं *शाकुंत. I. -*p.*

m. 1 The moon. -2 Siva. -3 Vishnu. -4 Cupid. -*Comp.* —*पतिः m.* N. of a

fast or rite performed to secure a good husband in the next world.

अभिलक्षित *a. (f. -ता)* Marked with signs; bearing marks.

अभिलक्ष्य *a. (f. -क्ष्या)* To be marked or noted.

अभिलम्ब (अभि + लम्ब I. 10. P.) 1 To jump across or over. -2 To attack, rush upon. -3 To violate, transgress ; to offend, injure.

अभिलम्बनं *n.* Jumping across or over.

अभिलप् (अभि + लप् 4. P.) 1 To desire or wish for.

अभिलपणं *n.* Desiring, longing.

अभिलापः *m.* 1 Expression, word, speech. -2 Declaration, mention, specification. -3 Declaration of the object of a vow or religious obligation.

अभिलावः *m.* 1 Cutting, destroying. -2 Reaping, mowing.

अभिलाषः *m.* A desire, wish, affection, love.

अभिलाषिक, -लाषिन्, -लाषुक *a.* Wish-ing or desiring for, desirous, covetous.

अभिलाषित *p. p. a. (f. -ता)* Desired, wished. —*n.* Desire, wish, pleasure.

अभिलीन *a. (f. -ना)* 1 Adhering. -2 Embracing, shrouding.

अभिलुलित *a.* 1 Agitated, disturbed, inconvenienced. -2 Playful, unsteady.

अभिलूता *f.* A sort of spider.

अभिवद् (अभि + वद् I U.) 1 To speak to, address. -2 To speak with reference to, tell, declare, mention. -3 To name, call. -4 To salute, greet. —*Caus.* 1 To greet or salute respectfully. -2 To cause to salute (with acc. or instr. of the agent of the action). अभिवाद्बते देवं भक्तं भजेत वा,

-3 To utter, pronounce. -4 To play on an instrument.

अभिवदनं *n.* I Addressing, allocution. -2 Salutation.

अभिवंदू (अभि + वंदू I A.) To salute respectfully.

अभिवंदनं *n.* Respectful salutation.

अभिवयम् *a.* I Very fresh or young.

-2 Possessed of food.

अभिवर्तनं *n.* Going towards, approaching, attacking.

अभिवर्षणं *n.* Raining; rain.

अभिवहनं *n.* Carrying towards.

अभिवादः *m.* I Respectful salutation.

-2 Salutation of a superior or elder by an inferior or junior, or of a teacher by his disciple for the sake of obtaining his blessing.

अभिवादक *a.* (*f.*—दिका) Respectful, humble.

अभिवादनं *n.* See अभिवादः.

अभिवादनीय *a.* (*f.*—या) To be respectfully saluted.

अभिवादयितुं *m.* A respectful saluter.

अभिवादि *a.* Saluting respectfully.

अभिवाद्य (*f.*—द्या) To be respectfully saluted.

अभिवाह्य *pot. p. a.* (*f.*—ह्या) To be carried near. —ह्य *n.* I Conveyance, transmission, carrying; offering.

अभिविधिः *m.* I Complete pervasion, inclusion of the point of limit.

अभिविनीत *p. p. a.* (*f.*—ता) Well-behaved, well-principled. -2 Taught, instructed. -3 Pious, pure, devout.

अभिविश्रुत *a.* (*f.*—ता) Widely known or celebrated, renowned.

अभिवक्ष्णं *n.* Perceiving, beholding.

अभिवृत् (अभि + वृत् I A.) I To go towards or near; to approach. -2 To attack, rush upon. -3 To face, encounter. -4 To extend towards.

-5 To arise, begin, appear. To be, to exist, chance to be.

अभिवृद्धिः *f.* Increase, growth, augmentation, prosperity.

अभिवृष्टू (अभि + वृष्टू I A.) I To grow, increase, prosper. —*Caus.* I To increase, augment, extend, lengthen. -2 To bring up, to rear.

अभिव्यक्त *p. p. a.* (*f.*—क्ता) I Manifested, revealed. -2 Distinct, clear.

अभिव्यक्तिः *f.* I Manifestation, declaration, revelation, exhibition. Association, concomitance.

अभिव्यञ्जू (अभि + व्यञ्जू 7 P.) To manifest, reveal, exhibit, display.

अभिव्यञ्जक *a.* Displaying, showing, indicating.

अभिव्यञ्जनं *n.* Manifesting, revealing.

अभिव्याप्त (अभि + वि + आप् 5 P.) I To extend to, include, comprehend. -2 To pervade, surround.

अभिव्यापक *a.* (*f.*—पिका) Including, comprehending, pervading.

अभिव्याप्तिः *f.* I Universal pervasion. -2 Comprehension, co-extension.

अभिव्याहरणं *n.*, —व्याहारः *m.* I Uttering, pronunciation, speaking. An uttered word or speech. -3 name, appellation.

अभिशंसू (अभि + शंसू I P.) I To blame, accuse. -2 To praise, extol.

अभिशंसनं *n.* I Accusation, charge. -2 Abuse, insult.

अभिशस्त *p. p. a.* (*f.*—स्ता) Charged, abused, insulted. Wicked, sinful, infamous. Blamed, accused. -4 Ill-famed, defamed. -5 Hurt, injured.

अभिशास्तिः *f.* I A curse. -2 A mistreatment. -3 Censure, insult. -4 Asking, begging.

अभिज्ञं (अभि + ज्ञं I. A.) To doubt, suspect, (with acc. or dat. of person or thing).

अभिज्ञा *f.* Fear, alarm; doubt, anxiety.

अभिज्ञित *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* Doubtful, suspicious

अभिज्ञपनं *n.* 1 A curse. -2 An accusation. -3 Slander, calumny. -4 An injury, hurt. —Comp. —ज्वरः *m.* The fever caused by the pronouncement of a curse.

अभिज्ञदित *a. (f. —ता) a.* Declared, announced, said, named.

अभिज्ञापः *m.* 1 Charge, accusation. -2 A curse. -3 Calumny. —Comp. —ज्वरः *m.* The fever produced by imprecation.

अभिज्ञापनं *n.* Pronouncing a curse.

अभिज्ञीत *a.* Cold, chilly (as wind).

अभिज्ञीन *a.* Congealed, coagulated.

अभिज्ञोचनं *n.* Intense grief excessive pain, torment.

अभिज्ञान *a.* See अभिज्ञीन.

अभिज्ञवर्ण *n.* Repeating Vedic texts while Brahmanas are sitting down to a Sraddha.

अभिज्ञित *a. (f. —ता)* Defeated, humiliated.

अभिज्ञः (also अभिज्ञः) *m.* 1 Complete contact or union; connection. -2 Defeat, discomfiture; misfortune, calamity. -4 Possession by devils or evil spirits -5 An oath. -6 Sexual embrace. -7 A curse or imprecation, abuse. -8 A false charge or accusation, calumny. -9 Contempt, disrespect. —Comp. —ज्वरः *m.* The fever caused by the action of evil spirits.

अभिज्ञ (अभि + ज्ञ् I P.) To be in contact with, touch.

अभिज्ञनं Same as अभिज्ञः q. v.

अभिष्टवः *m.* The religious act of pressing out the juice of the soma plant -2 The ablution preparatory to religious rites -3 Sacrifice (in general). -4 Bathing (in general). -5 Extracting liquor.

अभिष्टवणं *n.* See अभिष्टवः.

अभिष्टित *a. (f. —ता)* 1 Sprinkled over. -2 Inaugurated, solemnly invested, enthroned.

अभिष्टिचु (अभि + ष्टिचु 6 U) 1 To sprinkle, shower upon (fig. also). -2 To anoint, consecrate, to crown, inaugurate (with loc of the post of authority).

अभिष्टु (अभि + ष्टु 5 P.) 1 To extract Soma juice or any juice -2 To apply water to or press out. -3 To moisten, to sprinkle.

अभिष्टेकः *m.* 1 Sprinkling, watering, wetting. -2 Anointing, consecrating by sprinkling water -3 Coronation, inauguration, installation. -4 The coronation water. -5 Bathing; holy or religious bathing. -6 The sprinkling with water (of a divinity to whom worship is offered). -Comp. —अहः *m.* The day of coronation. —शाला *f.* The coronation hall.

अभिष्टेचनं *n.* 1 Sprinkling. -2 Coronation, inauguration.

अभिष्टेणनं *n.* Marching against an enemy, encountering a foe. यत्सेनयामि यमनरो तदभिष्टेणनं * अमराः.

अभिष्टेण्यु (Denom.) To march against (with an army), to attack, to face or encounter (another) with an army; कः सिधुगजमभिष्टेण्युं समर्थः * वेणीसं. 2.

अभिष्टवः *m.* Praise, eulogy.

अभिष्यं (—स्यं—) दः *m.* 1 Oozing, flowing. -2 Running at the eyes. -3 Great increase or enlargement, surplus, excess

अभिष्यद् (अभि + स्यद्, 1 A.) 1 To ooze, flow, trickle. -2 (fig.) To be melted (with pity, love &c.), to overflow with.

अभिव्यंगः *m.* 1 Contact. -2 Intense attachment, love, affection.

अभिसंश्रयः *m.* R-fuse, shelter.

अभिसंस्तवः *m.* High praise.

अभिसंक्षेपः *m.* 1 Throwing together. -2 Abridgment. -3 Concisement.

अभिसंतापः *m.* War, battle, contest.

अभिसंदेहः *m.* 1 Exchange. -2 Organ of generation (written also अभिसंदेहः).

अभिसंवः, -धकः *m.* 1 A deceiver, cheat. -2 Traducer, calumniator.

अभिसंवा (अभि + सं + वा 3 U.) 1 To hold together. -2 To recognize; own. -3 To fit or fix a missile, arrow &c. to the bow. -4 To aim at, have in view, think of, (with acc.). -5 To deceive, cheat; जनविद्वानेकः सक्रमभिसंवायः *माल-भा. 1. 14. -6 To come to an understanding or agreement. -7 To win over, ally oneself with. -8 To declare solemnly, to promise -9 To calumniate, traduce. -10 To add. -11 To prefer.

अभिसंवा *f.* 1 Speech, word, promise. -2 Deceit.

अभिसंवाचनं *n.* 1 Speech, word, promise -2 Cheating, deception. -3 Aim, intention, purpose. -4 Making peace. -5 Attachment

अभिसंधिः *m.* 1 Speech; deliberate declaration, promise. -2 Intention, object, purpose, aim. -3 Implied sense, the meaning intended. -4

Opinion, belief. -5 Special agreement, terms of an agreement. -6 Deception. -7 Making peace or alliance. -8 Combination.

अभिसंवायः *m.* Union.

अभिसंपत् (अभि + सं + पत्, 1 P.) 1 To fly towards; jump upon; fly along.

अभिसंपद् (अभि + सं + पद्, 4 A.) 1 To become (any thing); to be changed to, to assume the state of. -2 To come or go to, arrive at. -3 To get, obtain. -Caus. To change into.

अभिसंपातः *m.* 1 Concourse, confluence -2 War, battle, contest. -3 A curse.

अभिसंवेधः *m.* Connection, association, relation; sexual connection

अभिसंवाच *a.* (*f.* —वा) Very much contracted or confined.

अभिसंमुख *a.* (*f.* —खा or —खी) Facing, fronting; looking respectfully towards.

अभिसारः *m.* 1 A companion. -2 A servant; a follower.

अभिसरणं *n.* 1 Approaching (to attach). -2 An appointment or rendezvous of lovers.

अभिसर्गः *m.* Creation.

अभिसर्जनं *n.* 1 A gift, a donation. -2 Killing.

अभिसर्पणं *n.* Approaching, drawing near (with hostile intention).

अभिसां (हां) त्वः *m.*, -त्वनं *n.* Conciliation, consolation.

अभिसायं *ind.* At sunset, about evening.

अभिसारः *m.* 1 An assignation or rendezvous of lovers. -2 The place of a rendezvous. -3 An attack, assault.

-4 War, battle. -5 A follower, companion. -6 Might, power. -7 An instrument. -8 A purificatory rite.

-Comp. —स्थानं *n.* A place fit for making appointments.

अभिसारणं *n.* Going to meet a lover.

अभिसारिका *f.* A woman who makes an appointment with her lover and stealthily goes to keep it at night or makes her lover approach her. तद्विषयमादिशत मार्गभूमयः प्रयाति रागादभिसारिकाः स्त्रियः * अदुर्लभं, 2-10.

अभिसारिणी *f.* See अभिसारिका.

अभिस्तु (अभि + स्तु 1 P.) 1 To go towards. -2 To attack. -3 To go to meet at an appointed place.

अभिस्तुने (अभि + स्तु 6 P.) 1 To pour out or forth. -2 To make, prepare. -3 To unloose, untie. -4 To give, grant. -5 To fall upon, attack.

अभिसत्वनं *n.* Indulgence in, fondness of.

अभिस्नेहः *m.* Attachment, affection, love, desire.

अभिस्फुरित *a.* (*f.* —त्ता) Expanded, full-grown (as a blossom).

अभिहत *a.* (*f.* —त्ता) 1 Struck, hurt, injured. -2 Subdued, overcome. -3 Multiplied (in math.) -4 Obstructed.

अभिहतः *f.* 1 Striking, injuring, beating, hurting. -2 (In Math.) Multiplication.

अभिहृत् (अभि + हृत् 2 P.) 1 To strike smite, beat (fig. also). -2 To hurt, injure, destroy. -3 To drive or beat off, ward off. -4 To strike or beat (as a drum &c.). -5 To attack, overpower.

अभिहरः *m.* Carrying off, removing.

अभिहरणं *n.* 1 Bringing near. -2 Robbing.

अभिहवः *m.* 1 Invocation, calling. -2 Sacrificing.

अभिहारः *m.* 1 Carrying away, robbing, stealing. -2 An attack, as-

sault. -3 Arming oneself, taking up arms -4 Mingling together, mixture. -5 An effort. -6 A drunkard. अभिहासः *m.* Laughter, merriment, sport.

अभिहित *a.* (*f.* —त्ता), Said, spoken, declared, named. -2 Fastened on. -Comp. —अन्वयवादः *m.* The doctrine of the Naiyayikas that the purport of a sentence arises out of the logical connection between the words and not out of the sense of the words themselves.

अभिहोमः *m.* Making an oblation of clarified butter.

अभी (अभि + इ 2 P.) 1 To approach, go up to (with acc.). -2 To follow, serve.

अभी *a.* Without fear.

अभीक *a.* (*f.* —त्ता) Lustful. -2 Libidinous, voluptuous. -3 Fearless. -4 Anxious -5 Dreadful. —कः *m.* 1 A lover, husband -2 A poet. -3 A master.

अभीक्ष्ण *a.* (*f.* —क्ष्णा) 1 Repeated, frequent. -2 Constant, perpetual. -3 Excessive. —क्ष्ण *ind.* 1 Frequently, repeatedly. -2 Constantly. -3 Very much, exceedingly. -4 Quickly.

अभीक्षित *a.* (*f.* —त्ता) Desired, wished. —त्तं *n.* A wish, desire.

अभीक्षितः, अभीक्षु *a.* Wishing for, desirous of obtaining.

अभीरः *m.* 1 A cowherd. -2 N. of a pastoral tribe (more usually written अभीर). *f.* —रि The language of the अभीर people. —रं *N.* of a metre. -Comp. —पल्ली, —पल्ली *f.* A hamlet of cowherds.

अभीक्षापः *m.* The same as अभीक्षापः.

अमीशुः *m.* 1 A rein, bridle. -2 A ray of light. -3 An arm. -4 A finger.

अमीषू (अमि + इष् 6 P.) To wish or desire for, seek for, strive to get.

अमीषंगः The same as अमिषंग q. v.

अमीषुः *m.* See अमीशुः.

अमीष्ट *p p. a. (f. —ष्टा)* 1 Wished, desired. -2 Dear, favourite, darling.

-3 Optional. —ष्टः *m.* A darling. —ष्टा *f* 1 A mistress, beloved woman. -2

Betel —ष्टे 1 An object of desire.

-2 A desirable object. -Comp.

—देवता *f.* The favourite deity. —आमः,

—सिद्धिः *f.* Gaining a desired object.

अमुग्र *a. (f. —ग्रा)* 1 Not bent or crooked, straight. -2 Well, free from disease.

अमुजिह्व *a. (f. —ह्वया)* Not a slave or servant; independent.

अमृः *m.* 'Unborn,' N. of Vishnu.

अमृत *a. (f. —ता)* Non-existent, what is not or has not been; not true or real, false. -Comp. —आहरणं *n.* 'Utterance of an unreality,' a covert expression, a speech founded on fraud, one of the members of *garbha* * साहित्यद. —तद्भावः *m.* The becoming or being changed into,

or making, that which it is not before; (a term in gram) —पूर्व *a. (f. —र्वा)* Unprecedented, unsurpassed. —प्रादु-

र्भावः *m* The becoming manifest of that which has not been before. —शत्रु *a.* Having no enemy.

अमूर्तिः *f.* 1 Non-existence, non-entity. -2 Want of power. -3 Poverty.

अमृमिः *f.* 1 Non-earth, any thing but earth. -2 An unfit place or object, no proper object for; be-

yond the reach or scope of; यत्नं मनोरथानामप्यमूर्तिर्विसर्जनावसरसत्कारः * शा. कुत. The honour at the occasion of dismissing me was indeed no object for (i. e. beyond) my wishes.

अभृत, -अभृष्टिम *a.* 1 Not hired or paid; not supported.

अभेद *a. (f. —दा)* 1 Undivided.

-2 Identical, same, alike. —दः *m.*

1 Absence of difference or distinction; identity, sameness. -2 Close union.

अभेष्ट, अभेदेक *a.* Not to be divided, broken or pierced through, impenetrable. -2 Indivisible. —ग्रं *n.* A diamond.

अभोगः *m.* Non-enjoyment.

अभोज्य *a (f. —ज्या)* 1 Not to be eaten; prohibited as food, impure, unholy -Comp —भन्न *a.* One whose food is prohibited from being eaten by others.

अभौतिक *a. (f. —की)* Not material. Not belonging to, or not produced by, the gross elements.

अभ्यग्र *a. (f. —ग्रा)* 1 Near, proximate. -2 Fresh, new. —ग्रं *n.* Proximity, vicinity.

अभ्यंगः *m.* 1 Smearing the body with unctuous or oily substances. -2 Smearing in general, inunction.

-3 An unguent, salve, liniment

अभ्यंगनं *n.* 1 Smearing the body with oily substances; inunction. -2 Smearing or anointing in general.

-3 Applying collyrium to the eyes, lashes. -4 An oily substance; oil, unguent.

अभ्यधिक *a (f. —का)* 1 More than exceeding, beyond -2 Surpassing

more than (in quality or quantity); higher, greater. -3 More than ordinary; extraordinary, pre-eminent. —क *adv.* Very much, exceedingly.

अभ्यनुज्ञा *f.* 1 Consent, permission. -2 Order, command. -3 Granting leave of absence; dismissing. -4 Admission of an argument.

अभ्यनुज्ञानं *n.* Same as अभ्यनुज्ञा.

अभ्यन्तर *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Interior, internal, inner (opp. बाह्य). -2 Included in. -3 Initiated in, skilled or proficient in, familiar or conversant with. -4 Intimate, closely or intimately related. —रं *n.* 1 The inside or interior, inner or interior part. -2 Included space; interval (of time or place). -3 The mind. —रं, —रतः *ind.* In the interior, inside, inward. —Comp. —कला *f.* The secret art; the art of coquetry or flirtation.

अभ्यन्तरकः *m.* An intimate friend.

अभ्यन्तरीकरणं *n.* Initiating, introducing.

अभ्यन्तरीकृ (अभ्यन्तर + कृ 8 U.) 1 To initiate, familiarize with. -2 To admit or introduce to. -3 To make a near friend of a person.

अभ्यमित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Diseased, sick. -2 Injured.

अभ्यामित्रं *n.* An attack on an enemy. —*adv.* Towards or against the enemy.

अभ्यमित्रिणः *m.* A soldier who valiantly encounters his enemy.

अभ्यमित्रियः *m.* The same as अभ्यमित्रिणः.

अभ्यमित्रियः *m.* The same as अभ्यमित्रिणः.

अभ्ययः *m.* 1 Arrival. -2 Setting (of the sun).

अभ्यर्च (अभि + अर्च 10 P.) 1 To honour, worship. -2 To praise, celebrate in song.

अभ्यर्चनं *n.*, —र्चा *f.* Worship, adoration, reverence.

अभ्यर्ण *a.* (*f.* —र्णा) Near, proximate, adjoining, approaching, drawing near (of time). —र्ण *n.* Proximity, vicinity.

अभ्यर्थ (अभि + अर्थ 10 A.) 1 To request, beg, solicit, ask, entreat (with two acc.). -2. To long for, desire.

अभ्यर्थनं *n.* A request, an entreaty petition, suit.

अभ्यर्थना *f.* See अभ्यर्थनं.

अभ्यर्थि *a.* (*f.* —र्त्ता) One who solicits or requests.

अभ्यर्थनं *n.* Torturing, distressing.

अभ्यर्ह (अभि + अर्ह 10 P.) 1. To salute, honor, worship.

अभ्यर्हणा *f.* 1 Worship. -2 Respect.

अभ्यर्हित *a.* (*f.* —र्ता) 1 Honoured, revered, venerable. -2 Fit, becoming, suitable.

अभ्यवकर्षणं *n.* Extraction, drawing out.

अभ्यवकाशः *m.* An open space.

अभ्यवस्कन्दः *m.* 1 An impetuous attack. -2 Marching against an enemy. -3 Disabling an enemy by blows. -4 A blow in general. -5 Overtaking, reaching up to. -6 A fall.

अभ्यवस्कन्दनं *n.* See अभ्यवस्कन्दः.

अभ्यवहारणं *n.* 1 Throwing away. -2 Eating, taking food.

अभ्यवहारः *m.* Taking food or drink. -2 Food.

अभ्यवहार्य *pot. p.* (*f.* —र्त्ता) Fit to eat, eatable. —र्यं *n.* Food.

अभ्यवह (अभि + अव + ह 1 P.) 1 To throw, fling, cast. -2 To collect

draw in, procure, obtain. -3 To take food or drink; to eat.

अभ्यशन *n.* Pervading, reaching to; gaining.

अभ्यसनं *I* Practice or exercise. -2 Constant study, close application (to any thing).

अभ्यसूय (-यति) *Den. P.* *I* To be angry with; bear malice against; envy, be jealous of (with acc.) न च मां योऽभ्यसूयति * भगव. 18, 67. -2 Not to like, detract from, calumniate. ये त्वेतद्भ्यसूयंतो नानुतिष्ठति मे मतं * भगव. 3. 32.

अभ्यसूय *a.* Angry, jealous.

अभ्यसूयक *a. (f. -यिका)* Jealous, envious.

अभ्यसूया *f.* Envy, jealousy, disfavour, anger.

अभ्यस्त *p. p. a. (f. -स्ता)* Repeated, frequently practised, exercised. -2 Learnt, studied. -3 (In Math.) Multiplied. -4 (In gram.) Reduplicated. -स्त *n.* Reduplicated base of a root.

अभ्यस्तं *ind.* Towards sunset.

अभ्यस्तमय *m.* Setting of the sun during or with reference to some act.

अभ्यस्तमित *a.* One on whom the sun has set while asleep.

अभ्याकर्षः *m.* Striking the breast with the flat of the hand as a sign of defiance (as by wrestlers &c.).

अभ्याकाक्षितं *n.* *I* A false charge; groundless complaint. -2 A desire.

अभ्याख्यात *a. (f. -ता)* Falsely accused.

अभ्याख्यातं *n.* A false charge.

अभ्यागत *p. p. a. (f. -ता)* *I* Come near, approached, arrived. -2 Come as a guest. सर्वत्राभ्यागतो गुरुः * हितोप. -तः *m.* A guest, visitor.

अभ्यागम् (अभि + आ + गम्, गच्छ *I P.*

I To go near to, visit; to come arrive (as time). -2 To come to fall into, go to any state; e. g. वितामभ्यागतः he fell to thinking.

अभ्यागमः *m.* *I* Arrival; a visit. -2 Neighbourhood. -3 Arriving or enjoying a result. -4 Rising, getting, up. -5 Striking, killing. -6 Encountering, attacking. -7 War, battle. -8 Enmity.

अभ्यागमनं *n.* Arrival, visit.

अभ्यागारिकः *m.* One who takes care of his family.

अभ्यावातः *m.* *I* An attack, assault. -2 Persuading to steal.

अभ्यात *p. p. a. (f. -ता)* *I* Obtained, got. -2 Occupied or pervaded. -3 An epithet of the Supreme Being.

अभ्यात्म *a.* Directed towards oneself. -त्वं *adv.* Towards oneself.

अभ्यादा (अभि + आ + दा *3 A.*) *I* To take, seize, snatch. -2 To put on wear (garland &c.). -3 To commence speaking (after another).

अभ्यादानं *n.* *I* Beginning, commencement.

अभ्याधानं *n.* Laying on, adding (fuel).

अभ्यात *a. (f. -ता)*. Diseased.

अभ्यापातः *m.* A calamity, misfortune, evil.

अभ्यामर्दः *m.* War, battle.

अभ्यामर्दनं *n.* See अभ्यामर्दः.

अभ्यारुह (अभि + आ + रुह *I P.*) To ascend, go up to, reach.

अभ्यारुह *p. p. a. (f. -ता)* *I* Ascended, gone up to. -2 Surpassed, excelled.

अभ्यारोहः *m.* *I* Ascending. -2 Transition from one place or state to another. -3 Progress.

अभ्यासहण *n.* See अभ्यासहः.

अभ्यासवर्तः *m.* 1 Repetition. -2 A hymn the verses of which are repeated in singing.

अभ्यासवृत् (अभि + आ + वृत् I A.) 1 To come up to, approach. -2 To be repeated.

अभ्यासवृत्त *p. p.* Come near to, repeated. -तः *m.* The residue of sacrificial offerings.

अभ्यासवृत्तिः *f.* Repetition, recurrence (so many times).

अभ्यास *a.* (*f.* -शा) Neighbouring, proximate. -शः *m.* 1 Reaching to, pervading. -2 Neighbourhood, vicinity (also written as अभ्यास). -3 Result, consequence. -4 Prospect, hope of gaining.

अभ्यास *ind.* Near (with abl. or gen.) e. g. अभ्यासं ग्रामात् or ग्रामस्य.

अभ्यासः *m.* 1 Repetition in general. -2 Repeated practice or exercise, continued practice or use. -3 The effort of the mind to remain in its unmodified condition of purity (in yoga phil.). -4 Habit, custom, practice. -5 Discipline in arms, exercise, military discipline. -6 Reciting, study, repeated reading or learning by heart. -7 Vicinity, proximity, neighbourhood (for अभ्यास). -8 (In gram.) Reduplication. -9 The first syllable of a reduplicated base; reduplicative syllable. -10 (In Math.) Multiplication. -11 (In poetry) Repetition of the last verses or lines (as of a chorus); chorus, burden of a song. -Comp.

-योगः *m.* Deep meditation preceded by the effort to keep the mind in its unmodified condition. -क्षेपः *m.* The dropping of the reduplication-

syllable. -व्यवायः *m.* The interval caused by the reduplicative syllable.

अभ्यासादनं *n.* Attacking or facing an enemy.

अभ्यासहत *p. p. a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Struck, beaten. -2 Affected, smitten. -3 Impeded, obstructed.

अभ्यासहार (अभि + आ + हार 2) *P.* To strike, smite, wound, injure, kill, destroy.

अभ्यासहननं *n.* 1 Striking, hurting, killing. -2 Impeding, obstructing.

अभ्यासहारः *m.* 1 Bringing near or towards. -2 Robbing.

अभ्यासह (अभि + आ + ह I P.) 1 To bring near; to give or hand over. -2 To rob, plunder.

अभ्युक्ष (अभि + उक्ष् I 6. U.) To sprinkle over.

अभ्युक्षणं *n.* 1 Sprinkling over, wetting. -2 Consecration by sprinkling.

अभ्युक्षित (*f.* -ता) Usual, customary.

अभ्युच्चयः *m.* 1 Increase, augmentation, growth. -2 Prosperity.

अभ्युच्छ्रित *a.* (*f.* -ता) Uplifted, elevated, distinguished.

अभ्युत्क्रोशनं *n.* Loud acclamation.

अभ्युत्था (अभि + उत् + था I P.) To rise in honour of, rise to greet.

अभ्युत्थानं *n.* 1 Rising (from a seat) to do honour. -2 Starting, departure, setting out. -3 Rise (lit. and fig.), elevation, prosperity, high position. -4 Sunrise.

अभ्युत्थित *p. p. a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Risen, arisen, gone up. -2 Blazing, flaming. (as of fire). -3 Elevated, exalted.

अभ्युत्पत् (अभि + उत् + पत् I P.) To fly up to, leap upon.

अभ्युत्पत्तनं *n.* Springing or leaping against, assault.

अभ्युदयः *m.* 1 Rise (as of the sun or of the moon.) -2 Elevation, prosperity. -3 Beginning, commencement. -4 A festival.

अभ्युदाहरणं *n.* An example or illustration of a thing by its reverse.

अभ्युदि (अभि + उद् + इ 2 P.) 1 To rise (fig. also). -2 To go up (as the sun). -3 To come into existence, happen, originate. -4 To engage in combat with; to encounter. -5 To prosper, thrive.

अभ्युदित *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* 1 Risen; occurred. -2 Elevated, risen to prosperity. -3 Asleep at sunrise; over whom the sun has risen. -4 Celebrated (as a festival). —ता *f. N.* of a religious ceremony. —तं *n.* Rising; sunrise.

अभ्युद्गत *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* 1 Gone forth to meet. -2 Extended, spread; elevated.

अभ्युद्गतिः *f.* See अभ्युद्गमः.

अभ्युद्गमः (अभि + उद् + गम् 1 P.) 1 To go forth to meet. -2 To extend, spread.

अभ्युद्गमः *m.* 1 Going forth to meet or to do honour (to a guest or to a venerable person). -2 Rising, occurring, originating.

अभ्युद्गमनं *n.* See अभ्युद्गमः.

अभ्युद्यत *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* 1 Raised, lifted up. -2 Prepared or ready; exerting oneself for. -3 Gone forth, risen. -4 Given or brought unsolicited.

अभ्युद्यम् (अभि + उद् + यम् 1 P.) 1 To bring, offer. -2 To lift up.

अभ्युन्नत *a. (f. —ता)* 1 Raised, elevated; very high.

अभ्युन्नतः *f.* Great elevation or prosperity.

अभ्युपगत *p. p. a. (f. —ता)* 1 Approached. -2 Agreed or assented to; granted. -3 Promised. -4 Inferred probable. -5 Similar.

अभ्युपगमः (अभि + उप + गम् 1 P.) To go to or near, approach; to come to the help of; to have recourse to; to arrive at (a point of time). -2 To obtain, get. -3 To admit, grant. -4 To assent to, undertake, promise.

अभ्युपगमः *m.* 1 Approach, arrival. -2 Granting, admitting, confession (as of guilt). -3 Undertaking, promising. -4 A contract agreement, promise. -5 Belief; judgment, a view accepted; supposition, inference. Analogy. —Comp. —निर्द्घतः *m.* A admitted proposition or axiom.

अभ्युपपत्तिः *f.* 1 Defence, protection. -2 Consolation. -3 Agreement, assent. -4 Impregnation of a woman (especially of a brother's widow) an act of duty).

अभ्युपपद् (अभि + उप + पद् 4 A.) To protect; to console, comfort in favour. -2 To ask for help, protection, submit. -3 To furnish with.

अभ्युपपादनं *n.* Protection.

अभ्युपस्थित *a. (f. —ता)* Accompanied, assisted.

अभ्युपाकृत *a. (f. —ता)* Asked to part in a ceremony.

अभ्युपायः *m.* 1 A promise, an agreement, agreement. -2 A means, an expedient, remedy.

अभ्युपायनं *n.* A complimentary sent; an inducement, a bribe.

अभ्युपे (अभि + उप + इ 2 P.) 1 To go near, approach, enter. -2 To enter a particular state, attain to. -3 To promise, to undertake. -4 To admit, acknowledge. -5 To approve, assent to. -6 To obey, submit to.

अभ्युपः *m.* 1 A sort of cake or bread (Mar. पोळी or रोटी). -2 Half parched food (in general).

अभ्युपित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Dwelling near or with. —तः *m.* A servant who is in attendance.

अभ्युपट *a.* (*f.* —टा) Brought near.

अभ्युपः *m.* A kind of bread. See अभ्युषः.

अभ्युह (अभि + ऊह I U.) 1 To cover over, clothe. -2 (*A.*) To watch for; form a plot against. -3 To infer, guess. -4 To reason, argue, think over. -5 To supply an ellipsis.

अभ्युहः *m.* 1 Arguing, reasoning, discussion. -2 Deduction, inference, conjecture. -3 Supplying an ellipsis. -4 Understanding.

अभ्युषण *n.* 1 Desiring, wishing. -2 Going towards, to attack.

अभ्युषः *m.* A kind of bread. See अभ्युषः.

अभे *n.* 1 A cloud. -2 Atmosphere, sky. -3 Mica (Mar. अभक). -4 Gold. -5 Camphor. -6 A kind of reed; Calamus Rotang.

-7 Cyperus Rotundus (मुस्ता Mar. नागरमोथा). -8 (In arith.) A zero or cypher. -Comp. —अवकाशः *m.* 1

Clouds as the only shelter 2. Fall of rain. —अवकाशिक, —काशिन *a.* Exposed to the rain, (and so practising penance) ; not seeking shelter from the rain. —उत्थः *m.* The thunderbolt of Indra. —कूटं *n.* A peak

of a mountain-like cloud. —यंग 9

f. The heavenly river. —वनः *m.* A mass of clouds. —नागः *m.* One of the elephants supporting the globe; N. of Airāvata. —पणः *m.* 1 The atmosphere. -2 A balloon. —पिशाचः, —चकः *m.* An epithet of Rāhu. —पुष्पः *m.* N. of a cane (Mar. जेत). —पुष्पं *n.* 1. Water. -2. Anything impossible, a castle in the air. 3. A reed. —मांसी *f.* N. of a plant (जटामांसी). —मातंगः *m.* Indra's elephant, Airāvata. —माला *f.*, —भूदं *n.* A series of clouds.

अभ्रंजिह *a.* (*f.* —हा) ' Cloudlicking ', very high. —हः *m.* Wind. अभ्रकं *n.* Mica. -Comp. —सत्त्व *n.* Calx of mica. —सत्त्वं *n.* Steel.

अभ्रकष *a.* Touching the sky. —षः *m.* 1. Wind, air. -2 A mountain

अभ्रमुः *f.* The female elephant of the east, the mate of Airāvata, Indra's elephant. -Comp. —प्रियः, —बल्लभः *m.* Airāvata.

अभिः *f.* 1 A sharp-pointed stick (for cleaning a boat). -2 A spade; a hoe in general.

अभित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Overcast with clouds, clouded.

अभिय *a.* (*f.* —या) Belonging to or produced from clouds. —यः *m.* Lightning. —यं *n.* A mass of thunder clouds.

अम्री *f.* See अम्रिः.

अभेषः *m.* Fitness, propriety.

अभ्यः *m.* An ascetic who is stark-naked.

अम् *ind.* 1 Quickly. -2. A little.

अम् I P. 1 To go to or towards. -2 To serve, honour. -3 To sound. -4 To eat. -10. P. or Caus. 1 To hurt. -2 To be ill or be afflicted or diseased.

अम *a.* (*f.* —मा) Unripe (as fruit). — *m.* 1 Going. —2 Sick-
ness, disease. —3 This, self. —मा *f.*
1 Soul. —2 Unmeasured state.

अमंगल *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Inauspicious,
unlucky, evil, ill. —कः *m.* The
castor-oil tree (एरंड). —कं *n.* In-
auspiciousness, illluck ; evil.

अमंगल्य *a.* (*f.* —ल्या) Unlucky,
inauspicious.

अमंड *a.* (*f.* —डा) 1 Without decora-
tion or ornaments. —2 Without froth
or foam, (as boiled rice). —डः *m.*
The castor oil tree (एरंड).

अमृत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Not felt, not
perceptible by the mind, un-
known. —2 Not liked, not agreed to.
—तः *m.* 1 Death. —2 Time. —3
Disease. —Comp. —पराधीता *f.* ' An
unaccepted second sense ', one
of the faults of a word (शब्ददोष).

अमति *a.* Evil minded, wicked,
depraved. —तिः *m.* A rogue, cheat.
—तिः *f.* 1 Ignorance, unconscien-
tiousness, absence of intention, or
fore-thought. —Comp. —पूर्व *a.*
Unconscious, unintentional.

अमत्त *a.* (*f.* —त्ता) Sober, sane.

अमयं *n.* 1 A pot, vessel, utensil.
—2 Strength, power.

अमत्सर *a.* (*f.* —रा) Not jealous
or envious.

अमद *a.* (*f.* —दा) 1 Free from
intoxication ; grave, serious. —2
Sorrowful.

अमधुपर्क्य *a.* (*f.* —क्य) Not worthy
of the मधुपर्क ceremony.

अमनस् *a.* 1 Without the organ
of desire, thought &c. —2 Devoid
of intellect (as a child). —3 In-
attentive, careless. —4 Having no
control over the mind. —5 Devoid

of affection. — *n.* Inattention.
The Supreme Being. —
—गत *a.* Unknown, unthought
—नीत, —ज्ञ *a.* Disapproved, con-
ned. —2 Reprobate. —
Absence of concentration of
inattention. —हर *a.* Displeas-
disagreeable.

अमनस्क *a.* (*f.* —स्का) See अम

अमनास्विन् *a.* 1 Unintelligent.
Inhuman (as a demon).

अमनाक् *ind.* Not a little ; gre-
very much.

अमनुष्य *a.* 1 Not human,
manly. —2 Not frequented by
—प्यः *m.* 1 Not a man. —2 A de-
fiend.

अमनु *a.* Guiltless, innocent.

अमंत्र, —त्रक *a.* 1 Not requiring
repetition of Vedic texts (as a
mony &c.). —2 Not entitled
Vedic verses, such as a Śūdrā
female, &c. —3 Not known
Vedic texts. —4 Not accom-
by the use of spells or incan-
tions, as a cure &c. —Comp.
a. Not knowing Vedic hymns.

अमंद *a.* (*f.* —दा) 1 Not
active, intelligent. —2 Strong
violent (wind &c.). —3 Not a
much, excessive, great, violent.

अमम *a.* (*f.* —मा) Having
egotism ; without any self-
wordly attachment ; devoid
personal ties or desires.

अममता *f.*, —त्वं *n.* Indiffer-
disinterestedness.

अमर *a.* (*f.* —रा) Immortal,
perishable. —रः *m.* 1 A god.
—2 Quicksilver. —3 Gold.
species of pine. —5 The num-
33 (that being the number

Gods). -6 A heap of bones. —रा
f. 1 The residence of Indra (अमरा-
 वती). -2 The navel string ; the
 umbilical cord. -3 The womb.
 -4 A house-post (स्तूपा). -5 N.
 of several plants. —*f.* The same
 as अमरा. —Comp. —अंगना, —त्री
f. A celestial nymph, heavenly
 damsel. —अद्रिः *m.* N. of the
 mountain Sumeru. —अधिपः, —ईशः,
 —ईश्वरः, —पतिः, —मती, —राजः &c. *m.*
 'Lord of the gods', epithets of
 Indra ; sometimes of Siva and
 Vishnu also. —आचार्यः, —गुरुः, —हृदयः
m. The preceptor of the gods, epi-
 thets of Brihaspati. —आपगा, —तटिनी,
 —सरित् *f.* The heavenly river, the
 Ganges. —आलयः *m.* The abode of
 the gods, heaven. —उपम *a.* God-
 like. —कोशः, —पः *m.* N. of the most
 popular Sanskrit lexicon called
 after the author अमरासिंह. —तरुः, —दारुः
m. 1 A celestial tree, a tree in the
 paradise of Indra. -2 The देवदारु
 tree. -3 The wish-yielding tree. —द्विजः
m. A Brāhmana who lives by at-
 tending a temple or idol ; or one
 who superintends a temple. —पुरं
n. The residence of the gods, the
 paradise. —प्रहय, —प्रम *a.* Like an
 immortal. —रत्नं *n.* A crystal. —लोकः
m. The world of the gods, heaven.
 —सिंहः *m.* N. of the author of *Ama-
 rakosha*, a Sanskrit lexicon.
 अमरावती *f.* 1 Abode of the gods,
 residence of Indra. -2 N. of a
 modern town in Berar, Amraoti.
 अमरी *f.* 1. N. of Indra's capital.
 -2 A female of gods.
 अमर्यं *a.* (*f.* —र्या) 1 Immortal,
 divine. -2 Imperishable. —र्यः *m.* A
 god. —Comp. —अपगा *f.* The cele-

tial river ; an epithet of the
 Ganges.

अमर्मवेष्टि *a.* (*f.* —नी) Not in-
 juring the vital parts ; mild, soft.

अमर्याद *a.* (*f.* —दा) 1 Transgress-
 ing every bound ; disrespectful,
 improper. -2 Boundless, infinite.

अमर्यादा *f.* Transgression of due
 limits or bounds ; impropriety of
 conduct ; forwardness, disrespect,
 violation of due respect.

अमर्य *a.* Not enduring or bear-
 ing. —र्यः *m.* 1 Non endurance, im-
 patience ; jealousy, jealous anger.

-2 (In Rhet.) One of the 33 mi-
 nor feelings or व्याभिचारिभाव. -2
 Anger, passion, wrath. (सामर्थ्य *ind.*
 Angrily). -3 Impetuosity, violence.

-4 Determination of purpose.
 —Comp. —हासः *m.* An angry laugh,
 sarcastic sneer.

अमर्यण *a.* (*f.* —णा) 1 Impatient,
 intolerant, unforgiving. -2 Angry,
 passionate. -3 Impetuous, deter-
 mined.

अमर्यित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Angry, wrath-
 ful.

अमर्यि *a.* (*f.* —णी) Angry,
 passionate.

अमल *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Spotless,
 pure, defectless. -2 White, bright.
 —लं *n.* 1 Mica (Mar. अन्नक). -2. The
 Supreme Spirit. -3 Purity. —ला

f. 1 Goddess लक्ष्मी. -2 The navel
 cord. -3 N. of a tree (Mar. अंबळी).
 —Comp. —आत्मर *a.* Of pure or unde-
 filed mind. —पतत्रि *m.* (त्री) The wild
 goose. —रत्नं *n.*, —मणिः *m.* A crystal.

अमलिन *a.* (*f.* —ना) Clean, spotless,
 pure (morally also).

अमसः *m.* 1 Disease. -2 Stupidity.
 -3 A fool. -4 Time.

अमा *a.* Measureless. -*ind.* -1 With, near, close to. -2 Together with, in conjunction or company with. -*f.* 1 The day of the new moon, the day of the conjunction of the sun and moon. -2 The sixteenth digit of the moon. -3 The fifteenth digit also. -Comp. -अंतः *m.* The end of the day of new moon. -पर्व *n.* The sacred time of अमा, day of new moon.

अमास *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Without flesh; not containing flesh. -2 Feeble, thin, weak. -सं *n.* Not flesh; any thing but flesh. -Comp. -भौदिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Not relating to a preparation of rice with meat.

अमात्यः *m.* 1 A companion or follower of a king; a minister.

अमात्र *a.* (*f.* -त्रा) 1 Boundless, immeasurable. -2 Not whole or entire. -3 Not elementary. -त्रः *m.* the Supreme Spirit.

अमाननं *n.* (*f.* -न) Disrespect, insult; disobedience.

अमानव *a.* 1 Not human. -2 Superhuman.

अमावस्यं *n.* Pain.

अमानिष्ट *a.* (*f.* -नी) Modest, humble.

अमानुष *a.* (*f.* -षी) 1 Not human; supernatural, superhuman. -2 Inhuman, monster-like. -3 Tenantless, desolate. -पः, *m.*, -पी *f.* An irrational animal.

अमानुष्य *a.* (*f.* -ष्या) Not human; superhuman.

अमाम (-मा-) *सि f.* The same as अमा-वास्या *q. v.*

अमाय *a.* (*f.* -या) 1 Not cunning, guileless, sincere, honest. -2

Immeasurable. -या *f.* 1 Absence of fraud or deceit. -2 (In Vedānt phil.) Absence of delusion, error; knowledge of the supreme truth. -यं *n.* The Supreme Spirit.

अमाव (-वा-) *सि f.* See अमावस्या, अमावस्या, -वास्या, -वसी, -वासी *f.*

The day of new moon, when the sun and moon dwell together are in conjunction; the 15th day of the dark half of every lunation. -2 A sacrifice offered at that time. -3 The sacrificial oblation.

अमित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Unmeasured, boundless, great, immense. -2 Neglected, disregarded. -3 Unknown. -4 Unpolished. -Comp. -अ *a.* Of great lustre; of unbounded splendour. -ओजस् *a.* Of unbounded energy, all-powerful; Almighty. -तेजस्, -द्युति *a.* Of unbounded lustre or glory. -विक्रम *a.* Of unbounded valour. -विक्रमः *m.* name of Vishnu. -वीर्य *a.* Of immense strength.

अमित्रः *m.* Not a friend; an enemy, adversary, a foe, rival, opponent.

अमिथ्या *adv.* Not falsely, truly.

अमिष्ट *a.* (*f.* -नी) Sick, diseased.

अमिष *a.* Free from guile or deceit. -यं *n.* 1 An object of worldly enjoyment; luxury. -2 Homely absence of fraud or deceit. -Flesh.

अमिवं *n.* 1 Affliction, sickness, disease. -2 Distress, terror.

अमुक्त *pron. a.* (*f.* -का) A person or thing referred to without a name.

अमुक्त *a.* (*f.* -क्ता) 1 Not loosed, not let go. -2 Not liberated.

recurring birth and death; not having got final beatitude. —*क्त* *n.* A weapon (knife, sword &c.). —*Comp.* —*हस्त* *a.* (*f.* —*स्ता*). *a.* Spar- ing, stingy (in a bad sense); frugal, economical, prudent, (in a good sense).

अमुक्तिः f. 1 Non-liberation. —2 Want of freedom or liberty.

अमृत ind. 1 From there. —2 From that place, from above, *i. e.* from the other world or heaven. —3 Upon this, thereupon; henceforth.

अमृत ind. 1 There, in that place. —2 There (in what precedes or has been said); in that case. —3 There above, in the next world; in the life to come. —*Comp.* —*त्य* *a.* Belonging to a future state or world.

अमुथा ind. Thus, in that manner.

अमृत्य (gen. sing. of *अदस्*). Of such a one (in comp. only). —*Comp.* —*कुल* *a.* (*अदस्* समास) Belonging to the family of such a one. —*कुलं n.* A well-known family. —*पुत्रः m.*, —*त्री f.* The son or daughter of such a one or of a good or well-known family or origin. *अमुच्यायण a.* (*f.* —*जा*) Of respectable birth; of a well-known race.

अमुह्यु, —*श*, —*क्ष* *a.* (*f.* —*शी*, —*क्षी*) Like that; of such a form or kind.

अमूर्त a. (*f.* —*र्ता*) Formless, incorporeal; unembodied. —*र्तः m.* N. of Siva. —*Comp.* —*गुणः m.* (In Vais. phil.) A quality considered to be *अमूर्त* or incorporeal such as धर्म, अवर्ग, &c.

अमूर्ति a. Formless, shapeless. —*र्तिः m.* N. of Vishnu. —*र्तिः f.* Shapeless- ness.

अमूल, —*रक* *a.* (*f.* —*ला*, —*का*) 1 Root- less (lit.) ; (fig.) without basis or support; baseless, groundless. —2 Without authority; not being in the original. —3 Without materi- al cause, as the *Pradhāna* of the Sāṅkhyas. —4 Not fixed in the earth; moving.

अमूह्य a. (*f.* —*ह्य*) Priceless, in- valuable.

अमृणालं n. The root of a fragrant grass (वीरण, Mar. काळा वाळा used for screens &c.).

अमृत a. (*f.* —*ता*) 1 Not dead. —2 Immortal. —3 Imperishable, in- destructible. —4 Causing immorta- lity. —5 Beautiful, agreeable, de- sired. —*तः m.* 1 A god, an immortal, a deity. —2 N. of Dhanvantari, phy- sician of the gods. —*ता f.* Spiritu- ous liquor. —*तं n.* 1 Immortality, imperishable state, final beati- tude, absolution. —2 The collec- tive body of immortals. —3 The world of immortality; Paradise, Heaven. —4 Nectar of immortality, ambrosia, beverage of the gods. नाथ कृ एवंविधानि अमृतकल्पानि कल्पानि प्राप्नोषि * पंचतंतं. 4. —5 The Soma juice. —6 Anti- dote against poison. —7 The re- sidue or leavings of a sacrifice. —8 Unsolicited alms. —9 Water. —10 Clarified butter. —11 Milk. —12 Food in general. 13 Boiled rice. —14 A sweetmeat. —15 Property. —16 Gold. —17 Quicksilver. —18 Poison. —19 The poison called वत्सनाम. —20 The Supreme Spirit (ब्रह्म *n.*). —21 N. of particular conjunctions of *Nakshatras* (lunar asterisms) with week days (वार- नक्षत्रयोग) or of lunar days with

week days (तिथिवारयोग). -22 The number four. -23 Splendour, light. -Comp. —अंशुः, —करः, —दीवितिः, —हृतिः, —राशिः, &c. The moon. —अंबसू, —अशनः, —आशिष *m.* A god, an immortal. —आहरणः *m.* N. of Garuda who once stole Amrita. —उत्पन्ना *f.* A fly. —कुंडं *n.* A vessel containing nectar. —गर्भः *m.* 1 The individual soul. -2 The Supreme Soul. —तरे-गिणि *f.* The moonlight. —पः *m.* A drinker of nectar, a god or deity. -2. N. of Vishnu. -3. One who drinks wine. —फळा *f.* A grape (द्राक्षा). —बंबुः *m.* The moon. —भुज् *m.* A god. —मंथनं *n.* The churning (of the ocean) for nectar. —मालिनी *f.* N. of Durga. —रसः *m.* 1. Nectar, ambrosia. —रुता, —रुतिका *f.* A nectar-giving creeping plant (शुडूची). —सुः, —सुतिः *m.* 1 The moon. -2 The mother of the gods.

अमृतमय *a.* (*f.* -यी) 1 Consisting of nectar, ambrosial, full of nectar. -2 Immortal.

अमृतायते *Den. A.* To be like nectar.

अमृतेशयः *m.* N. of Vishnu (sleeping in waters).

अमृतिः *f.* A drinking vessel.

अमृषा *ind.* Not falsely; truly.

अमेदस्क *a.* (*f.* —स्का) Fatless, lean.

अमेवसू *a.* Foolish, stupid, idiotic.

अमेध्य *a.* (*f.* —ध्या) 1 Not allowed to sacrifice. -2 Unfit for a sacrifice. -3 Unholy, filthy, dirty, impure. —ध्ये *n.* 1 Excrement, ordure. -2 An unlucky or inauspicious omen. —Comp. —रुजि *a.* Smeared with ordure; foul,

defiled, dirty. —लेपः *m.* Smearing with ordure.

अमेय *a.* (*f.* -या) 1 Immeasurable, boundless. -2 Unknowable.

—Comp. —आत्मय *a.* Magnanimous, large-minded. (*m.*) N. of Vishnu.

अमोघ *a.* (*f.* -वा) 1 Unfailing; reaching the mark. -2 Unerring, infallible. -3 Not vain or useless, fruitful, productive. —वः *m.* 1 N. of failing or erring; unerringness.

-2 N. of Vishnu (or of Siva). —वा *f.* N. of the plant पाटका (Mar. पाटली). —Comp. —दंडः *m.* Unerring in punishment, N. of Siva. —दंडि

—दंडि *a.* Of unerring mind or view. —वक्र *a.* Of never-failing strength

or vigour. —वाच् *a.* One whose words are not vain. —विक्रमः *m.* 1

neverfailing valour; N. of Siva. —अंबं *n.* 1 The eye. -2 Water. —अंब

ind. A particle of affirmation ' well,' ' well now.'

अंजकं *n.* 1 An eye (in इयंजक). —*m.* A father.

अंबरं *n.* 1 Sky, atmosphere, ether. -2 A garment, apparel, dress. -3

Saffron. -4 Mica (mar. अभ्रक). —A kind of perfume (Ambergris).

-6 Cotton. -7 Circumference, compass. —Comp. —अंतः *m.* 1 The end of

a garment. -2 The horizon. —अंबरीष *m.* Dwelling in heaven, a god.

—दं *n.* Cotton. —मणिः *m.* The sun. —युगं *n.* The two principal

elements used by men viz. upper and lower.

अंबरीषं *n.*, or —पः *m.* 1 A frying-pot. -2 One of the hells. —पः *m.* 1

young animal, colt. -2 The sun. -3 N. of Vishnu. -4 N. of Siva.

-5 N. of a king of the solar system.

who was celebrated as a worshipper of Vishnu.

अवष्टः *m.* 1 The offspring of a man of the Brāhmana and a woman of the Vaisya tribe. -2 An elephant-driver. -शः *m. pl.* N. of a country and its inhabitants.

अवष्टा *f.* 1 A sort of *jasmin*. -2 A woman of the अवष्ट caste (in this sense अवष्टो also).

अव्वा *f.* (अव in later Sanskrit) 1 A mother ; also used as a term of respect (*Voc. Sing.* अव्वा). -2 N. of Durgā, wife of Siva. -3 N. of a sister of Pāndu's mother, a daughter of Kāsirāja.

अव्वाडा (*Ved.* -आ) *f.* A mother.

अव्वालिका 1 A mother (also used as a term of respect or endearment). -2 N. of a plant (*Mar.* अव्वाडा). -3 N. of the youngest daughter of Kāsirāja, wife of Vichitra-Virya.

अव्विका *f.* 1 A mother, (also used like अव्वा as a term of respect or endearment). -2 N. of Pārvatī, wife of Siva. -3 N. of the middle daughter of Kāsirāja and the eldest wife of Vichitra-Virya. -Comp. -पतिः, -भर्ता *m.* N. of Siva. -पुत्रः, -सुतः *m.* N. of वृत्रराट्.

अव्विकेयः, -यकः *m.* N. of Ganesha, Kārttikeya or Dhritarāshtra ; more correctly written अव्विकेय.

अव्वु *n.* 1 Water. -2 The watery element of the blood. -Comp. -कणः *m.* A drop of water. -कटकः *m.* An alligator. -किरातः *m.* An alligator. -कीशः, -कूर्मः *m.* A Porpoise (शिगुमार) particularly Gangetic. -क्रिया *f.* The libation of water to the Manes of the deceased.

-चयः *m.* Hail. -चत्वरं *n.* A lake. -चरा *a.* Aquatic. -ज *a.* Produced in water, aquatic. -जं *n.* 1 A lotus. -2 The thunderbolt of Indra. -जः *m.* 1 The moon. -2 The Sārāsa bird. -3 The conch. -4 Camphor. -जुः, -जासनः *m.* Brahṃā (-*m.*) -जासना *f.* The goddess Lakshmi. -जन्मन *n.* 1 A lotus. (-*m.*) -2 The moon. -3 The conch. -4 Sārāsa. -तस्करः *m.* ' Water-thief, ' the sun. -दः *m.* A cloud. -वरः *m.* 1 A cloud. -2 Mica. -विः *m.* 1 The ocean. -3 The number four (in Math.). -विधिः *m.* The ocean. -वः *m.* Varuna, the regent of waters. -प्रसादः *m.*, -प्रसादनं *n.* The clearing nut tree (कतक). -मवं *n.* A lotus. -म्वु *m.* 1. A cloud. -2. The ocean. -गजः *m.* 1 The ocean. -2 Varuna. -गशिः *m.* The receptacle or store of water, the ocean. -रहं *n.* A lotus. -रहः *m.* A lotus. -रोहिणी *f.* A lotus. -वाहः *m.* 1 A cloud. -2 A lake. -3 Water-bearer. -4. The number 17. -5. A sort of grass. -वाहिन् (-*m.*) 1. A cloud. -वाहिनी *f.* 1. A wooden vessel, a sort of bucket. -2 A woman fetching water. -विहारः *m.* Sporting in water. -वेतसः *m.* A kind of cane or reed growing in water. -सरणं *n.* A flow or current of water. -सरिणी *f.* A leech. -सेचनी *f.* A bucket.

अव्वुकुत *a.* (*f.* -ता). Pronounced in shutting the lips, the sound thus remaining as it were in the mouth ; uttered while emitting saliva from the mouth. -तं *n.* A growling of a bear.

अंभु 1 A. To sound.

अंभस् *n.* 1 Water. -2 The sky. -3 The fourth sign of the zodiac.

-Comp. —ज *a.* Produced in water, aquatic. —जः *m.* 1 The moon. —2 The (Indian) crane or Sārasa. —जं *n.* A lotus. —जन्म *m.*, —जनिः, —योनिः, *m.* An epithet of Brahmā. —जन्म *n.* A lotus. —दः, —उरः *m.* A cloud. —धिः, —निधिः, —राशिः *m.* The ocean. —रुद् *n.* (रु), —रुद् *n.* A lotus. —सारं *n.* A pearl. —सूः *m.* Smoke; cloudiness. —स्थ *a.* Living in water; what holds or contains water.

संभोजिनी *f.* 1 A lotus-plant or its flowers. —2 A group of lotus flowers. —3 A place abounding in lotuses.

बभ्रमय *a.* (*f.* —यी) Watery, formed from water.

अम्रः *m.* The mango-tree. See आम्र.

अम्ल (*f.* —म्ला) Sour, acid. —म्कः *m.* 1 Sourness, acidity, (one of the six kinds of tastes or ' rasas. ' —2 Vinegar. —3 The common citron tree. —4 Belch, eructation. —म्ली *f.* Wood-sorrel. —म्कं *n.* Sour curds; butter-milk, with a fourth part of water. —Comp. —अम्ल *a.* Acidulated. —उद्गारः *m.* A sour eructation. —गंधि *a.* Having a sour smell. —गोरसः *m.* Sour butter-milk. —जंबीरः, —निंबकः *m.* The lime-tree. —पित्तं *n.* Acidity of stomach, sour bile. —फकः *m.* The tamarind tree. —फले *n.* The tamarind fruit. —रस *a.* Having an acid taste. —रसः *m.* Sourness, acidity. —वृक्षः *m.* The tamarind tree.

अम्लकः *m.* N. of a plant (रुकुव), a sort of bread-fruit tree.

अम्ला *f.* The tamarind tree.

अम्लान *a.* (*f.* —ना) 1 Not withered or faded (flowers &c.). —2 Clean, clear, bright; pure, unclouded.

—नः *m.* Globe-amaranth (माधोली). —नं *n.* A lotus.

अम्लानि *a.* Vigorous, not fading. —निः *f.* 1 Vigour. —2 Freshness verdure.

अम्लिका *f.* 1 Sour taste in the mouth. —2 The tamarind tree.

अम्लिक *m.* Sourness.

अम्लीका *f.* See अम्लिका.

अय् 1 *A.* (sometimes *P.* also, especially with उद्). To go. With अ To intervene. अय्युत्. — 1 To prosper. —2 To rise (as sun, moon, &c.). उद्, 1 To come in sight. —2 To rise (as sun, moon, &c.). —3 To arise from, to be produced from परा— (Changed into पला) To retreat away; to retreat.

अय *a.* Going, moving. —यः *m.* Going, moving (mostly in comp. as in अस्तमय). —2 Good actions of former birth. —3 Good fortune, good luck. —4 A move towards the right (in chess). —5 A die or cube (to play with). —Comp. —अय्युत्, अयवत् *a.* Fortunate, lucky. —शोभिन् *a.* Bright with good fortune. अयवत् *n.* Healthiness, freedom from disease.

अयद्विज्य *a.* (*f.* —या). 1 Not fit for sacrifice (as माष). —2 Not fit to perform a sacrifice (as a boy not invested with the sacred thread). —3 Profane, vulgar, common.

अयत्न *a.* Not requiring any effort. —नः *m.* Absence of effort or exertion. अयत्नेन, —त्नात्, —त्नतः *adv.* the sense of indeclinables and mean 'without effort or exertion' 'easily,' 'readily.' —वृत्, —ज *a.* Easily produced, spontaneous. —कम्प *a.* Easily obtainable.

अथवा ind. Unsuitably, not as it should be or is intended to be; unfitly, improperly, wrongly. —**Comp.** —**अथ a.** 1 Not true to the sense, unmeaning, nonsensical. —2 Incongruous, unfit, incorrect, wrong. —**इष्ट a.** 1. Not as wished or desired, disliked. —2 Not enough or sufficient. —**उचित a.** Unfit, unworthy. —**उचित ind.** Unfitly. —**तथ a.** 1. Not as it should be, unfit, unsuitable. —2 Useless, profitless. —**तथ ind.** Unfitly, unsuitably. —2 In vain, uselessly. —3 Wrongly. —**तथ्य n.** Unsuitableness, incongruity; uselessness. —**द्योतनं n.** Intimation or occurrence of some thing or act which is not expected. —**पूर्व a.** Unprecedented, unparalleled, unusual. —**शास्त्रकारि a.** Not acting according to the *Sâstras*, irreligious.

अथवात् ind. Wrongly, erroneously, improperly.

अयन a. 1 Going (at the end of comp.). —2 (As a patronymic affix) Descended from; e. g. शाक-दायन. —**नं n.** 1 Going, moving, walking; as in रामयण. —2 A walk, path, way, road. —3 A place, site, abode. —4 A way of entrance, an entrance (to an array of troops or यूह). —5 Rotation, circulation, period. —6 The sun's passage, north and south of the equator. —7 (Hence) The period or duration of this passage, half year, the time from one solstice to another (उत्तरायण and दक्षिणायन). —8 The equinoctial and solstitial points, दक्षिण अयनं Winter solstice. उत्तर अयनं Summer solstice. —9 Method,

manner, way. —10 Final emancipation. —**Comp.** —**अंशः, —भागः m.** The arc between the vernal equinoctial point and the beginning of the fixed zodiac or the first point in Aries. —**कालः m.** The interval between the solstices. —**संक्रमः, —संक्रान्तिः f.** The Sun's passage through the zodiac. —**वृत्तं n.** The ecliptic.

अयंवित्र a. (f. —ता) Unrestrained, unchecked, self-willed.

अयमित a. (f. —ता) 1 Unrestrained, unchecked. —2 Untrimmed, undecorated (as nails &c.).

अयशस् a. Disreputable, infamous, disgraceful; (also अयशस्क in this sense). **अयशः n.** Infamy, disgrace, ignominy, ill-repute, scandal. —**Comp.** —**कर a. (f. —र)** Disgraceful, ignominious.

अयशस्य a. (f. —स्या) Infamous, ignominious.

अयस् n. (—यः) 1 Iron. —2 Steel. —3 Gold. —4 A metal in general. —5 Aloe wood. —**m.** Fire. —**Comp.** —**अग्रं, —अग्रकं n.** A hammer, a mace or club tipped with iron; a pestle for cleaning grain. —**कांडः m., or —कांडं n.** A large quantity of iron. —2 Excellent iron. —**कांतः (अयस्कांतः) m.** 1 A magnet, load-stone. —2 A precious stone. —**मणिः m.** A loadstone. —**कारः m.** 1 An iron-smith, black-smith. —**कीटं n.** Rust of iron. —**घनः m.** An iron hammer, forge hammer. —**चूर्णं n.** Iron filings. —**जालं n.** An iron net-work. —**प्रतिमा f.** (अयःप्रतिमा) An iron image. —**मलं n.** Rust of iron. —**मुलः m.** An arrow (iron-pointed). —**शङ्कुः m.** 1 An iron spear. —2 An iron nail, point-

ed iron spike. — शूल *n.* An iron lance. — हृदय *a.* Iron-hearted, stern, cruel, unrelenting.

अयाचित *a.* (*f.* — ता) Unasked, unsolicited (as alms, food &c.). — तं *n.* Unsolicited alms. — Comp. — उप-नत, — उपस्थित *a.* (*f.* — ता, — ता) Got unasked or without solicitation. — वृत्ति: *f.*, व्रतं *n.* Subsisting on alms got without begging or solicitation.

अयाज्य *a.* I (A person) for whom one must not perform sacrifices. — 2 One who is not competent to offer sacrifices (as a Sudra &c.). — 3 (Hence) Out-cast. — 4 Not fit for sacrificial offerings. — Comp. — याजनं, — संयाज्यं *n.* Sacrificing for a person for whom one must not perform sacrifices.

अयाथाधिक *a.* (*f.* — की) I Improper. — 2 Incongruous, absurd.

अयाथाध्ये *n.* I Unfitness, incorrectness. — 2 Absurdity, incongruity.

अयानं *n.* I Stopping, halt. — 2 Natural disposition, nature.

अयि *ind.* I A vocative particle of simple or gentle address or of entreaty or solicitation, of encouragement, persuasion and may be rendered by ' friend ', ' oh ', ' ah ', ' please ', ' I pray ', ' kindly ', &c.

अयुक्त *a.* (*f.* — ता) I Not yoked or harnessed. — 2 Not joined. — 3 Not devout or pious, inattentive, negligent. — 4 Unpractised, unused, unemployed. — 5 Unfit, improper, unsuitable. — 6 Untrue, wrong. — 7 Unmarried. — Comp. — कृत् *a.* Doing improper or wrong acts. — रूप *a.* Incongruous, unsuitable.

अयुग *a.* I Separate, single,

— 2 Odd, uneven. — Comp. — अग्नि *m.* Fire. — नेत्र: , — नयन: , *m.* God. — शर: *m.* Cupid, god of love. — सूर्य *m.* The sun.

अयुगपद् *ind.* Not all together, gradually, *seriatim.* — Comp. — ग्रहण *m.* Apprehending gradually. — मातृ *m.* Successive order, successive-ness.

अयुगल *a.* See अयुग.

अयुग्मं *a.* (*f.* — ग्मा) I Not in pairs couples; single, separate. — 2 Odd, uneven (as a number) — Comp. — छद्: , — पत्र: *m.* Having an odd (*i.e.* 7) number of leaves; the सप्त *m.* tree (Mar. सातवीण). — नयन: , — नेत्र: — लोचन: *m.* N. of Siva. — बाण: , — शर: *m.* N. of Cupid. — वाह: , — सति: *m.* The Sun.

अयुज्ज *a.* Not being in couples odd, uneven (opp. युज्ज even) — Comp. — इयु: , — बाण: , — शर: *m.* N. of Cupid. — छद्: *m.* सप्तपर्ण tree (Mar. सातवीण). — पादयमकं *n.* A kind of alliteration having the same syllables (in different sense) in the first and third pádas. — नेत्र: , — लोचन: , — अयुज्ज *m.* N. of Siva.

अयुत *a.* (*f.* — ता) Disjoined, detached, not connected. — दश *m.* Ten thousand, a myriad. — Comp. — सिद्धि: *a.* (in Vais. phil.) Proved to be inseparable and inherent. — सिद्ध: *m.* Proof that certain things or notions are inseparable and inherent. — होम: *m.* kind of sacrifice.

अये *ind.* I Used as vocative particle or as a kind of gentle address. — 2 An interjection of anger, fatigue, recollection, surprise, grief.

अयोगः *m.* 1 Separation, disjunction, interval. -2 A widower. -3 Unfitness, unsuitableness. -4 Dislike. -5 An iron hammer.

अयोग्यः *m.* The child of a शूद्र father and वैश्य mother.

अयोग्य *a.* (*f.* —या) Unfit, improper, unsuitable, useless.

अयोच्छिष्टं *n.* Rust of iron.

अयोध्य *a.* Not to be warred against, unassailable; irresistible.

—छया *f.* The capital of solar kings, born of the line of Raghu; it is situated on the river Sarayu.

अयोनि *a.* 1 Without origin or source; eternal. -2 Not born from the womb; born in a manner not approved by law or religion. —निः *f.* 1 Not the womb. —निः *m.* 1 N. of Brahmā. -2 N. of Siva. —Comp.

—ज, —जन्म *a.* Not born from the womb, not produced in the ordinary course of generation. —जः *m.* N. of Vishnu. —जा, —सम्बा *f.* N. of

Sitā, daughter of Janaka, who was born from a furrow in a field.

अयोगपथं *n.* Absence of simultaneity.

अयोगिक (*f.* —की) 1 Having no regular derivation. -2 Not etymologically derived (as a word).

अरः *m.* The spoke or radius of a wheel. (—र also). —Comp.

—चक्रः, —चक्रः *m.* 1 A wheel or machine for raising water from a well (Mar. राहाट). -2 A deep well.

—चक्रवटी or —चक्रवटिका *f.* A bucket so used अथ कूपमासाद्य अरवचक्रवटिकामार्गेण सपे-

तेवानीतः (by the passage afforded by the buckets of the water-wheel)

*पंचत. 4. स कदाचिद्वायदेरुद्धनितोऽरवचक्रवटी-

निरुद्ध निःक्रातः * पंचत 4.

अरकः *m.* The spoke of a wheel. अरजस्त, अरजस्क *a.* 1 Dustless, clean, pure (fig. also). -2 Free from passion (रजस्). -3 Not having the monthly courses. —*f.* (—जाः) A young girl who has not reached the age of puberty; a girl before menstruation.

अरणि *m. f. dual* (अरणी) Two pieces of wood used in kindling the sacred fire. —णिः *m.* 1 The sun. -2 Fire. तद्युतारणिसंभूतं नृपवृक्षशिवरा-
कण्ठैः * वेणी-सं I. 24.

अरणी *f.* A piece of wood used in kindling sacred fire by being rubbed against another.

अरण्यं *n.* (Sometimes *m.* also) A wilderness, forest, desert. —Comp.

—अध्यक्षः *m.* The headman or superintendent of a forest district; forest keeper or ranger. —अयनं, —यानं

n. Going into the forest, becoming a hermit. —आंकस् *m.* An ancho-

rite. A Vānaprastha. —कटकी *f.* A wild plantain. —कांडं *n.* N. of the

third book of the Rāmāyana which narrates Rāmā's exploits while journeying in the forest with Vis-

vāmitra. —गजः *m.* A wild elephant (one not tamed). —चटकः *m.* A wild

sparrow. —चंद्रिका *f.* (lit.) Moonlight in a forest; (fig.) an orna-

ment or decoration which is not appreciated or enjoyed by those

for whom it is intended. —चर (—ज्येचर also), —जीव *a.* Living in

woods. —द्वादशी *f.*, —व्रतं *n.* N. of a cere-

mony performed on the 12th day of Mārga-Sirsha. —वर्मः *m.* 1 Wild or

savage condition; wild nature. -2 The duties of a Vānaprastha or anchorite. —पंडितः *m.* A foolish per-

son (who can display his learning only in a forest where no one will hear him and correct his errors). --**मक्षिका** *f.* A gadfly. --**रक्षकः** *m.* The conservator of forests, forest-keeper. --**राजः** *m.* King of the forest, *i. e.* the lion or tiger. --**रुदितं** *n.*, or **अरण्यरुदितं** *n.* 'Weeping in a forest', (*fig.*) a vain or useless speech, or a cry with no one to heed it, or any thing done to no purpose. **विदूषकः** :— भो उत्तिष्ठ । गता देवी । तत्किमत्र अरण्यरुदितं करोषि * रत्नाव. 3. --**वायसः** *m.* A wild crow, raven. --**वासः**, --**समाश्रयः** *m.* 1 Residence in a forest. --2. A hermitage, forest habitation. --**वासिन्** *m.* An anchorite. --**विलापितं** *n.*, --**विलापः** *m.* (*ग्ये-*) See **अरण्यरुदितं**. --**श्वर** *m.* The wolf. --**षष्ठी** *f.* N. of a festival celebrated on the 6th day of the bright half of Jyestha.

अरण्यकं *n.* A Forest.

अरण्यानिः, --**नी** *f.* 1 A large forest or desert, vast wilderness. --2 The presiding deity of the woods.

अरण्येतिहकः *m.* Sesamum yielding no oil ; (*fig.*) any thing which does not fulfil one's expectation.

अरत *a.* (*f.* --**ता**) 1 Dull, apathetic. --2 Not pleased with; averse to, --**तं** *n.* Non-copulation. --**Comp.** --**त्रप** *a.* Not ashamed of copulation. --**पः** *m.* A dog.

अरति *f.* 1 Absence of pleasure or amusement, regarded as arising from the longings of love. --2 Pain, distress. --3 Anxiety, uneasiness. --4 Dissatisfaction, discontent. --5 Languor, dullness. --6 A bilious disease.

अरत्निः *m.* or *f.* 1 The elbow; sometimes the fist itself. --*f.* A cubit

of the middle length, from the bow to the tip of the little finger.

अरत्निक *a.* (*f.* --**का**) Having length of an **अरत्नि** *q. v.*

अरंघनं *n.* Absence of cooking.

अरम् *ind.* 1 Swiftly, readily.

अरमण *a.* 1 Not pleasing or gratifying.

अरमति *a.* Active, diligent. --**रः** 1 Splendour. --2 Readiness to serve, obedience, devotion to God.

अररं *n.* A covering, a sheath. --**म**, --**रं** *n.* The leaf or panel of door. --**रः** *m.* An awl.

अरिः *m.*, --**रि** *n.* The leaf panel of a door.

अरुः *m.* 1 An enemy. --2 A weapon. --3 N. of an Asura.

अररे *ind.* A vocative particle expressive of (1) haste ; (2) contempt.

अरविंदं *n.* 1 A lotus which opens at sunrise. (This flower is considered as one of the five arrows of the God of Love). --2 Also red or blue lotus. --**रः** *m.* 1 (Indian) crane. --2 Copper. --**Comp.** --**अश्वः** *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. --**नाभिः**, --**नाभः** *m.* N. of Vishnu from whose navel sprang the lotus which supported Brahmā. --**सद** *m.* N. of Brahmā.

अरविंदीनी *f.* 1 A lotus-plant. An assemblage of lotus flowers. A place abounding in lotus flowers.

अरस *a.* (*f.* --**सा**) 1 Sapless, tasteless, insipid. --2 Dull, flat. --3 Weak, inefficient. --**Comp.** --**अरसः** *m.* 1 Sapless food. --2 Macerating of the body. --**माशिश** *a.* 1. Eating sapless food. --2 Macerating body.

अरसिक *a.* (*f.* -का) 1 Devoid of taste; sapless, insipid, flavourless (of a thing). -2 Unfeeling, inappreciative, insensible to the charms (of poetry &c.).

अराग *a.* (*f.* -गा) Cool, dispassionate.

अरागिन् *a.* (*f.* -णी) Cool, unimpassioned.

अराजक *a.* (*f.* -का) Having no king; anarchical.

अराजन् *m.* A no-king; one not a king. -Comp. —अयोगीन् *a.* Not fit for the use or enjoyment of a king.

—अस्थापित *a.* Not established or licensed by a king; illegal.

अरातिः *m.* 1 An enemy, foe. -2 The number six. -Comp. —अभयः *m.* Destruction of enemies.

अराल *a.* (*f.* -ला) Curved, crooked. —रुः *m.* 1 A bent or crooked arm. -2 An elephant in rut. -Comp. —केही *f.* A woman with curled hair. —पट्टमर *a.* Having curved eyelashes.

अराला *f.* A courtesan, a harlot.

अरिः *m.* 1 An enemy, foe. -2 An enemy of mankind (said of the six feelings which disturb man's mind; *vis.* काम, क्रोध, लोभ, मोह, मद, and मत्सर.). -3 The number six (from the six enemies). -4 Any part of a carriage. -5 A wheel. -Comp. —कुलं *n.*, 1 A host of enemies. -2 An enemy. —व्रः *m.* Destroyer of enemies. —चित्तन *n.*, —चिन्ता *f.* Schemes directed against enemies; administration of foreign affairs. —मर्दन *a.* Crushing or trampling foes, destroying enemies. —सूदनः, —हृन्, —हिंसकः *m.* Destroyer of enemies.

अरिक्थमाज्, अरिक्थीय *a.* Not enti-

tled to a share in the ancestral property (as an heir incapacitated by apostacy, impotence, &c.).

अरिक्थं *n.* 1 An oar. -2 A rudder, helm. -3 A ship, boat. —व्रः *m.* A Soma vessel. -Comp. —गाव *a.* 'Oardeep,' *i. e.* shallow (water).

अरिदम् *a.* Subduer of enemies, victorious, conquering.

अरिपं *n.* 1 A continuous down-pour of rain. —व्रः *m.* -2 A sort of disease in the anus.

अरिष्ट *a.* Unhurt; perfect, undecaying, secure, free from danger. भीमसेनः— अरिष्टोऽस्तुपंथाः * भास. मथ्या —व्रः *m.* 1 A heron (कंक). -2 A raven, crow. -3 An enemy. -4 N. of a demon killed by Krishna; a son of Bali. —ष्टा *f.* 1 A bandage. -2 N. of a daughter of Daksha and one of the wives of Kasyapa. —ष्टं *n.* 1 Bad or ill luck, evil, misfortune; calamity. -2 A portentous phenomenon fore-boding misfortune; unlucky omen (such as earth-quake). -3 Unfavourable symptom, especially of approaching death. -4 Good fortune or luck, happiness. -5 The lying-in-chamber. -6 Butter-milk. -7 Spirituous liquor. -Comp. —सूहं *n.* The lying-in chamber. —मथनः *m.* N. of Siva or Vishnu. —सय्या *f.* A lying-in couch. —सूदनः, —हृन् *m.* The killer of Arishta, epithet of Vishnu.

अरिष्टकः *m.* The soap-berry tree.

अरुपिका *f.* Scab on the head (Mar. खवडे).

अरुचिः *f.* 1 Aversion, dislike in general. -2 Want of appetite, disrelish, disgust. -3 Absence of a satisfactory explanation.

अरुचि *a* (*f.* -रा) Disagreeable, disgusting.

अरुज् *a.* Free from disease, healthy.

अरुज् *a.* (*f.* -ज) I Sound, healthy. -2 Not breaking.

अरुण *a.* (*f.* -णा, -णी) I Reddish brown, tawny. -2 Perplexed, embarrassed. -3 Dumb. -णः *m.* I Red colour. -2 The dawn personified as the charioteer of the sun. -3 The sun. -4 A kind of leprosy with red spots and insensibility of the skin. -5 A little poisonous creature. -6 N. of one of the 12 Adityas, the one presiding over Māgha. -णा *f.* I N. of several plants. -2 N. of a river. -णं *n.* I Red colour. -2 Gold. -3 Saffron. -Comp. -अग्रजः *m.* N. of Garuda. -अनुजः, -अवजः *m.* N. of Garuda, younger brother of Aruna. -अर्चिस् *m.* The sun. -मात्मजः *m.* I. Son of Aruna, N. of Jatāyū. -2 N. of saturn, Sāvarni Manu, Karna, Sugriva, Yama and the two Asvins. -जा *f.* N. of Yamunā and Tāpti. -उदयः *m.* Break of day, dawn. -उपलः *m.* A ruby. -कमलं *n.* A red lotus. -उयोतिस् *m.* N. of Siva. -प्रियः *m.* N. of the sun. -प्रिया *f.* I The sun's wife. -2 Shadow. -लोचनः *m.* A pigeon. -सारथिः *m.* The sun. अरुणित, अरुणीकृत *a.* (*f.* -ता, -ता) Reddened, dyed red. अरुणिमम् *m.*, अरुणता *f.* Redness, red colour.

अरुहुद् *a.* I Cutting or wounding the vital parts, corrosive, sharp (fig. also). Caustic. -2 Acrimoniaous, sour (disposition).

अरुवती *f.* I A medicinal climbing

plant. -2 N. of the wife of Vasishtha. -3 The morning star personified as the wife of Vasishtha, one of the Pleiades. -Comp. -नाथः, -पतिः *m.* N. of Vasishtha, one of the seven Rishis or stars in Ursa Major. -दशमन्यायः *m.* A method of explanation in which starts from a false assumption and finally indicates the true thing.

अरुप्, -उ *a.* Not angry, calm, untempered.

अरुप् *a.* (*f.* -पा) I Not angry. Bright; reddish. -3 Unhurt. *m.* I The red horse of Agni. -2 The sun; the day presided over by the sun. -3 I The dawn. -2 A flame. -3 I the wife of Bhrigu and mother of Aurva.

अरुहकः *m.* N. of a tree (भद्राहक विव्वा).

अरुस् *a.* Wounded, sore. अरुस् I The Arka tree. (Mar. रुह) Red Khadira, (Mar. तावडा केर) *n.* I A vital part. -2 A wound, sore. -3 An eye. -Comp. -अरुः Causing or inflicting wound. *m.* N. of a tree, अरुहक (Mar. रुहाड).

अरुसिका *f.* Eruption on the skin with acute pain.

अरुहा *f.* N. of a plant (भूयः Mar. भुड आंवळी).

अरुप *a.* (*f.* -पा) I Formless. -2 I -3 Dissimilar, unlike. -वे *n.* I A or ugly figure. -2 The Pradhāna the Sāṅkhyas and Brahman of the Vedāntins. -Comp. -अरुः *a.* Not to be attracted or over by beauty.

अरे *ind.* An interjection of calling inferiors, of anger, of envy.

अररे *ind.* An interjection of calling out angrily, or of addressing inferiors, or by way of contempt.

अरोक *a.* (*f.* —का) 1 Without holes. —2 Destitute of splendour, dim.

अरोग *a.* (*f.* —गा) Free from disease, healthy. —गः *m.* Sound health.

अरोगिन् *a.* (*f.* —णी) Healthy.

अरोचक *a.* (*f.* —चिका) 1 Not shining or bright. —2 Causing loss of appetite. —कः *m.* Loss of appetite; disgust, loathing.

अरञ्चिष्णु *a.* 1 Not shining, dark. —2 Disagreeable, ugly.

अर्क 10 P. 1 To heat or warm. —2 To praise.

अर्कः *m.* 1 The sun. —2 A ray. —3 Fire. —4 A crystal. —5 Copper. —6 Sunday. —7 N. of a plant *calatropis Gigantea*, (*Mar.* रुई). —8. N. of Indra. —9 N. of Vishnu. —10 The seventh day of a month. —11 The उत्तरफल्गुनी asterism. —12 The number 12. —Comp. —भंशः *m.*, —कका *f.* A digit or 12th part of the sun's disc. —अदमन्, —रपलः *m.*

1. The sun-stone, heliotrope, girasol. —2 A sort of crystal or ruby. —इन्दुसंगमः *m.* The time of conjunction of the sun and moon (दश or अमावास्या). —काता, *f.* 1 Sun's wife, सञ्ज्ञा. —2 The sun's shadow. —चन्दनः *m.* A kind of red sandal (रक्तचन्दन). —जः *m.* An epithet of Karna, Yama, Sugriva. —जौ *m. dual* The two Asvins regarded as the physi-

cians of Heaven. —तमयः *m.* An epithet of Karna, Yama, Manu Vaivasvata, Manu Sāvarni, and Saturn. —तमया *f.* N. of the rivers Yamunā and Tāpti. —त्विष् *f.* The light of the sun. —दिने *n.*, —वासरः *m.* Sunday. —दुग्धं *n.* The milky sap or exudation of *arka*. —चन्दनः, —पुत्रः, —सुतः, —सुतः *m.* N. of Saturn, Karna or Yama. —नामन् *m.* The red *arka* tree. —वृष्टः, —वाचवः *m.* 1 N. of Buddha Shākyamuni. —2 A lotus (the sun-lotus). —चंद्रकं *n.* The disc of the sun. —विवाहः *m.* The marriage with the *arka* plant (enjoined to be performed before a man marries a third wife, who thus becomes his fourth).

अर्गडः *m.* See अर्गलः below.

अर्गलः *m.*, अर्गलं *n.*, अर्गला, अर्गली *f.* 1 A wooden bolt, pin, bar, latch &c. (for fastening a door or the cover of a vessel) ; used figuratively in the sense of an impediment, something intervening as an obstruction. —2 A wave or billow. —3 The leaf of a door (कपाट).

अर्गलिका *f.* A small door-pin, a small bolt.

अर्घ् 1 P. To be worth, have value, to cost.

अर्घः *m.* 1 Price, value. —2 A respectful offering or oblation of various ingredients to gods or venerable men, consisting of rice, Durva grass &c. with or without water. —Camp. —अर्घ्यं *q.* Worthy of a respectful offering. —दानं *n.* Presentation of a respectful offering. —वकावकं *n.* Rate of price, proper price, the cheapness or dearness of articles, fall or rise in prices.

—संख्यानं, संस्थापनं *n.* The fixing of the prices of commodities.

अर्वाशः *m.* A N. of Siva.

अर्घ्य *a.* (*f.* —र्घ्या) 1 Valuable. —2 Venerable, deserving respectful offering. —र्घ्य *n.* 1 A respectful offering or oblation to a god or venerable person. —2 A kind of honey.

अर्चु 1 U. 1 To worship, salute, welcome with respect, honour, decorate, adorn. —10 P. or —Caus. 1 To honour, adore, worship. —2 To praise. —3 To cause to shine. WITH अनु- To congratulate. प्र- 1. To praise. —2 To honour, worship.

अर्चक *a.* (*f.* —का) Worshipping, adoring. —कः *m.* A worshipper.

अर्चनं *n.*, —ना *f.* Worship, reverence or respect paid to deities and superiors.

अर्चनीय, अर्च्य *pot. p.* (*f.* —या, —र्या) To be adored or worshipped; respectable.

अर्चा *f.* 1 Worship, adoration. —2 An idol or image intended to be worshipped.

अर्चिः *f.* Ray, flame.

अर्चित *p. p. a.* (*f.* —ता) Worshipped, respected, honoured.

अर्चिष्मत् *a.* Flaming brilliant, bright. —*m.* 1 Fire, the god of fire. —2 The sun. —3 N. of Vishnu.

अर्चिसु *n.* (—र्चिः) 1 A ray of light, flame. —2 Light, lustre, (also *f.*). —*m.* 1 A ray of light. —2 Fire.

अर्जु 1 P. 1 To procure, secure, gain, earn. —2 To take up. With उप- To procure, to obtain. —10. P. or —Caus. 1 To procure, acquire, obtain.

अर्जक *a.* (*f.* —जिका) Procuring, acquiring; one who acquires or gets.

अर्जनं *n.* Getting, acquisition.

अर्जुन *a.* (*f.* —ना, or —नी) 1 White, clear, bright. —2 Silvery. —ना

The white colour. —2 Peacock. A tree having a useful rind. (M.

अर्जुनसादृश). —5 N. of the third P. dava who was a son of Kunti.

Indra. —6 N. of Kârtavirya, slain by Parasurama. —7 The only son of

his mother. —8 N. of Indra. —अर्जुनी *f.* 1 A procuress, bawd. —2 A

—नं *n.* 1 Silver. —2 Gold. —3 Slight inflammation of the white of the eye.

—4 Grass. —Comp. —ह्वि *a.* White of a white colour. —ह्वजः *m.* N. of Hanumat.

अर्णः *m.* 1 The teak tree. —अर्णः letter (of the alphabet).

अर्णवः *m.* 1 The sea, ocean (has also). —Comp. —अंतः *m.* The

tremity of the ocean. —अर्णः *m.* The moon. —अर्णः *n.* Nectar.

f. Goddess लक्ष्मी. —अर्णः *m.* N. of Varura regent of the waters.

N. of Vishnu. —अर्णः *n.* 1 Water; a wave, stream. —Comp. —अर्णः *m.* A

—अर्णः *m.* A conch-shell. —अर्णः *m.* The ocean.

अर्तनं *n.* Censure, reproach, grief. —अर्तिः *f.* 1 Pain, sorrow, grief.

The end of a bow. —अर्तिका *f.* An elder sister (in

dramas). —अर्थ 10 A. 1 To request, supplicate, ask, entreat, (with two acc.). —2 To strive, obtain, desire, wish. With उप-

To beg, to request, to supplicate. —अभिप्र- To request, to desire.

1 To desire, to wish for. —अर्थः 1 To request, to beg. —2 To go in

of. -3 To fall upon, to attack.
प्रति— To encounter, to meet
with a hostile purpose. सम्— I To
consider, to regard. 2 To corro-
borate, to prove. सम्— To beg, to
request, to supplicate.

अर्थः *m.* 1 Object, purpose, end
and aim; wish, desire. [Oft. used
in this sense as the last member of
compounds and translated by, 'by'
'for', 'meant for', 'for the
sake of', 'on account of', 'on
behalf of', and used like an adj.
to qualify nouns, *e. g.* संतानार्थं वि-
धेयं *रघुवं. 1. 34 ; तां देवतापित्रितृत्तिक्रियायां
(हेतुं) *रघुवं. 2. 16 ; द्विजायां यवाग्नौ ;
संशकार्थं घूमः &c. It mostly occurs in
this sense as अर्थे, अर्थे or अर्थो, and
has an adverbial force ; किमर्थे for
what purpose, why ; यदर्थे for whom
or which.] -2 Cause, motive,
reason, ground, means. -3 Mean-
ing, sense, signification, import.
अर्थे is of 3 kinds :— वाच्य or expres-
sed, लक्ष्य or indicated (secondary),
and व्यंग्य or suggested. -4 A thing,
object, substance. अर्थो हि कस्या परकीय
व *शाकुन्त. 4. 21. -5 That which can
be perceived by the senses ; an
object of sense ; these objects are रूप,
संज्ञ, स्पर्श and शब्द. -6 An affair,
business, matter, work, concern,
obj. -7 Subject-matter, contents
as of letters &c.). -8 Wealth,
riches, property, money. -9 Attain-
ment of riches or worldly prosperi-
ty. -10 Use, advantage, profit, good.
-11 Use, want, need, concern, (with
instr.) ; कोऽर्थः पुत्रेण जातेन *पंचत. 1.
12 A request, suit, petition.
-13 Action, plaint (in law). -14
The actual state, fact of the matter.

-15 Manner, kind, sort. -16 Fruit,
result (फल). -16 N. of Vishnu.
-Comp. —अधिकारः *m.* The charge
of money, office of treasurer. —अधि-
कारि *m.* A treasurer, one charged
with financial duties ; finance
minister. —अन्वेषणं *n.* An inquiry
after a matter. —अन्तरं *n.* 1. Ano-
ther or different meaning. -2. An-
other cause or motive. -3. A new
matter or circumstance, new
affair. -4. An opposite or anti-
thetical meaning, difference of
meaning. अन्तर्तन्व्यासः *m.* (Rhet).
The figure of speech in which a
general proposition is brought in
to support a particular instance,
or a particular instance
to support a general proposition.
उक्तिरन्तर्तन्व्यासः स्यात् सामान्यविशेषयोः ।
हतुमानाद्विमतर्द्द दुष्करं किं महात्मनां ॥
गुणवद्भस्मसंसर्गाद्याति नीचोऽपि गौरवं । पुष्पमालानु-
यंशेण सूत्रं शिरसि धार्यते * कुवलयानन्द. —अन्वितं
a. 1 Rich, wealthy. -2 Significant.
—अर्थिन् *a.* One who longs for or
strives to get wealth or gain any
object. —अलंकारः *m.* A figure of
speech determined by and depend-
ent on the sense, and not on
sound (opp. शब्दालंकार). —आयमः 1.
Acquisition of wealth ; income. -2.
Conveying of a sense. —आपत्तिः *f.*
(Mimāmsa) A conclusion, in-
ference, presumption, or admis-
sion, that follows or results from
a fact that is known to be true,
or that has been accepted. When
it is said पीनो देवदत्तो दिवा न भुङ्क्ते, the
fact that देवदत्त is fat, and that he
does not eat by day is admitted,
and the inference that देवदत्त must
be eating by night, is drawn. This

inference is called अर्थापत्ति by मीमांसकस . The term अर्थापत्ति is used both of the कारण of the inference and the फल of the inference, *i. e.*, both of the means and the results. उपपाद्य ज्ञानेन उपपादककलपने अर्थापत्तिः. —उष्णम् *m.* The warmth of wealth. —ओषः, —राशिः *m.* A treasure, hoard of money. —कर (*f.* -रि), —कृत *a* 1 Yielding wealth, enriching. —2 Useful, advantageous. —काम *a.* Desirous of wealth. —कामौ *m. dual.* Wealth and (sensual) desire or pleasure. —कृच्छ्रं *n.* A difficult matter. —2 A pecuniary difficulty. —कृत्यं *n.* The doing or execution of a business. —गौरवं *n.* The depth of meaning. —व्र *a.* (*f.* -घ्नी) Extravagant, wasteful, prodigal. —चिता *f.*, —चितनं *n.* The charge or administration of (royal) affairs. —जात *a.* 1 Full of meaning. —2 Wealthy (जातघन). —जातं *n.* 1 A collection of things. —2 A large amount of wealth, considerable property. —ज्ञ *a.* Knowing the sense or purpose. —तत्त्वं *n.* 1 The real truth, the fact of the matter. —2 The real nature or cause of any thing. —द *a.* 1 Yielding wealth. —2 Advantageous, productive of good, useful. —3 Liberal, munificent. —4 Favourable, compliant. —दः *m.* N. of Kubera. —दूषणं *n.* 1 Extravagance, waste. —2 Unjust seizure of property or withholding what is due. —3 Finding fault with the meaning. —4 The spoiling of another's property. —दोषः *m.* A literary fault or blemish with regard to the sense, one of the four *doshas* or blemishes of literary composition. —निबन्धन *a.* Dep-

endent on wealth. —निश्चयः *m.* Determination, decision. —पतिः *m.* Lord of riches ; a king. —2 An epithet of Kubera. —पर, —लुब्ध *a.* 1 Intent on gaining wealth, greedy of wealth, covetous. —2 Niggardly, parsimonious. —प्रकृतिः *f.* The leading source or occasion of the grant, object in drama ; (they are five —बीज, चिद, पताका, प्रकृति, and कार्य). —प्रयत्नः *m.* 1 Usury. —2 Administration of the affairs (of a state). —प्राप्त *a.* Derived or understood from the sense. —वचः *m.* 1 The arrangement of words, composition, text, stanza, verse. —2 Connection (of the soul) with the objects of sense. —बुद्धि *a.* Sense (*f.* -विषय). —बोधः *m.* Indication of (*real*) import. —भेदः *m.* Distinction or difference of meaning. —मात्रं *n.*, —त्रा *f.* 1 Property, wealth. —2 The whole sense or object. —युक्त *a.* Significant, full of meaning. —आमयतः *m.* Acquisition of wealth. —आमयः *m.* Avarice. —वादः *m.* 1 Declaration of any purpose. —2 Affirmation, declaratory assertion, explanatory remark. —3. One of the six means of finding out the sense. —4. Praise, eulogy. —विज्ञानं *n.* Comprehending the sense, one of the six exercises of the understanding (*धीशुष*). —विचक्षणः *a.* Sensible, wise, sagacious. —विप्रकर्षः *m.* Difficulty in the apprehension of the sense. —विकल्पः *n.* The change of meaning. —विकल्पात् *m.* 1. Deviation from truth, perversion of fact. —2. Prevarication. —वैकल्यं *n.* —व्ययः *m.* Expenditure. —शास्त्रं *n.* 1. The science of wealth.

political economy). -2. The science of polity, political sciences, politics. —अर्थवद्धारिण *m.* One dealing with politics, a politician. -3. Science giving precepts on general conduct, the science of practical life. —शौध *n.* Purity or honesty money-matters. —संस्थानं *n.* I Accumulation of wealth. -2. Treasure. —संग्रहः, —संचयः *m.* Accumulation or acquisition of wealth, treasure, property. —संबन्धः *m.* Connection of the sense with the word sentence. —सावक *a.* I. Accomplishing any object. -2. Bringing any matter to a conclusion. —सिद्ध the Understood from the very context (though not expressed in words). —सिद्धिः *f.* Fulfilment of a desired object, success. —हर *a.* Depleting wealth. —हीन *a.* I. Deprived of wealth, poor. -2. Unmeaning, nonsensical. -3. Failing. —अर्थमयतः *ind.* I With reference to meaning or a particular object. —In fact, really, truly. -3 For sake of money, gain or profit. —On account of, by reason of. —अर्थना *f.* Request, entreaty, suit, petition. —अर्थवान् *a.* I Wealthy, rich. -2 Significant, full of sense or meaning. -3 Serving some purpose; successful, useful. —*adv.* Accordingly to a purpose. —अर्थोक्त *ind.* (abl. of अर्थ) I As a matter of course, of course, in fact. -2 As a matter of fact. -3 What is to say, namely. —अर्थिकः *m.* I A crier, watchman. —Especially, a minstrel whose duty it is to announce (by song

&c.) the different hours of the day, such as the hours of rising, sleeping, eating &c.

अर्थित *p. p. (f. -ता)* Requested, asked, desired. —तं *n.* Wish, desire; supplication, petition.

अर्थात् *f.* I Condition of a supplicant. -2 A request. -3 Wish, desire.

अर्थित्वं *n.* See अर्थात्.

अर्थि *a. (f. -नी)* One who seeks for any thing. (with instr. or in comp.) -2 Entreating or begging any one (with gen.). -3 Possessed of desires. —*m.* I One who asks, begs or solicits; a beggar, suppliant, suitor. -2 (In law) A plaintiff, complainant, prosecutor. -3 A servant, follower. -4 A master, or lord. —Comp. —भावः *m.* State of a suppliant; begging, request. —सात् *adv.* At the disposal of beggars.

अर्थय *a. (f. -या)* (In comp.) I Destined or intended for, doomed to suffer. -2 Belonging or relating to.

अर्थ्य *a. (f. -र्या)* I Fit to be asked or sought for. -2 Fit, proper, suitable. -3 Appropriate, significant. -4 Rich, wealthy. -5 wise, intelligent. —र्यं *n.* Red chalk.

अर्द्ध *P. I* P. I To ask or beg. -2 To go. -3. To be hurt, to be troubled. -4 To afflict, torment; strike; hurt, kill. -5 To move, to be agitated or moved; be scattered (as dust). —WITH अर्द्धि- To torment excessively, fall upon or attack. अर्द्धि- To distress, afflict, pain, oppress. प्र-

To over-work. प्रति— To oppress or press hard in return, return an attack.

अर्ध *n.* Pain, trouble, anxiety, excitement, agitation, restlessness. —ने *n.*, —ना *f.* I Going, moving. —2 Asking, begging. —3 Killing, hurting, giving pain.

अर्धित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Tormented, afflicted; begged. —तं *n.* A disease of the jaw-bones.

अर्ध *a.* (*f.* —र्धा) Half, forming a half. —वे *m.*, —वे *n.* I A half; half portion. —2 A part. With numeral adjectives अर्ध may mean either 'a half of' or 'with an additional half', *e. g.* —शतं Half of 100 *i. e.* 50 or अर्धेन सहितं शतं *i. e.* 150. —Comp. —अर्धः *m.* A half, the half. —अर्धशः *a.* Sharing a half. —अर्धः *m.*, —वे *n.* I. Half of a half, quarter. —2. Half and half. —अवशेष *a.* Having only a half left. —आसनं I. Half a seat; अर्धोसनं गोत्रभि-देष्टितौ * (बृव. 6. 73. (It is considered a mark of very great respect to make room for a guest &c. on the same seat with oneself). —2. Greeting kindly or with great respect. —3. Exemption from censure. —इंद्रः *m.* I. The half or crescent moon. —2. Semicircular impression of a finger nail, crescent-shaped nail-print. —3. An arrow with a crescent-shaped head. —अर्धदुर्मुखः *m.* N. of Siva. —उक्त *a.* Half said or uttered. —उक्तिः *f.* A broken speech; an interrupted speech. —उदयः *m.* I The rising of the half moon. —2. Partial rise. —उदित *a.* I Half risen. —2. Half uttered. —ऊर्ध्व *n.* A short petticoat (Mar. परकर). —कृत *a.* Half done, incomplete. —केतुः *m.* N. of

Rudra. —खारं *n.*, —री *f.* A kind of measure, half a Khâri. —गंगा *f.* N. the river Kâveri. —गुच्छः *m.* necklace of 24 strings. —गोलः *m.* hemisphere. —चंद्रः *m.* I. The moon, crescent moon. —2. I forty semicircular marks on a peacock's tail. —3. An arrow with a crescent-shaped head. —4. A crescent-shaped nail-print. —5. The hand bent into a semicircle, as for the purpose of seizing or clutching something. दत्तः कदशनभोज्याच्छ्यामलकश्च * पंचत. 4. —चंद्राकारः, —चंद्राकृति *a.* Half moon-shaped. —चोलकः *m.* A bodice. —जरतीयन्यायः *m.* A kind of When a thing has some good some bad points, we must accept the thing such as it is *i. e.* wholly in its entirety; it is foolish to insist upon having the thing partly *i. e.* with its good points only. *m.* A kind of musical instrument. —दिनं *n.*, —दिवसः *m.* I. Half a mid-day. —2. A day of 12 hours. —नाराचः *m.* A crescent-shaped pointed arrow. —नारायणः *m.* form of Vishnu. —नारीशः, —नारीशः *a.* A form of Siva, (half male and female). —निशा *f.* Mid-night. —पंचाशत् *f.* Twenty-five. —पणः *m.* measure containing half a 'pan'. —पथं *n.* Half way. —पथे *ind.* way. —प्रहरः *m.* Half a watch, hour and a half. —भागः *m.* A half a share or part. —भागः *a.* I. Sharing a half, entitled to a half. —2. A companion, sharer. —भास्करः *m.* day. —भोटिका *f.* A kind of —माणवकः, —माणवः *m.* A necklace of 12 strings (माणवक consisting of

A kind
—मात्रा *f.* 1 Half a (short) syllable.
—2 A term for a consonant (व्यंजनं
चार्धमात्रकं). —मार्ग *ind.* Mid-way.
—मासः *m.* Half a month, a fortnight.
—मासिक *a.* 1. Happening every
fortnight. —2. Lasting for a fort-
night. —मुष्टिः *f.* A half-clenched
hand. —यामः *m.* Half a watch. —यः *m.*
A warrior who fights on a car with
another (who is not so skilled as a
रथी). —रात्रः *m.* 1 Mid-night—2. A night
containing half a whole day of 24
hours. —विसर्गः, —विसर्जनीयः *m.* The
Visarga sound before क, ख, प and
फ. —वीक्षणं *n.* A side-look, glance,
glance. —वैनाशिकः *m.* N. of the followers
of Kanāda (arguing half perish-
t acceptableness). —व्यासः *m.* The radius
of a circle. —शतं *n.* Fifty. —शनं *n.*
Half a meal. —शब्द *a.* Having a
low voice. —शेष *a.* Having only a
half left. —श्याम *a.* Half clouded.
—श्लोकः *m.* Half a shloka or verse.
—सम *a.* Equal to a half. —चं *n.* N. of
class of metres in which the 1st
and the 3rd, the 2nd and the 4th
lines have the same syllables and
anās; such as पुष्टिताया. —सीरि *m.*
cultivator, or ploughman who
takes half the crop for his labour.
—हारः *m.* A necklace of 64 strings.
—अर्धक *a.* Half a (short) syllable.
—अर्धकः *a.* Half. See अर्ध.
—अर्धकः *m.*, —चं *n.* Half a verse, hemis-
ch.
—अर्धक *a.* (*f.* की) r Measuring
half. —2 Entitled to half a share.
—अर्धकः *m.* A half-caste man.
—अर्धिर *a.* (*f.* —रि) Sharing or
entitled to a half.
—अर्धय *a.* (*f.* —य) Belonging to
half (of anything).

अर्पणं *n.* 1 Placing or putting in or
upon. —2 Inserting, placing or
putting in. —3 Giving, offering,
resigning. —4 Restoration, delivery,
giving back. —5 Piercing, perforat-
ing.

अर्पितः *m.* The heart; flesh in the
heart.

अर्बु (—र्बु-) दः *m.*, —दं *n.* 1 A swelling,
tumour. —2 One hundred millions.
—3 N. of a mountain in the west of
India (Abu). —4 A serpent-like
demon killed by Indra. —5 A ser-
pent. —6 A cloud.

अर्बुदिः *m.* 1 A serpent-like demon
conquered by Indra. —2 All-pervad-
ing lord.

अर्धः *m.* A child, pupil.

अर्धक *a.* 1 Small, minute, short.

—2 Weak, emaciated, lean. —3
Foolish. —4 Young, childish. —5
Like, similar. —कः *m.* 1 A boy,
child. —2 The young of an animal.
—3 A fool, idiot.

अर्धः *m.*, —र्धं *n.* A disease of the
eye.

अर्धक *a.* Narrow, thin. —कं *n.* Nar-
rowness.

अर्धेण *n.* A measure of one drona.

अर्धेण *n.* A disease of the eye.

अर्य (*f.* —र्या) 1 Excellent, best. —2
Respectable. —3 Attached, devoted.
—4 Dear, kind. —यः *m.* 1 A master,
lord. —2 A man of the third
tribe, Vaisya. See अर्या, अर्याणी and
अर्या below. Comp. —वृयः *m.* A
Vaisya of rank.

अर्यमन् *m.* 1 The sun. —2 The head
of the Pitris or manes. —3 The con-
stellation उत्तराश्विनी. —4 N. of the
arka plant. —5 One of the Adityas.

To over-work. प्रति— To oppress or press hard in return, return an attack.

अर्द्ध *n.* Pain, trouble, anxiety, excitement, agitation, restlessness.

—नं *n.*, —ना *f.* 1 Going, moving. —2 Asking, begging. —3 Killing, hurting, giving pain.

अर्द्धित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Tormented, afflicted; begged. —तं *n.* A disease of the jaw-bones.

अर्ध *a.* (*f.* —र्धा) Half, forming a half. —र्धः *m.*, —र्धे *n.* 1 A half; half portion. —2 A part. With numeral adjectives अर्ध may mean either 'a half of' or 'with an additional half', e. g. —शतं Half of 100 *i. e.* 50 or अर्धेन सहितं शतं *i. e.* 150. —Comp. —अर्धः *m.* A half, the half. —अर्धशः *a.* Sharing a half. —अर्धः *m.*, —र्धे *n.* 1. Half of a half, quarter. —2. Half and half. —अर्धशेष *a.* Having only a half left. —आसनं 1. Half a seat; अर्धसनं गोत्रभि-देवित्तयो * रघुवं. 6. 73. (It is considered a mark of very great respect to make room for a guest &c. on the same seat with oneself). —2. Greeting kindly or with great respect. —3. Exemption from censure. —इन्द्रः *m.* 1. The half or crescent moon. —2. Semicircular impression of a finger nail, crescent-shaped nail-print. —3. An arrow with a crescent-shaped head. —अर्धदुर्गोक्तिः *m.* N. of Siva. —उक्त *a.* Half said or uttered. —उक्तिः *f.* A broken speech; an interrupted speech. —उदयः *m.* 1 The rising of the half moon. —2. Partial rise. —उदित *a.* 1 Half risen. —2. Half uttered. —ऊर्ध्वं *n.* A short petticoat (Mar. परकर). —कृत *a.* Half done, incomplete. —केतुः *m.* N. of

Rudra. —खारं *n.*, —रि *f.* A kind of measure, half a Khâri. —गंगा *f.* N. of the river Kâveri. —गुच्छः *m.* A necklace of 24 strings. —गोलः *m.* hemisphere. —चंद्रः *m.* 1. The half moon, crescent moon. —2. The semicircular marks on a peacock's tail. —3. An arrow with a crescent-shaped head. —4. A crescent-shaped nail-print. —5. The hand bent into a semicircle, as for the purpose of seizing or clutching anything. दत्तः कदशनभोज्यादयामलकधार्वाचन * पंचतं. 4. —चंद्राकार, —चंद्राकृति *a.* Half-moon-shaped. —चोलकः *m.* A short bodice. —चरतीयन्यायः *m.* A kind of व्यास. When a thing has some good and some bad points, we must accept the thing such as it is *i. e.* , wholly and in its entirety; it is foolish to insist upon having the thing partially *i. e.* with its good points only. —चूचु *m.* A kind of musical instrument. —दिनं *n.*, —दिवसः *m.* 1. Half a day, mid-day. —2. A day of 12 hours. —नाराचः *m.* A crescent-shaped iron pointed arrow. —नारायणः *m.* A form of Vishnu. —नारीशः, —नारीश्वरः *m.* A form of Siva, (half male and half female). —निशा *f.* Mid-night. —पंचाशत् *f.* Twenty-five. —पणः *m.* A measure containing half a 'pana'. —पथं *n.* Half way. —पथे *ind.* Mid way. —प्रहरः *m.* Half a watch, half an hour and a half. —भागः *m.* A half share or part. —भागिक *a.* Sharing a half. —भाग्य *a.* 1. Sharing a half, entitled to a half. —2. A companion, sharer. —भास्करः *m.* A day. —भोटिका *f.* A kind of necklace. —माणवकः, —माणवः *m.* A necklace of 12 strings (माणवक consisting of

—मात्रा *f.* 1 Half a (short) syllable.
 —2 A term for a consonant (व्यञ्जनं चार्धमात्रकं). —मार्गे *ind.* Mid-way.
 —मासः *m.* Half a month, a fortnight.
 —मासिक *a.* 1. Happening every fortnight. —2. Lasting for a fortnight. —मुष्टिः *f.* A half-clenched hand. —यामः *m.* Half a watch. —युधः *m.* A warrior who fights on a car with another (who is not so skilled as a रथी). —रात्रः *m.* 1 Mid-night —2. A night containing half a whole day of 24 hours. —विसर्गः, —विसर्जनीयः *m.* The Visarga sound before क, ख, प and फ. —शीक्षणं *n.* A side-look, glance, leer. —वैनाशिकः *m.* N. of the followers of Kanāda (arguing half perishableness). —व्यासः *m.* The radius of a circle. —शतं *n.* Fifty. —शनं *n.* Half a meal. —शब्द *a.* Having a low voice. —शेष *a.* Having only a half left. —श्याम *a.* Half clouded. —श्लोकः *m.* Half a shloka or verse. —सम *a.* Equal to a half. —सं *n.* N. of a class of metres in which the 1st and the 3rd, the 2nd and the 4th lines have the same syllables and Ganas; such as पुष्टिताग्रा. —सीरिः *m.* A cultivator, or ploughman who takes half the crop for his labour. —हाराः *m.* A necklace of 64 strings. —ह्रस्वः *m.* Half a (short) syllable. —अर्धक *a.* Half. See अर्ध. —अर्धः *m.*, —र्ध *n.* Half a verse, hemistich. —अर्धिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Measuring half. —2 Entitled to half a share. —अर्धिकः *m.* A half-caste man. —अर्धिर *a.* (*f.* —या) Sharing or entitled to a half. —अर्धय *a.* (*f.* —व्या) Belonging to the half (of anything).

अर्पणं *n.* 1 Placing or putting in or upon. —2 Inserting, placing or putting in. —3 Giving, offering, resigning. —4 Restoration, delivery, giving back. —5 Piercing, perforating.

अर्पितः *m.* The heart; flesh in the heart.

अर्बु (—र्बु-) दः *m.*, —दं *n.* 1 A swelling, tumour. —2 One hundred millions. —3 N. of a mountain in the west of India (Abu). —4 A serpent-like demon killed by Indra. —5 A serpent. —6 A cloud.

अर्बुदः *m.* 1 A serpent-like demon conquered by Indra. —2 All-pervading lord.

अर्धः *m.* A child, pupil.

अर्धक *a.* 1 Small, minute, short. —2 Weak, emaciated, lean. —3 Foolish. —4 Young, childish. —5 Like, similar. —कः *m.* 1 A boy, child. —2 The young of an animal. —3 A fool, idiot.

अर्धः *m.*, —र्ध *n.* A disease of the eye.

अर्धक *a.* Narrow, thin. —कं *n.* Narrowness.

अर्धणं *n.* A measure of one drona.

अर्धन *n.* A disease of the eye.

अर्य (—र्या) 1 Excellent, best. —2 Respectable. —3 Attached, devoted. —4 Dear, kind. —र्यः *m.* 1 A master, lord. —2 A man of the third tribe, Vaisya. See अर्या, अर्याणी and अर्या below. Comp. —वर्गः *m.* A Vaisya of rank.

अर्यमन् *m.* 1 The sun. —2 The head of the Pitris or manes. —3 The constellation उत्तराश्लेषा. —4 N. of the arka plant. —5 One of the Adityas.

अर्था *f.* 1 A mistress. -2 A woman of the वैश्य caste.

अर्थाणी *f.* The same as अर्था.

अर्था *f.* The wife of a वैश्य.

अर्वा *a.* Mean, unworthy. -*m.* (अर्वा अवैतौ, अवैतः &c.) 1 A horse. -2 One of the ten horses of the moon. -3 Indra. -5 A short span (गोकर्णपरिमाण). -ती *f.* 1 A mare. -2 A bawd, procuress. -3 A nymph. -Comp. -वसुः *m.* One of the principal seven rays of the sun.

अर्वा *ind.* 1 Before; behind, (in time or place). -2 Hitherward, on this side. -3 Within, near (with loc.). -Comp. -कालः *m.* Posterior time. -कालिक *a.* Belonging to proximate time; modern. -कुलं *n.* The near bank of a river.

अर्वाच् *a.* (*f.* अर्वाची) 1 Coming hitherward. -2 Coming to meet any one. -3 Being behind. -4 Following, coming on or after, subsequent.

अर्वाचीन *a.* (*f.* -ना) 1 Turned towards; favouring. -2 Being on this side, below. -3 Born afterwards, posterior. -4 Modern, recent. -5 Reverse, contrary. -तं *ind.* (with abl.) 1 On this side of. -2 Thenceforward. -3 Less than. -4 Later than.

अर्शच् *n.* Piles. -Comp. -द्र *a.* Destroying piles. -द्रः *m.* 1 N. of the plant शुरण. -2 A mixture of one part of buttermilk with three parts of water. -घ्नी *f.* 1 N. of the plant Curculigo Archioides Lin. (Mar. देवदंगरी). -2 The marking nut-plant भल्लातक (Mar. विडंबा). -हितः *m.* The marking nut plant.

अर्शस *a.* Afflicted with piles.

अर्शसानः *m.* Fire.

अर्शित *a.* Afflicted with piles.

अर्ह 1 P. (In epic poetry A. also) 1 To deserve, merit, be worthy (with acc. or inf.). -2 To have right to, be entitled to, (with acc. or inf.) -3 To be obliged or required to do a thing, oft. implying duty or obligation. -4 To be fit to deserve to be done. -5 To be able to; be worth; न ते गात्राण्युपपत्ताम् शकुंत. 3. 18. -6 To be able, as मे वचनमन्यथा भवितुमर्हति * शकुंत. विषयस्यास्य न कश्चित्कर्तुमर्हति * भगवद्गीता. 1. 1. -7 To worship, honour. -8 (with inf. in the second pers. sometimes in the third) अर्ह represents a mild form of command, advice or request; द्वित्राण्यहान्यर्हसि संपु. 5. 25. तं संतः श्रोतुमर्हति * रघुव. 1. 1. -Caus. or 10 P. To honour, ship.

अर्ह *a.* (*f.* -र्हा) 1 Respectable, worthy of respect, deserving respect. -2 Worthy of, having a claim to, entitled to, with acc., inf., or Comp. -3 Being required, obliged or allowed. -4 Becoming, proper. -हः *m.* 1 N. of Indra. -2 N. of Ishnu. -3 Price (as in महाहर्ष). -4 Fitness, propriety. -5 Moral course (गति).

अर्हण *n.* Worship, adoration, honour, treating with respect or veneration.

अर्हणा *f.* See अर्हण.

अर्हत् *a.* 1 Worthy, deserving respect, respectable. -3 — *m.* Buddha; the highest rank in the dharmic hierarchy. -2 A deity, divinity with the Jains.

अर्हत *a.* (*f.* अर्हती) Worthy, deserving. —तः *m.* 1 A Buddha. —2 A Buddhist mendicant. —3 N. of Siva. , अर्हा *f.* Worship, adoration.

अर्हा *a.* (*f.* —र्हा) 1 Worthy, respectable. —2 Fit to be praised. —3 Right, fit, proper. —4 Fit to be obtained.

अर्द्ध 1 U. 1 To adorn. —2 To be competent or able. —3 To prevent, ward off.

अलं *n.* 1 The sting in the tail of a scorpion. —2 Yellow pigment.

अलकः *m.*, —कं *n.* 1 A curl ; lock of hair, hair in general. —2 Curls on the fore-head. —3 Saffron besmeared on the body.

अलका *f.* 1 A girl from eight to ten years of age. —2 N. of the capital of Kubera. —Comp. —अविपः, —पतिः, —ईश्वरः *m.* 'The lord of Alaká', N. of Kubera. —अंतः *m.* The end of a curl or ringlet. —चंदा *f.* 1. N. of the Ganges, or a river falling into it. —2 A girl from eight to ten years of age. —प्रभा *f.* N. of the capital of Kubera. —प्रियः *m.* N. of a tree (पीतसाल Mar. आसणा).

अलकः, —लकः *m.* The red resin of certain trees, red lac or sap (formerly used by women to dye the soles of the feet and lips). —Comp. —रसः *m.* Red lac or अलक्त juice. —रामः *m.* The colour of *alakta*.

अलक्षण *a.* (*f.* —णा) Having no signs or marks. —2 Having no characteristic or distinguishing marks, undefined, undistinguished. —3 Having no good marks ; inauspicious, unfortunate, ill-omened. —ण *n.* 1 A bad or inauspicious sign. —2

That which is no definition ; a faulty definition.

अलक्ष्य *a.* (*f.* —क्ष्य) 1 Invisible, unknown, unobserved. —2 Unmarked. —3 Having no particular marks. —4 Insignificant in appearance. —5 Having no pretence, free from fraud. —6 Not लक्ष्य or secondary (as meaning). —Comp —गति *a.* Moving invisibly. —जन्मता *f.* Unknown birth, obscure origin. —रिग *a.* Disguised ; *incognito*.

अलगर्दः, or अलगर्गः *m.* A water-serpent, the black variety of the Cobra de Capello.

अलघु *a.* (*f.* घृः, —खी) 1 Not-light ; heavy, weighty. —2 Not short ; long (in prosody). —3 Serious, solemn. —4 Intense, violent. —Comp. —उपलः *m.* A rock.

अलंकरणं *n.* 1 Decoration, ornamenting. —2 An ornament (lit. and fig.) ; सृजति तावदशेषगुणाकां पुरुषरत्नमलंकरणं सुवः * भवद्. —3 Preparation. *a.* Decorating, adorning.

अलंकरिण्यु *a.* 1 Fond of ornaments, or decorations. —2 Skilled in decorating. —ण्युः *m.* An epithet of Siva.

अलंकर्तु *a.* (*f.* —र्ता) A decorator, skilled in decoration.

अलंकर्दीर्घ *a.* (*f.* —र्गा) Clever, skilful.

अलंकारः *m.* 1 Decoration, act of decorating or ornamenting. —2 An ornament (fig. also). अलंकारः स्वर्गव्ये * विक्रमो. 1. अनुत्सेकः खलु विक्रमांकाः * विक्रमो. —3 A figure of speech of which there are three kinds. शृङ्गारालंकार, व्यंग्यलंकार, and शृङ्गारालंकार —4 The whole science of Rhetoric. —Comp. —शास्त्रं *n.* The science and art of rhetoric.

poetics. —सुवर्ण *n.* Gold for ornaments. —हीन *a.* Unadorned.

अलंकारकः *m.* Ornament, decoration.

अलंकृ (अल + कृ 8 U.) 1 To ornament, adorn, decorate, grace.

अलंकृतिः *f.* 1 Decoration. —2 An ornament. —3 A rhetorical ornament, a figure of speech. (See अलंकारः).

अलंक्रिया *f.* Adorning, ornamenting, decoration (fig. also).

अलंघनीय *a.* (*f.* —या) Insurmountable, impassable, inaccessible.

अलंघनीयता *f.* 1 Impassableness, insurmountableness, inaccessibility. —2 Inviolability ; respectability. —3 Authoritative or absolute rule.

अलंघ्य *a.* (*f.* —घ्या) 1 Not to be transgressed or overcome. —2 Beyond reach. —3 Difficult to secure ; unattainable.

अलजः *m.* A kind of bird.

अलज *a.* (*f.* —जा) Shameless. —जा *f.* 1 Boldness. —2 Impudence.

अलंजरः, —जुरः *m.* An earthen jar.

अलब्ध *a.* (*f.* —ब्धा) Unobtained.

अलभ्य *a.* (*f.* —भ्या) Unobtainable, unattainable.

अलम् *ind.* A particle signifying (a) enough, no more of, as in अलं महीपाल तव श्रमेण * रघुवं. 2. 34. (in this sense used with *instr.* or a gerund.). (b) no need of, no use of. (c) in a high degree, excessively. (d) sufficient for, equal to (with *dat.*) तस्यालम्बेणाक्षितस्य सृष्टये * रघुवं. 2. 39. दैत्येभ्योऽलं हरिः. (e) able, competent (with *loc.* ; or infinitive) as in त्रयाणामपि लोकानामलमभिनवारणे * रामाय. As prefixed to कृ, अलं is an उपपद and means to decorate. —Comp. —कर्मणि *a.* Comp-

otent to do any act ; skilful, clever. —कृ, —कार &c. See *ad. loc.* —जीविक *a.*

Sufficient for livelihood. —वन *a.*

Possessing sufficient wealth, rich.

—धूम *a.* Thick smoke, volume of

smoke. —पुरुषीण *a.* 1 Fit for a man

becoming a man. —बल *a.* 1

Strong enough, having sufficient

power. —2 An epithet of Siva. —बुद्धि

f. 1 Sufficient sense. —2 A false

notion. —दृष्टु *a.* Able, competent.

अलंपट *a.* (*f.* —टा) Not libidinous

chaste. —टः *m.* Women's apartments.

अलंघ्यः *m.* 1 Vomiting. —2 The palm

of the hand with the fingers extended.

—3 Prahasta, the minister of Ravana.

—4 A demon killed by Ghatot

acha. —या *f.* 1 N. of a nymph or of

class of nymphs. —2 A N. of several

plants.

अल्य *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 Houseless

vagrant, homeless. —2 Without

destruction or loss ; imperishable.

—यः *m.* 1 Nondestruction, permanence.

—2 Production.

अलर्कः *m.* 1 A mad dog or one rendered

furiously. —2 A fabulous animal

like a hog with eight legs. —3

A kind of worm. —4 N. of a plant

(श्वेतार्क, Mar. पांढरी रुई).

अलं *ind.* A word of no importance

occurring in the dialect of the Pish

chas (mostly used in dramas).

अलवाल *n.* A basin for water at the

foot of a tree ; same as आलवाल.

अलस *a.* (*f.* —सा) 1 Idle, inactive

without energy ; lazy, indolent.

—2 Tired, fatigued, languid. —4 Slo

dull (as in gait or motion).

n. Sluggishness मदनजनितकासैः सार

हृष्टिपतिः * ऋतुसं. —सः *m.* 1 A sore or ulcer

between the toes (Mar. चिखली).
-Comp. —इक्षणा *f.* A woman with languishing looks.

अलसक *a.* (*f.* —का) Same as अलस.

अलास *n.* A fire-brand, half-burnt wood.

अलावुः, -वृः *f.* The bottle-gourd. —वु (*n.*) I A vessel made of gourd.

-2 A fruit of the gourd which when fully dried is very light and floats in water. —Comp. —पात्रं *n.* A jar made of the bottle-gourd.

अलावुः *f.* See अलावुः *f.*

अलारं *n.* A door.

अलासं *n.* Inflammation and abscess at the root of the tongue.

अलिः *m.* I A large black bee. -2

A scorpion. -3 A crow. -4 The

(Indian) cuckoo. -5 The sign of

the zodiac called वृश्चिक. -6 Spiritu-

ous liquor. —Comp. —कुलं *n.* A

flight or number of bees. —जिह्वा,

—जिह्विका *f.* The uvula, soft palate.

—पियः *m.* The red lotus. —प्रिया *f.*

The trumpet flower. —माला *f.* A

flight of bees.

अलिकं *n.* The forehead.

अलिंगदः *m.* The same अलगदः.

अलिग *a.* I Having no characteri-

stic marks ; having no marks. -2

Having bad marks. -3 (In gram.)

Having no gender. —गः *m.* An

epithet of the Supreme Being. —गं

n. Absence of marks.

अलिगिर *m.* An impostor, a pre-

tended ascetic.

अलिगरः *m.* A water-jar.

अलिर *m.* I A scorpion. -2 A bee.

—नी *f.* I A swarm of bees.

अलिदः *m.* I A terrace before a

house-door. -2 A place (like a

square) at the door. —दाः *m. pl. N.*

of a country and its inhabitants.

अलिपकः *m.* I The Indian cuckoo.

-2 A bee. -3 A dog.

अलिमकः *m.* I The Indian cuckoo.

-2 A bee. -3 A frog.

अलिपकः *m.* The same as अलिमकः.

अलोक *a.* (*f.* —का) I Unpleasing,

disagreeable. -2 Vain, untrue, not

based upon reason ; false, pretend-

ed. तद्भानुमत्याः स्त्रीस्वभावमुलमासलोकामा-

शंकासपनयामि * वेणी सं. 2. -3 Little, not

much, few. —कं *n.* The forehead.

-2 Anything displeasing, falsehood,

untruth. -3 Heaven. -4 A fault. -5

Pain, sorrow.

अलीकिर *a.* (*f.* —नी) I Disagreeable.

-2 False.

अलीगदः *m.* A snake. See अलिंगदः.

अलुः *f.* A small water pot.

अलुकु समासः *m.* A compound in

which the case terminations are

not dropped, but retained ; *e. g.*

सरसिजं, परस्मिपदं, अनुभावः &c.

अलुप्त *a.* Soft.

अले *ind.* Unmeaning words.

in the dialect of the Pishāchas

(mostly occurring in dramatic

literature).

अलेपक *a.* (*f.* —पिका) Stainless. —कः

m. An epithet of the Supreme

Spirit.

अलेके *ind.* See अले.

अलेश *a.* Not little ; much, large.

—शं *ind.* Not at all.

अलोक *a.* (*f.* —का) I That which can-

not be seen, as in कालोक उवाचलः * रघुवं.

I. 68 -3 Having no people. -4 One

who does not go to any other world

after death (not having performed

meritorious deeds). —कः *m.*, —कं *n.*

I The nether world (पाताल). -5 —कः

m. A Riturij or any such priest.

—Comp. —सामान्य *a.* (*f.* —न्या) Extraordinary, uncommon, supernatural.

अलोकन *n.* Invisibility, disappearance.

अलोक्य *a.* (*f.* —न्या) 1 Unusual. —2 Coming in the way of the acquisition of heaven. —3 Dark. —4 Unholy.

अलोल *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Firm, steady. —2 Tranquil, unagitated. —3 Not thirsty, free from desire.

अलोलु *a.* Indifferent to sensual objects.

अलोलुप *a.* (*f.* —पा) 1 Free from desire. —2 Indifferent to sensual objects.

अलोहित *a.* Bloodless, not red. —तं *n.* A red lotus.

अलौकिक *a.* (*f.* —की A) 1 Uncommon, supernatural. —2 Unusual, rare. —3 Peculiar to the sacred writings ; not used in classics ; Vedic ; (as a word or phrase). —4 Theoretical.

अल्प *a.* (*f.* —रुपा). 1 Small, little, minute, scanty. —3 Trifling, insignificant. —3 Seldom, rare. —4 Of short existence. —5 Young. —रूप *n.* Very little. —रूपं, —रूपेन, —रूपात् *adv.* 1 A little. —2 For a slight reason ; प्रीतिरूपेन मिष्टते —3 Easily, without much trouble or difficulty. —Comp. —अल्प *a.* Very little or minute. —आकाक्षि *a.* Desiring little, contented or satisfied with little. —आयुस् *a.* Short-lived. —युः *m.* 1 A young one, cub. —2 A goat. —आरंभः *m.* A small or gradual beginning. —आहारः, *m.* A light meal. Abstinence in food. —इतर *a.* 1. Other than small, large. —2. Other than few, many. —ऊन *a.* Slightly defective, not quite complete. —उपायः *m.*

A small means. —गंध *a.* Having little scent or odour. —गंधं *n.*

red lotus. —चेष्टित *a.* Inert. —

छाद *a.* Scantly clad. —ज्ञ *a.* Knowing little, shallow, superficial.

a. Narrow-minded, short-sighted.

—धन *a.* Not affluent or rich ; poor.

—धी *a.* Weak-minded, foolish. —

a. Having few descendants or subjects. —प्रमाण, —प्रमाणक *a.* 1 Of little weight or measure. —2. Of little authority, resting on little evidence. —णः, —णकः *m.* Common

cumber, (Mar. काकडी). —प्रयोग *a.* A rare application or use, rarely used. —प्राणः *m.* (in grammar)

name given to the unaspirated letters of the alphabet. These are

vowels, semivowels, nasals and

letters क च द् त् प् ग् ब् ज् द् व्. —प्राणः *m.* Asthmatic. —बल *a.* Weak, feeble

having little strength. —बुद्धिः *m.*

a. Weak-minded, unwise, silly, ignorant. —भाषि *a.* Speaking little, taciturn. —मध्यम *a.* Slender-waisted. —मात्रं *n.* 1. A little. —2. A short time, a few moments. —मूल्य *a.* Cheap. —मेघस् *a.* Ignorant, silly. —युवः *m.* Young in age, youthful. —युवः *m.* Speaking little, taciturn. —युवः *m.* Ignorant, ill-taught, uneducated. —विषय *a.* 1. Of limited range or capacity ; क चाल्पविषया मतिः * रूपात् 2. —2 Engaged in trifling matters. —सरस् *n.* A small pond which dries in the hot season.

अल्पक *a.* (*f.* —रूपका) 1 Small, minute. —2 Contemptible. —कं *n.* Little.

अल्पशः *ind.* 1 In a low degree, slightly, a little. —2 Separately, seldom, now and then.

अल्पशः *ind.* 1 In a low degree, slightly, a little. —2 Separately, seldom, now and then.

अल्पशः *ind.* 1 In a low degree, slightly, a little. —2 Separately, seldom, now and then.

अल्पशः *ind.* 1 In a low degree, slightly, a little. —2 Separately, seldom, now and then.

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अल्पशः *ind.* 1 In a low degree, slightly, a little. —2 Separately, seldom, now and then.

अल्पशः *ind.* 1 In a low degree, slightly, a little. —2 Separately, seldom, now and then.

अल्पित *a.* (*f.* —ता) I Diminished.
-2 Lowered in position or estimation, disparaged.

अल्पित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Least, smallest, very small.

अल्पीकृ (अल्प + कृ 8 U.) To make small, diminish, reduce in number.

अल्पीयसू *a.* (*f.* —ती) Smaller, less, very small.

अल्ल *f.* A mother (Voc. अल्ल).

अव I. P. I To protect, defend. -2 To please, give pleasure to; do good to. -3 To like, desire, love.

-4 To favour, promote, animate. —With अव- To encourage inspire.

उद्- I. To regard, attend to. -2. To wait for. -3 To promote, impel.

उप- I To cherish, behave friendly towards. -2. To encourage. सं- I.

To satisfy, satiate. -2. To protect, maintain.

अव *ind.* (the initial अ is sometimes dropped, as in पूर्वापरौ तेनानिधी वगह्य * कुमा. सं. I. I) As a preposition अव means 'Away,' 'off,' 'away from,' 'down.' As a prefix to verbal themes अव expresses. (1) Disrespect (*e. g.* अवज्ञा); (2) Support, rest upon (*e. g.* अवलंब); (3) Purifying (*e. g.* अवदात); (4) Little-ness (*e. g.* अवहव); (5) Diffusion, pervasion (*e. g.* अवकीर्ण); (6) Determination (*e. g.* अवसो, अववृ); (7) Depression, bending (*e. g.* अवनम); (8) Commanding (*e. g.* अवकृप); (9) Down (*e. g.* अवतु, अवगाह). As first member of Tat. compounds it means अवकृष्ट; अवकोकिलः = अवकृष्टः कोकिलया.

अवसः *m.* A bad family, wrong family.

अवकट *a.* (*f.* —टा) I Downwards; backwards. -2 Opposite, contrary. —टं *n.* Contrariety, opposition.

अवकरः *m.* Dust, sweepings.

अवकर्तनं *n.* Cutting off, excision.

अवकर्ण *n.* I Taking or putting out. -2 Expulsion.

अवकलित *a.* (*f.* —ता) I Seen.

-2 Known. -3 Taken, received. -4 Wicked.

अवकाश (अव + काश I. 4. A.) To be visible, to be manifest.

अवकाशः *m.* I Occasion, opportunity. -2 Place, room, space. -3 Footing, admission, scope, access, entrance. -4 Interval, intermediate space or time. -5 An aperture, opening.

अवकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* —णी) I Scattered. -2 Occupied. -3 Pulverised. -4 Broken. -5 Destroyed.

अवकीर्ण *a.* A religious student who contrary to his vow has committed an act of incontinency.

अवकुंचनं *n.* I Bending, curving, contraction. -2 A kind of disease.

अवकुटार *a.* Very deep, downwards, backwards. —टं *n.* Deformity.

अवकुंचनं *n.* I Investing, surrounding. -2 Attracting, engaging.

अवकृष (अव + कृष I. P.) I To draw off or away, pull down. -2 To extract, take out.

अवकृष्ट *p. a.* (*f.* —टा) I Drawn away or pulled down. -2 Removed. -3 Expelled. -4 Inferior, low, out-cast. —टः *m.* A servant who performs the lowest menial duties.

अवकृ (अव + कृ 6. P.) I To bestow, pour upon, to shower upon, cover with. -2 To put out, throw out. -3 To shake off, throw away.

अवकृप् (अव + कृप् I A.) 1 To correspond with, to answer. -2 To be right or fit, to be possible. -3 To help to, to serve, to accomplish, result in (with dat). —Caus. 1 To prepare, to make ready. -2 To use or employ becomingly. -3 To consider as possible.

अवकृतिः *f.* 1 Considering as possible, possibility, probability. -2 Suitableness.

अवकेश *a.* Having the hair hanging down.

अवकोशिर *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Unfruitful, barren (as a tree). -2 Having small or very few hair. —*m.* A fruitless tree.

अवकोकल *a.* Drawn or called down to by a cuckoo. -2 Looked down upon by a cuckoo.

अवकथय *a.* (*f.* -थ्या) 1 Not fit to be uttered, improper. -2 Censurable (as a saying). -3 False. -4 Indescribable, inexpressible.

अवकंद (अव + कंद I U.) To cry out, roar.

अवकंद *a.* Crying slowly, roaring, neighing. —*m.* A cry.

अवकंदन *n.* Crying out, weeping aloud.

अवक्रम (अव + क्रम् I U., 4 P.) 1 To step down, run away, escape, withdraw. -2 To tread down, overcome. -3 To descend, come down. —Caus. To cause to go down.

अवक्रमः *m.* Descending, descent.

अवक्रमः *m.* 1 Price. -2 Wages, hire, farm, rent. -3 Letting out to hire, leasing. -4 A tax or tribute, duty.

अवक्रान्तिः *f.* 1 Descending, descent. -2 Approach.

अवक्रिया *f.* Neglect, omission, non-performance (of prescribed acts).

अवक्रो (अव + क्रो I U.) 1 To purchase. -2 To let out, hire. -3 To bribe, buy off.

अवक्रुश (अव + क्रुश I P.) To call down to; to revile.

अवक्रुष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* -ष्टा) Reviled, censured.

अवक्रोशः *m.* 1 Discordant noise. -2 A curse. -3 Abuse, censure.

अवक्रिश्र *a.* (*f.* -श्र) Wet, moistened.

अवक्रुदः *m.* Trickling, descent of moisture. -2 Ichor, fetid discharge.

अवक्रुदनं *n.* Trickling, falling (as dew or moisture).

अवक्रायः *m.* An imperfect digestion or decoction.

अवक्षयः *m.* 1 Destruction, decay, waste, loss. -2 A kind of malady.

अवक्षि (अव + क्षि I, 5, 9, P.) To remove, carry off, destroy. *Pass.* To decay.

अवक्षिप् (अव + क्षिप् 6 U.) 1 To fling away, to throw off. -2 To cause to fly down or away. -3 To reprimand, revile any one, censure, slander. -4 To grant, yield. —Caus. To cause to fall down.

अवक्षिप्त *p. p.* (*f.* -प्ता) 1 Thrown down; badly thrown. -2 Sarcastically said, imputed, insinuated. -3 Reviled, censured, blamed.

अवक्षिण *p. p.* (*f.* -णा) Wasted, emaciated.

अवक्षेपः *m.* 1 Blaming, reviling. -2 Objection.

अवक्षेपणं *n.* 1 Throwing down, considered as one of the five kinds of *karman*, in वैशेषिक phil. -2 Contempt, despising. -3 Censure, blame.

Overcoming, subduing. —णी *f.*
Rein, bridle.

अवखातं *n.* A deep ditch.

अवगण (अव + गण 10 P.) To disregard, not to heed, despise.

अवगणनं *n.* 1 Disobedience, disrespect, contempt, disregard. —2 Censure, blame. —3 Insult, mortification. —4 Defeat.

अवगण्डः *m.* A boil or pimple upon the face or cheeks.

अवगत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Gone away or down. —2 Known, learnt, understood (sometimes used actively). —3 Assented, promised.

अवगतिः *f.* 1 Knowledge, perception. —2 True knowledge.

अवगम् (अव + गम् 1 P.) To go down, descend —2 To visit, go near. —3 To reach, obtain. —4 To know, learn, understand, believe. —5 To consider, look upon. —6 To assure oneself, be convinced. —*Caus.* 1 To bring near. —2 To inform oneself of, find out, know. —3 To inform, cause to know, teach. —4 To point out, show.

अवगमः *m.* 1 Going near, descending. —2 Understanding, perception, knowledge. —3 True knowledge.

अवगमने *n.* See अवगमः.

अवगाढ *a.* (*f.* —ढा) 1 Plunged into, entered into, immersed (*lit.* and *fig.*). —2 Depressed, low, deep (*lit.* and *fig.*). —3 That in which one bathes. —4 Congealed, curdling (as blood). (This word is sometimes written वगाढ).

अवगाह (अव + गाह 1 A.) 1 To bathe oneself in, plunge into, dive into; with acc. or loc. —2 To go deep into, be absorbed in (*fig.*). —3 To

enter, penetrate, fully pervade. पूर्वापरौ तौयनिर्वा वगाह * कुमा स. 1. 1.

—*Caus.* To cause to bathe.

अवगाह *m.* 1 Bathing; सुभगसलिलावगाहाः * शाकुत. 1. 3; अवगाहप्रस्थितमिव ववमहिवयूथं * कादंब. सदावगाहक्षमवारिसंभवः * ऋतुसं. 1. 1. —2 Plunging, immersing (in general). —3 (*fig.*) Mastering, learning, studying completely; सकलशाखावगाहनं श्रीवृद्धिः * कादंब. —4 A place of bathing. —5 A bucket.

अवगाहनं *n.* See अवगाहः.

अवगाह्य *pol. p.* (*f.* —ह्या) 1 Fit for bathing. —2 Fit to be plunged into.

अवगतं *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Sung in a discordant tone, sung badly. —2 Reproached, abused. —3 Wicked, vile. —4 Satirized in a song. —तं *n.* 1 A satire in song. —2 Reproach, blame. —3 Bad or discordant singing.

अवगुणः *m.* A fault, demerit.

अवगुंठ (अव + गुंठ 10 P.) 1 To cover with, shroud. —2 To draw over, conceal, veil.

अवगुंठनं *n.* 1 The act of covering the head of women; veiling. —2 A veil (for the face); (*fig.* also). —3 A covering mantle (in general).

अवगुंठिका *f.* 1 Veiling. —2 A veil. —3 A curtain.

अवगुंठित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Veiled, covered, concealed; राजनीतिमिरावगुंठिते * कुमा. सं. 4. 11. —2 Powdered, pounded.

अवगुरणं *n.* Assaulting with intent to kill, (in criminal law).

अवगूह (अव + गूह 1 U.) 1 To cover, to hide. —2 To put into or inside. —3 To embrace; वा ममोद्विजते नित्यं सा मामावगूहते * पंचतं.

अवगूहनं *n.* 1 Hiding, concealing. —2 Embracing.

अवग्रहीत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Obstructed, impeded, restrained.

अवगै (अव + गै I P.) I To sing in a discordant tone. -2 To sing deprecatingly, satirize in a song; re-vile, reproach.

अवगोरणं *n.* See अवगुरणं.

अवग्रह (अव + ग्रह 9. U.) I To let loose, let go (as reins). -2 To divide, separate (as words or parts of words). -3 To break off, discontinue; to distinguish. -4 To punish, chastise. -5 To seize, choke. -6 To capture, overpower. -7 To obstruct. -8 To lay hold of (with the feet).

अवग्रहः *m.* I The failure or absence of rain. -2 Drought. -3 An obstacle, a hindrance. -4 A hiatus, absence of सन्धि (in gram.) as in चिक्तां च ते च मदनं च इमां च मां च * भवृह. 5 Nature, temperament. -6 The mark (5) used to mark the elision of अ after ए and ओ. -7 A herd of elephants. -8 The forehead of an elephant. -9 A wrong sort of knowledge, a false idea. -10 Punishment (opp भवृह). -11 An imprecation, a term of abuse. -12 An iron hook with which elephants are driven. -13 Fighting, quarrelling तौ स्थास्यतस्ते नृपतां निदेशे । परस्परानवग्रहनिर्विकारौ * मालवि. 4.

अवग्रहणं *n.* I An obstacle, impediment. -2 Disrespect, disregard. -3 Knowledge.

अवग्रहः *m.* I Breaking, separation. -2 Impediment. -3 A curse.

अवग्रह् (अव + ग्रह् I A.) I To push away or off. -2 To split, to break पंचवाणां अवग्रह्यती. * दशकु. -3 To touch, feel, rub (in medicine). -4 To stir up, agitate.

अवग्रहः *m.* I A hole in the ground, a cave, a cavern. -2 A stone-mill for grinding corn. -3 Stirring up, shaking.

अवग्रहणं *n.* Rubbing away or off.

अवग्रहणं *n.* I Rubbing into. -2 Grinding. -3 Cleaning, rubbing off.

अवघातः *m.* I Striking. -2 Killing, hurting. -3 A stroke, a blow. -4 Threshing corn in a mortar. -5 Unnatural or accidental death.

अवघृष् (अव + घृष् I P.) I To proclaim aloud. -2 To summon, convoke. -3 To fill with cries, make resonant.

अवघूर्ण (अव + घूर्ण I U.) To whirl round, move to and fro.

अवघूर्णः *m.* Whirling round; a whirlpool.

अवघूर्णनं *n.* Rolling or 'whirling round.

अवघृष् (अव + घृष् I U) To rub off, to grind to powder. —*Caus.* To rub off, scratch.

अवघोषः *m.*, -घणं *n.* Proclaiming, denouncing. —घा *f.* A proclamation.

अवघ्रा (अव + घ्रा I P.) I To smell at. -2 To kiss (as the head). —*Caus.* (—घ्रापयति) To cause to smell at.

अवघ्राणं *n.* The act of smelling at.

अवच *a.* (*f.* —चा) Lower.

अवचक्षु (अव + चक्षु 2 A.) I To perceive, observe.

अवचक्षणं *n.* Looking down upon.

अवचन *a.* (*f.* —ना) Not speaking, silent, speechless; शकुंतला साध्वसद वचना तिष्ठति * शाकुंत. I. —न *n.* Silence, taciturnity. -2 Censure, blame, reproof. —Comp. —का *a.* Disobedient.

ound, e-mill g up, off. o. -2 g off. illing. w. -4 r. -5 h. prock-voke. reson- whirl whirl-irling ub off, orub g, de-ation. smell ead.) smell g at. o per-oon-aking, रेवसाद- lence, olame, isobe

अवचनीय *a. (f. —या)* I Not fit to be spoken or uttered, (as obscene or indecent language). -2 Not censurable.

अवचयः *m.* Gathering (such as flowers, fruits-&c.)

अवचायः *m.* Gathering flowers &c.

अवचारः *m.* A place of descent, road ; field of action.

अवचारणं *n.* I Employing, application, mode of proceeding. -2 A kind of saline preparation.

अवचि (अव + चि 3 P.) I To worship, honour, respect. -2 (5 U.) To gather, pick up, pluck (with two acc.) -3 To take off.

अवचित *p. p. A (f. —ता)* Gathered.

अवचूडः *m.* The pendent cloth on chariot, an ornament (like a *chowri*) hanging from the top of a banner. दिवसकरवारणस्यावचूलामरकहापः कादं.

अवचूर्णनं *n.* I Pounding, grinding, reducing to powder. -2 Sprinkling with powder ; especially, throwing absorbent powders on wounds.

अवचूर्णित *a. (f. —ता)* Pounded parsely. -2 Ground, reduced to powder.

अवचूलः *m.* Same as अवचूडः.

अवचूलकः *m., -क n.* A *chowri* or brush formed of a cow's tail or peacock's feathers) for fanning off flies.

अवच्छ (च्छा) दः *m.* A cover, covering.

अवच्छिद् (अव + छिद् 7 U.) I To cut off, separate, break asunder. -2 To discriminate, distinguish. -3 To define, limit, modify (as by time, space &c.). -4 To detach, excerpt. -5 To interrupt.

अवच्छिन्न *p. p. (f. —ता)* I Cut off. -2 Separated, excerpted. -3 (In Logic) Separated or excluded from all other things by the properties predicated of a thing as peculiar to itself. -4 Bounded, modified, determined; दिक्काजनवच्छिन्न * भवद्. -5 Particularised, distinguished, characterized, as by an attributive word.

अवच्छुरित *a.* Mixed. —तं *n.* A horse-laugh.

अवच्छेदः *m.* I A part, portion. -2 Boundary, limit. -3 Separation. -4 Distinction, distinguishing, particularization (as by attributes). -5 Determination, decision, settlement. -6 A characteristic property. -7 Bounding, defining. -8 Pervading.

अवच्छेदक *a. (f. —दिका)* I Separating. -2 Determining, deciding. -3 Bounding, limiting. -4 Pervading. -5 Distinguishing, particularizing. -6 Peculiar, characteristic. —कः *m.* I That which distinguishes. -2 A predicate, characteristic property (in logic). -3 Boundary, limit.

अवच्छेदनं *n.* Cutting off, separating; determining, bounding.

अवजयः *m.* Defeat, victory. येनेद्रलो कावजयाय हतः * रघुवं. 6. 62.

अवजि (अव + जि 1 P.) I To deprive by conquest, to win. -2 To recover. -3 To ward off, prevent. -4 To conquer.

अवजित *p. p. (f. —ता)* Conquered ; contemned, disregarded.

अवजितिः *f.* Conquest, defeat.

अवज्ञा (अव + ज्ञा 9 P.) To despise, to treat with contempt, disregard.

अवज्ञानंति मां मूढा मानुषी तनुमाश्रितं * भगव-
द्गीता. 9. II.

अवज्ञा *f.* Disrespect, contempt ;
low opinion; disregard (with the
obj. in loc. or gen.). आत्मन्यवज्ञा शिथि-
लीचकार. *रुबुं. 2. 41 ; ये नाम केचिदिह नः
प्रथयंत्यवज्ञां * माह, मा. I. -Comp. —उप-
इत *a.* (*f.* -ता) Treated with con-
tempt, humiliated. —दुःखं *n.* The
agonies of humiliation.

अवज्ञात *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Disrespected,
contemned, disregarded.

अवज्ञानं *n.* Disrespect, contempt.

अवज्ञेयं *pot. p.* (*f.* -या) To be treat-
ed with disrespect ; contemptible.

अवटः *m.* I A hole, cavity. -2
A pit -3 A well. -4 Any low or
depressed part of the body. -5 A
juggler. -Comp. —कच्छपः *m.* A tor-
toise in a hole. (fig.) One who
has had no experience, who has
seen nothing of the world.

अवटिः, -टी *f.* I A hole. -2 A well.
-3 Any low or depressed part of
the body.

अवटोट *a.* (*f.* -टा) Having a flat
nose, flat-nosed.

अवटुः *m.* I A hole in the ground. -2
A well. -3 The back of the neck.
-4 The depressed part of the body.
—दुः *f.* The raised portion of the
neck. —ट्ट *n.* A hole, a rent.

अवटनीं *n.* A particular fight of
birds flying down-wards.

अवतंसः *m.*, -सं *n.* I A garland. -2
An ear-ling. (fig. also) -3 An orna-
ment worn on the head, crest ;
(fig.) anything that serves as an
ornament.

अवतंसकः *m.* An ear-ornament, an
ornament in general.

अवतंसयति Den. P. To use as ear-
rings, make ear-rings of.

अवतत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) I Overspread,
covered. -2 Loosened, slackened.

अवततिः *f.* Stretching, extending.

अवतत् (*अव + तत्* 8 U.) I To stretch
downwards. -2 To overspread, cover.
-3 To loosen, undo (especially
a bow-string).

अवतप्त *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Heated,
irradiated.

अवतमसं *n.* I Slight darkness. -2
Darkness (in general). -3 Obscu-
rity.

अवतरः *m.* Descent. See अवतरणं.

अवतरणं *n.* I Descending for bath-
ing in water &c., coming down. -2
An incarnation ; See अवतार. -3
Crossing. -4 Sudden disappearance.
-5 Steps or stairs leading down to
a river. -6 A holy bathing-place
(तीर्थ). -7 Translating from one
language into another. -8 Introduc-
tion. -9 An extract, a quotation.

अवतरणिका *f.* I A short prayer at
the beginning of a work which
is supposed, causes the divinity so
addressed to descend from heav-
en. -2 Introduction, preface.

अवतरणी *f.* I Preface. -2 Success-
ion, order, method. See अवतरणिका.

अवतरणं *n.* A soothing remedy.

अवताडनं *n.* I Crushing, trampling
under. -2 Striking.

अवतानः *m.* I Stretching. -2 The
unbending of a bow. -3 A down-
ward face. -4 The spreading of a
plant. -5 A cover (in general)
an awning (Mar. चांदणी).

अवतारः *m.* I Descent, alighting
(fig.) Accepting, resorting to.

Advent, coming on. -3 Form, manifestation. -3 Descent of a deity upon earth, incarnation in general. -4 An incarnation of Vishnu. (There are ten incarnations of Vishnu; viz. मत्स्य, कूर्म, वराह, नृसिंह, बामन, परशुराम, राम, कृष्ण, बुद्ध, and कल्कि). -5 Any new appearance, growth, rise. -6 Any distinguished person (who, in the language of respect, is called an अवतार or incarnation of a deity). -7 Aiming at an object. -8 A landing-place. -9 A sacred bathing-place. -10 Translation. -11 A pond, tank. -12 Introduction, preface. -13 Crossing. —रं लभ् To gain one's object (with gen.). -Comp. —कथा *f.* An account of an अवतार. —मंत्र *m.* The prayer causing the descent of a deity.

अवतारक *a.* (*f.* —रिका) I Making one's appearance. -2 Making a descent.

अवतारण *n.* I Causing to descend. -2 Translation. -3 Possession by an evil spirit. -4 Adoration. -5 The border of a garment. -6 Preface or introduction (to a work).

अवतीर्ण *p. p.* (*f.* —र्णा) I Descended, alighted, come down, entered into. -2 Bathed in; come to. -3 Appeared as an incarnation. -4 Crossed, passed over, come within the range of. -5 Approached, come on (as the night). -6 Translated. -Comp. —ऋण *a.* Absolved from debt.

अवतृ *n.* (अव + तृ I P.) I To descend, alight, come down (fig. also). -2 To flow or run into, to join (as a river). -3 To enter into, to come to. -4 To begin, commence. -5 To present oneself, to come forth. -6

To descend (as a deity) into the world in the form of a mortal. -7 To get over (a difficulty, a disease, &c.). —*Caus.* I To cause to descend. -2 To put or set down. -3 To take off, put aside. -4 To bend down. -5 To bring downwards. -6 To introduce, make current, begin.

अवतोका *f.* A woman or a cow that has miscarried.

अवत्त *a.* (*f.* —त्ता) Cut off, severed.

अवदंश *m.* I A stimulant. -2 Any pungent food which excites thirst.

अवदरण *n.* I The breaking or opening of a boil. -2 Bursting, separating.

अवदाव *m.* I Heat, burning down. -2 The hot season, summer.

अवदात *a.* (*f.* —ता) I Clean, pure, un sinful. -2 White, bright. -3 Beautiful. -4 Meritorious. -5 Yellow. —तः *m.* The white colour.

अवदानं *n.* (From अव + दै I P. to purify.) I A pure or approved occupation. -2 An accomplished act. -3 A valorous or glorious act, heroism. -4 Object of a legend. See अवदानं below.

अवदानं *n.* (From अव + दौ 4 P. to cut.) I Cutting or dividing into pieces. -2 A portion, part. -3 Transgression. -4 The root of a plant (Mar. वाळा).

अवदान्य *a.* (*f.* —न्या) Niggardly, stingy.

अवदारणं *n.* I Tearing, dividing, digging down, cutting into pieces. -2 A spade, hoe.

अवदाहः *m.* —हं *n.* Burning down, heat.

अवदीर्णं *p. p.* (*f.* —र्णा) I Split into two, divided, broken. -2 Melted,

fused, liquefied. -3 Bewildered, perplexed.

अवदो (अव + दौ 4 P.) I To cut off, divide.

अवदोहः *m.* I Milking. -2 Milk.

अवद्य *a.* (*f.* —द्या) I Low, inferior.

-2 Fit to be condemned, censurable; not fit to be praised. -2 Defective, faulty, blamable, disagreeable, disliked. -3 Unfit to be told. -5 Sinful. —द्यं *n.* I A fault, defect. -2 Sin, vice. -3 Blame, reproach. -4 Shame.

अवद्रेगः, or —कः *m.* A market.

अवद्वध्यः *a.* (*f.* —द्व्या) To be defied; fit to be defied.

अवधा (अव + धा 3 A.) I To place down, deposit. -2 To apply (as the mind). -3 To be attentive. -4 To shut, close, press together.

अवधातव्यः *pot. p. a.* (*f.* —ध्या) To be attended to, deserving attention and care.

अवधानं *n.* I Attention, intentness, attentiveness. -2 Devotion, care, carefulness.

अवधानिन् *a.* (*f.* —नी) Attentive.

अवधानीय *a.* (*f.* —या) See अवधातव्य.

अवधारः *m.* I Accurate determination. 2 A decision. -3 Emphasis or stress upon a word. -4 Restricting the sense of a word. -5 Limitation to certain instances to the exclusion of others.

अवधारक *a.* I Determining accurately. -2 Restricting oneself to anything.

अवधारण *a.* I Restrictive, limiting.

—णं *n.* I Ascertainment, determination. -2 Affirmation, emphasis. -3 Limitation (of the sense of words).

-4 Restriction to a certain instance or instances to the exclusion of others.

अवधारणा *f.* See अवधारणं.

अवधारणीय *pot. p. a.* (*f.* —या) To be ascertained, determined or considered.

अवधारित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Ascertained, known, well-marked.

अवधार्य *a.* (*f.* —र्या) See अवधारणीय.

अवधावनं *n.* I Pursuit. -2 Purifying cleaning. -3 Seizing, or capturing by force.

अवधावित *a.* (*f.* —ता) I Pursued. -2 Washed, cleaned, purified.

अवधिः *m.* I Application, attention.

-2 Boundary, limit exclusive or inclusive, (of time or space).

Furthest limit -4 A division, district, department. -5 A period of time. -6 An engagement, appointment. यदवधि... तदवधि From...till. A hole, a pit.

अवधिम् *a.* Limited, bounded.

अवधीर् (अव + धीर् 10 P.) To disregard, disrespect, treat with contempt, to despise, repulse.

अवधीरणं *n.* Treating with disrespect.

अवधीरणा *f.* Disrespect, despising, repulse.

अवधीरित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Disrespected, disregarded.

अवधू (अव + धू 5 U.) I To shake move, cause to tremble. -2 To shake off or out, to put away, to check. -3 To discard, reject, treat with contempt, disregard. —(धूयति) To shake.

अवधूकः *m.* Having no wife.

अवधूत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) I Shaken, waved. -2 Discarded, rejected,

pired. -3 Insulted, humiliated. -4 Excelled, surpassed. -5 Attacked, overcome. -6 Separated from worldly attachments. —तः *m.* An ascetic who has renounced all worldly attachments and connections. -Comp. —वेश *a.* Undressed, naked. अवधूतनं *n.* 1 Shaking, waving. -2 The practice of medicine; curing. -3 Agitation, trembling. -4 Disregarding. -5 Trampling on, treading.

अवधूतनं *n.* Sprinkling absorbent powders on sores.

अवधूत (अव + धृ 10 U.) 1 To determine, fix, resolve; ascertain, make out, know, perceive, understand. -2 To regard, think, look upon. -3 To hear, listen to, to learn. -4 To consider, think. -5 To limit, restrict.

अवधूत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Determined, resolved, settled. -2 Heard.

अवधेय *pol p.* (*f.* -या) 1 To be placed down or deposited. -3 To be known or apprehended. —नं *n.* Attention.

अवधय *a.* (*f.* -हया) 1 Not to be killed. -2 Inviolable. -3 Sacred.

अवध्वंस (अव + ध्वंस 1 A.) 1 To apply oneself to, set about. -2 To strew over, scatter, spread; चूर्णेन अवध्वंसते. *Caus.* 1 To cast down. -2 To strew over.

अवध्वंसः *m.* 1 Abandoning, quitting. -2 Powder, dust. -3 Disrespect, censure, blame. -4 Falling off or from. -5 Sprinkling.

अवध्वस्त *p. p.* (*f.* -स्ता) 1 Destroyed, perished. -2 Censured, disrespected. -3 Pounded coarsely. -4 Abandoned. -5 Sprinkled. -6 Scattered.

अवनं *n.* 1 Protection, defence. -2 Wish, desire. -3 Delight, gratification, pleasure, satisfaction. -4 Hurry, speed.

अवनमूत्रं *n.* The disappearance of the stars.

अवनत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Bent down, hung down, downcast. -2 Setting (as heavenly bodies.). -3 Humble. -Comp. —अंग *a.* Stooping. —काय *a.* Bending the body, crouching down. —मुख *a.* Having downcast countenance. —शीर्ष *a.* Bowing the head.

अवनतिः *f.* 1 Bending, bowing down, stooping. -2 Sinking down in the west, setting. -3 Salutation, prostration. -4 Bending (as a bow). -5 Modesty, absence; of insolence, humility.

अवनद्ध *p. p.* (*f.* -द्धा) 1 Formed, made. -2 Fixed, seated. -3 Covered, encircled; bound on, tied. —द्वं *n.* A drum.

अवनम (अव + नम 1 P.) 1 To bow down, to bend down, stoop. -2 To bend oneself; hang down. —*Caus.* (अवन -ना—मयति) To bend down, bend.

अवनम्र *a.* (*f.* -म्रा) Bowed, bent.

अवनयः *m.* 1 Throwing down, precipitating. -2 Causing to descend.

अवनयनं *n.* Leading down, pouring down.

अवनह् (अव + नह् 4 U.) To bind on, to tie on, to put on, to cover with.

अवनाट *a.* Flat-nosed. —दं *n.* The condition of having a flat-nose.

अवनामः *m.* 1 Bending or bowing,

falling at the feet. -2 Causing to bend down.

अधनायः *m.* Throwing down.

अधनायक *a.* Causing to descend.

अधनाहः *m.* Binding, girding, putting on.

अवनिः *f.* 1 The earth. -2 The ground. -3 The place. -4 A river. -5 Course, bed of a river. -Comp. —ईशः, —ईश्वरः, —नाथः, —पतिः, —पालः *m.* The lord of the earth, king. —वर *a.* Roving over the earth, a vagabond. —प्रः *m.* A mountain. —मंडकं *n.* The globe. —रुहः, —वृ *m.* A tree.

अवनिक *p. p.* (*f.* —क्ता) Washed, cleansed. -2 Searched.

अवनिज् (*अव + निज् 3 U.*) To wash, purify, cleanse, to wipe off.

अवनिश्चयः *m.* Deduction, ascertain.

अवनी *f.* See अवनिः. [ment.]

अवनी (*अव + नी 1 P.*) 1 To lead or bring down, to push into. -2 To cause to descend or flow. -3 To lead away. -4 To pour down or over.

अवनेजन *n.* 1 Washing, ablution. -2 Water for washing, foot-bath. -4 Sprinkling water on the *darbha* grass at a Srâddha ceremony.

अवनेज्य *a.* (*f.* —ज्या) 1 Used for washing.

अवंतिः, —नी *f.* 1 N. of a city, the modern उज्जयिनी, one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindus. -2 N. of a river. —*m. pl.* N. of a country and its inhabitants; its capital being उज्जयिनी on the river सिन्धु. -Comp. —पुरं *n.* The city of Avanti उज्जयिनी. —सोमः *m.* Sour gruel (prepared from the fermentation of rice-water (Mar. कोजी)).

अवध्य *a.* (*f.* —द्या) Not barren, fruitful, productive.

अवपत् (*अव + पत् 1 P.*) To fall down, fly down, jump down, descend, alight. —*Caus.* To cause to fall down, to throw down, fell down.

अवपतनं *n.* Alighting, descending.

अवपद् (*अव + पद् 4 A.*) 1 To fall down, to descend, fall down. To be deprived of (with abl.).

-3 To fall, meet with an accident.

-4 To overthrow, ruin.

अवपन्न *p. p.* (*f.* —न्ना) 1 Mixed with. -2 Cooked together with. Fallen on or into. -4 Alighted, descended.

अवपाक *a.* 1 Badly or ill cooked. -2 Without a net. —कः *m.* Bad cooking.

अवपातः *m.* 1 Falling down. Descent, descending. -3 A hole or pit. -4 Particularly, a hole or trap for catching elephants.

अवपातनं *n.* Felling, knocking down.

अवपात्र *a.* A 'mlechchha' who is eating in a vessel makes it useless for others.

अवपात्रित *a.* (*f.* —ता) One who has lost his caste; a person not allowed by his kindred to eat from a common vessel.

अवपादः *m.* Falling down.

अवपाशित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Caught in a snare. Having a snare laid on (on all sides).

अवपीड (*अव + पीड 10 P.*) To oppress, press.

अवपीड *a.* Pressed on all sides. —वः *m.* 1 Pressing down, pressure. -2 A drug producing sneezing.

ing, (Mar. नाकशिकणी). -3 A kind of medical treatment.

अवपीडनं *n.* 1 The act of pressing down. -2 A drug causing sneezing. —ना Damage, violation.

अवफः *m.* Flatulence; wind from the bowels.

अववचा *f.* Segment of the base of a triangle.

अववंच् (अव + वंच्) 9 P. 1 To bind, fasten (fig. also); to attract.

अववंचः *m.* 1 Falling or palsy of the eyelids. -2 Binding on all sides.

अववाचा *f.* 1 Pain, agony. -2 Resistance, restriction, opposition.

अववाहकः *m.* Spasm in the arm.

अवबुद्ध *p. p.* (*f.* —द्वा) 1 Known. -2 (Actively used) One who knows.

अवबुच् (अव + बुच् 4 A.) 1 To awake, -2 To recognise, to become sensible or aware of, feel, perceive, know, understand. —*Caus.* 1 To awaken, rouse. -2 To make one aware of, inform, to remind, put in mind of. -3 To teach, instruct.

अवबोधः *m.* 1 Waking, becoming awake. -2 Knowledge, perception. -3 Discrimination, judgment. -4 Teaching, informing.

अवबोधक *m.* Indicating, showing. —*कः m.* 1 The awakener, the sun. -2 A panegyrist, bard. -3 A

अवबोधनं *n.* Knowledge, [teacher's perception.

अवब्रवः *m.* Ill-report, defamation.

अवमंगः *m.* Humbling, overcoming, defeating.

अवमंज् (अव + मंज् 7 P.) To break off, smash.

अवमंजनं *m.* 1 Breaking off, tearing humbling.

अवभास् (अव + भास् 1 A.) 1 To shine. -2 To shine forth, become manifest, to appear, seem. —*Caus.* To cause to shine, to irradiate, illuminate.

अवभासः *m.* 1 Splendour, lustre, light. -2 Knowledge, perception. -3 Appearance, manifestation. -4 Space, reach, compass. -5 False knowledge.

अवभासक *a.* Luminous, irradiating. —*कं n.* The Supreme Spirit.

अवभासि *a.* Shining, bright. —*की f.* The outer skin or cuticle.

अवभुज *p. p.* (*f.* —त्रा) Contracted, bent, crooked.

अवभुजः *m.* 1 The end or completion of a principal sacrifice. -3 Bathing at the end of a principal sacrifice. -3 Purification by bathing of the sacrificer and the sacrificial vessels at the end of a sacrifice. -4 The water of purification. -5 A supplementary sacrifice to atone for defects in a principal and preceding one; a sacrifice in general. —*Comp.* —*स्नानं n.* The ablution after a sacrificial ceremony.

अवभ्रतः *m.* Abduction, carrying off. अवभ्रत *a.* Flat-nosed. —*टं n.* The state of having a flat nose.

अवम *a.* (*f.* —मा) 1 Sinful, wicked.

-2 Contemptible, mean. -3 Base, low, inferior. -4 Next, intimate.

-5 Last, youngest. —*मः m.* 1 A protector. -2 A class of Manes. —*कं*

n. 1 Sin. -2 A lunar day exactly coinciding with a solar one; the

difference between a Chándra month (29 days, 31 Ghatrkâs and 50 Palas) and a solar month (30 days).

अवमत्त *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Despised, contemned. —Comp. —अंकुशः *m.* A restive elephant, or one in rut.

अवमत्तिः *m.* A master, an owner. —तिः *f.* 1 Disregard, disrespect. —2 Aversion, dislike.

अवमत् (अव + मत् 4 A.) 1 To despise, contemn, disregard, disrespect. —2 To undervalue, depreciate.

अवमत्तदय, अवमान्य *pot, p.* (*f.* —द्या, —या) 1 To be treated with disrespect, to be slighted. —2 Contemptible, mean.

अवमथ *a.* Producing swellings. —थः *m.* A kind of disease in which swellings are caused by boils or contusions.

अवमर्दः *m.* 1 Trampling upon. —2 Pain, toils. —3 Destruction or devastation of a country. —4 Slaying, killing.

अवमर्दन *a.* Trampling down, grinding, crushing. —नं *n.* 1 Rubbing, shampooing. —2 Oppression, crushing down.

अवमर्शः *m.* Touch, contact.

अवमर्षः *m.* 1 Consideration, investigation. —2 One of the five principal parts or *Sandhis* of a play. —3 Attacking.

अवमर्षण *n.* 1 Intolerance, impatience. —2 Effacing; banishing from recollection.

अवमानः *m.* Disrespect, contempt, disregard.

अवमाननं *n.*, —ना *f.* Despising, disrespect, contempt.

अवमानिन् *a.* Contemning, despising.

अवमार्जनं *n.* Washing off, removing, wiping away.

अवमुत् (अव + मुत् 6 P.) 1 To loose, loosen (as a horse). —2 To take off (a garment &c.). —3 To unharness.

अवमूर्ध्नि *a.* With one's head hanging down. —Comp. —शय *a.* Lying with the head hanging down. —म *m.* He who sleeps with his head hanging down, such as man (*opp. देव*).

अवमृन् (अव + मृन् 2 P.) 1 To remove, to remove, to efface.

अवमृद् (अव + मृद् 9 P.) 1 To grind or pound down, crush, trample upon. —2 To rub.

अवमृश (अव + मृश 6 P.) To touch. —2 To consider.

अवमोचनं *n.* Setting at liberty, loosening, letting go.

अवयजनं *n.* Purification, means of expiating.

अवयवः *m.* 1 A limb of the body. —2 A part, portion (as of a whole).

—3 A member or a component part of logical argument or syllogism. (These are five: — प्रतिज्ञा, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगमन). —4 The body. —5 A component, constituent, ingredient (in general), as a compound &c. —6 A means (*सर्व उपकरण*). —Comp. —अर्थः *m.* The meaning of the component part of a word.

अवयवशः *ind.* Part by part, serially, piece-meal.

अवयविन् *a.* Having limbs, having portions or subdivisions (as a whole). —*m.* (*वी*) 1 A whole.

any substance formed of several constituents. -2 A syllogism, or any logical argument.

अवया (अव + या 2 U.) I To go down, to give way. -2 To desist from, turn off or away. -3 To know, understand. 4 To remove.

अवयानं *n.* Going away, retreat.

अवर *a.* (*f.* -रा) I Low, inferior. -2. Mean, insignificant, unimportant. -3 Posterior, last. -4 Least. -5 Younger. -6 Western. -Comp. —अर्धः *m.* I The minimum. -2 The latter half. —अवर *a.* Lowest. —न *a.* Younger, junior. —रः *m.* A Younger brother. -2 A शुद्ध. —जा *f.* A younger sister. —वर्ण *a.* Belonging to a low caste. —वर्णः *m.* A low tribe. —वर्तः *m.* The sun. —शैलः *m.* The western mountain over which the sun sets.

अवरत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Stopped, ceased, resting.

अवरतः *ind.* Afterwards, from behind; downwards, below, from below.

अवरतिः *f.* I Cessation. -2 Repose, relaxation, rest.

अवरस्तात् *ind.* From behind; below, downwards.

अवरीण *a.* (*f.* -णा) Degraded, censured, debased, despised.

अवरुद्ध *p. p.* (*f.* -द्वा) I Obstructed, stopped. -2 Shut up or in, enclosed. -3 Living *incognito*, disguised. -4 Protected and not seen by others. -5 Imprisoned, secluded as in the inner apartments.

अवरुद्धिः *f.* I Obstruction, restraint. -2 Besieging. -3 Gaining.

अवरुध् (अव + रुध् 7 U.) I To obstruct, hinder, stop, prevent, detain. -2 To shut up, besiege. -3 To suspend.

अवरुह् (अव + रुह् 1 P.) To descend, go down to; come down (in general) ; to dismount, get down from. —*Caus.* (-रोहयति or -रोपयति) I To cause to descend or alight. -2 To lower, lessen. -3 To plant (as trees). -4 To depose, dethrone, dismiss, remove (as from a throne &c).

अवरुढ *p. p.* (*f.* -ढा) I Descended, alighted; dismounted. -2 Uprooted.

अवरोण *ind.* (With acc.) Below.

अवरोषकः *m.* A kind of disease, loss of appetite.

अवरोषः *m.* (From अव + रुह्) I Moving down, descending. -2 A shoot sent up by the root of a plant; a slip (for planting); the pendent shoots of the Indian fig-tree.

अवरोधः *m.* (From अव + रुध्) I Obstruction. -2 Restraint. -3 A siege, a blockade, an investment. -4 Inner apartments, or women's apartments, harem, seraglio. -5 The wives of a king taken collectively (oft. pl.) -6 An enclosure, confinement. -7 A covering, lid. -8 A fence. -9 A watchman. -10 Depression, hollow. See अवरोधः above.

अवरोध (-धि-) क *a.* I Obstructing, hindering, impeding. -2 Besieging. —कः *m.* A guard. —कं *n.* A barrier, fence.

अवरोधनं *n.* I A siege, blockade. -2 Hindering, obstructing. -3 An obstacle. -4 A closed or private

place.-5 The interior of anything. -6 The women's apartments in a royal palace. -7 An inmate of the harem; a queen, wife.

अवरोधिक *a.* Obstructing, impeding. -कः *m.* A guard of the queens apartments. -का *f.* A female of the inner apartments.

अवरोधि *a.* 1 Obstructing, hindering. -2 Besieging.

अवरोपण *n.* 1 Uprooting. -2 Causing to descend. -3 Taking away, depriving, diminishing. -4 Setting (as of the sun).

अवरोपित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Uprooted. -2 Curtailed, diminished, lost.

अवरोहः *m.* 1 Descent, going or coming down. -2 A creeper encircling a tree from the bottom to the top. -3 Heaven. -4 Mounting, ascending. -5 A shoot sent out by a plant, a pendent branch, one that strikes fresh roots into the earth, as of the fig-tree (वट). -6 The growth of a plant or vine. -7 (In music) The descending scale of notes. -Comp. —शास्त्रः, —शास्त्रि, —शास्त्रिन् *m.* The Indian fig-tree.

अवरोहण *n.* 1 Alighting, descending. -2 Ascending.

अवरोहिन् *a.* Descending. -*m.* (*nom. sing.* ही) N. of the Indian fig-tree (वट).

अवर्ग *a.* Having no class. —र्गः *m.* The vowels.

अवर्ण *a.* 1. Colourless. -2 Bad, low, destitute of good qualities. —र्णः *m.*, 1 Scandal, ill-repute.

अवर्षः *m.*, अवर्षण *n.* Want of rain, drought.

अवलङ्घ *a.* (Also written वलङ्घ) White. —ङ्गः *m.* The white colour.

अवलङ्घ *a.* 1 Clinging or adhering to, touching; being in contact with. -2 Hanging down. —ङ्गः *m.* The waist.

अवलङ्घ् *m.* (अव + लङ्घ् 1 A.) 1 To hang or hang down. -2 To cling to, to lean on, rest on. -3 To support, sustain, take up, to depend upon, to have recourse to, rely upon, to resort to. -4 To be slow or tardy, be late. —*Caus.* 1 To cause to hang down from. -2 To make one rest upon or catch hold of.

अवलङ्घः 1 Hanging down. -2 Dependence on (fig. also). -3 A prop, support (lit. and fig.). -4 Hence, a crutch or stick for support. -5 A suspender. -6 An appendage. -7 A perpendicular line.

अवलङ्घन *n.* 1 A prop, support, stay. -2 Help, assistance. -3 Having recourse to, resorting to, adoption. -4 Walking-stick.

अवलङ्घित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Supported, protected. -2 Suspended, hung down. -3 Expeditious, prompt.

अवलङ्घितव्य *pot. p.* (*f.* -व्या) To be caught hold of or grasped.

अवलङ्घित् *a.* (*f.* -नी) Hanging down, depending upon, resting on, holding, supporting.

अवलङ्घित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Proud, arrogant, haughty. -2 Plastered, smeared. -3 Sullied.

अवलीह् (अव + लिह् 2 U.) To lick, lap.

अवलीढ *p. p.* (*f.* -ढा) 1 Eaten, chewed. -2 Licked, lapped; tou-

ched (fig. also). -3 Devoured, destroyed.

अवलीन *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Sticking to, clinging to, resting under.

अवलीला *f.* 1 Sport, play, mirth. -2 Disrespect, contempt.

अवलुचनं *n.* 1 Cutting off, tearing or pulling out. -2 Uprooting. -3 Not tying up, allowing to hang down. -4 Taking away, pulling out.

अवलुठनं *n.* 1 Rolling or wallowing on the ground. -2 Robbing.

अवलपनं *n.* Leaping on suddenly.

अवलेखः *m.* 1 Breaking, scraping or scratching off. -2 Anything scraped off.

अवलेखनं *n.* Scraping off.

अवलेखा *f.* 1 Rubbing. -2 Adorning the person.

अवलेपः *m.* 1 Pride, haughtiness.

-2 Violence, attack, assault, insult, outrage. -3 Smearing, anointing. -5 Ornament. -5 Union, association.

अवलेपनं *n.* 1 Anointing, besmearing. -2 Oil, any unctuous substance. -3 Union, association. -4 Pride, arrogance. -5 The sandal tree.

अवलेहः *m.* 1 Licking. -2 An extract. -3 An electuary, confection.

अवलेहनं *n.* Licking with the tongue.

अवलोक (अव + लोक् I A. or IO P).

-1 To see, behold, view, observe

-2 To look at or see. -3 (In astr.)

To exercise influence upon. -4 To

observe, meditate or reflect upon.

अवलोकः *m.* 1 Seeing, beholding.

-2 Sight. -3 Looking down upon

with compassion.

अवलोकक *a.* Looking at, wishing to see. —*m.* A spy.

अवलोकनं *n.* 1 Looking at; beholding, seeing. -2 Looking over, commanding a view of. -3 Sight, eye. -4 A look, glance. -5 Looking out for; inquiry, seeking.

अवलोकयितुं *a.* Looking upon, considering.

अवलोकित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Seen, observed. —*m.* N. of a Buddha.

—तं *n.* A look, glance.

अवलोकिन् *a.* Looking at, seeing.

अवलोपः *m.* 1 Cutting off or away; destruction. -2 Biting.

अवलोम *a.* One who is favourable; suitable.

अववदः *m.*, -वदनं *n.* Censure, an evil report or bad reputation.

अववदकः *m.* 1 An aperture. -2 Window.

अववादः *m.* 1 Censure. -2 Confidence. -3 Disregard. -4 Support. -5 Evil report. -6 A command, an order. -7 Information.

अववद्रश्मः *m.* A splinter, chip.

अवश *a.* (*f.* -शा) 1 Independent; free. -2 Not having one's own free will; dependent. -3 Disobedient, self-willed. -4 Uncontrolled, unrestrained. -5 Unavoidable.

—Comp. —इन्द्रियचित्त *a.* (*f.* -ता) Whose mind and senses are not held in subjection.

अवशक्तियका *f.* 1 A cloth girt round the legs and knees (by a person), when sitting on his hams; also, the act of so girding this cloth, or the posture itself. -2 (Hence) A wrapper, a girth, or a band in general.

अवशंगमः *m.* Not submitting to another's will.

अवशस् *f.* 1 A wrong desire. -2 Censure, abuse.

अवशातनं *n.* 1 Destroying, cutting or lopping off. -2 Withering. -3 Emaciation.

अवशिरसु *a.* Having the head bent or hung down.

अवशिष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्ट) 1 Left, remaining. -2 The surplus. —ष्टं, —ष्टकं *n.* Rest, remainder, remnant.

अवशीनः *m.* A scorpion.

अवशेषः *m.* 1 Remnant, leavings, remainder. -2 End, termination. (*e. g.* नामावशेष Having only the name left behind. कथावशेष Having only the tale remaining behind; both these expressions are metaphorically used to signify "dead").

अवश्य *a.* (*f.* —इया) 1 Ungovernable, unruly. -2 Unavoidable. -3 Indispensable, necessary. —Comp. —पुत्रः *m.* A son whom it is impossible to govern or teach.

अवश्यक *a.* (*f.* —का) Necessary, inevitable, indispensable.

अवश्यकता *f.* Necessity, obligation.

अवश्यकत्वं *n.* See अवश्यकता.

अवश्यम् *ind.* 1 Necessarily, inevitably. -2 Certainly, at all events, by all means, surely, of course, certainty.

अनश्यमेव Most surely. (If compounded with pot. pass. the final nasal is dropped; *e. g.* अवश्यकार्यं to be necessarily done).

अवश्यंभावि *a.* Destined to take place; inevitable.

अवश्या *f.* 1 Hoar-frost, a fog or mist. -2 An independent woman.

अवश्यायः *m.* 1 Frost, dew. -2 Hoar-frost, white dew. -3 Pride.

अवश्रयणं *n.* Taking anything from off the fire (opp. अविश्रयणं).

अवच्छ्रयणी *f.* A cow that bears calf after a long interval.

अवष्टब्ध *p. p.* (*f.* —ब्ध) 1 Haughty, stubborn. -2 Near, contiguous. -3 Bound, tied. -4 Supported; protected; held, seized. -5 Hanging from or upon. -6 Obstructed, stopped, suspended. -7 Paralysed. -8 Wrapped up, enfolded. -9 Opposed. -9 Surpassed, overcome.

अवष्टम्भ (अव + स्तम्भ 5, 9. P.) 1 To lean or rest upon. -2 To block up. -3 To wrap, envelop, cover with to occupy. -4 To support, prop, clasp, embrace. -5 To stop, hold, keep back.

अवष्टम्भः *m.* 1 Leaning, resting upon. -2 Support, prop; (hence having recourse to, as courage, धर्महं धैर्यावष्टम्भं करोमि * पंचतत्. -3 Haughtiness, pride, (as in सावष्टम्भं). A post, pillar. -5 Gold. -6 Commencement, beginning. -7 Stopping, staying. -8 Courage, steadiness. -9 Obstruction, impediment. -10 Paralysis, stupefaction. Excellence.

अवष्टम्भनं *n.* Resting upon, having recourse to. -2 Supporting. -3 Stupefying. -4 A post, pillar. Stopping, staying.

अवष्टम्भमय *a.* (*f.* —यी) Full of boldness, breathing defiance.

अवष्ट्वावः *m.* Noisy eating, smacking (the lips).

अवसक्त *p. p.* (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Suspended from, placed on. -2 Bound

round, touching. -3 Engaged in, intent on. —क्तं *n.* Contact.

अवसंज् (अव + संज् I P.) I To suspend, attach, place. -2 To entrust to, throw on.

अवसन्धिका *p.* See अवशयिका.

अवसंजनं, अवसंजनं *n.* Embracing, clinging.

अवसंजीनं *n.* The united downward flight of birds.

अवसथः *m.* I A dwelling place, habitation. -2 A village. -3 A school, college. See अवसथ. —यं *n.* A house.

अवसथ्यः *m.* A college, a school.

अवसद् (अव + सद् I P.) I To sink down; fail, give way. -2 To be neglected or interfered with. -3 To become disheartened or exhausted. -4 To perish, come to an end, be ruined.

अवसन्न *p. p.* (*f.* -न्ना) I Sunk down (fig. also), enervated, sinking, drooping. -2 Disheartened, sad, melancholy, unhappy; दक्षि-
कणोऽवसन्नो ब्रूते * हितोप. -3 Ended, terminated. -4 Unable to do one's duty. -5 Lost, deprived of. -6 (In law) Non-suited, defeated.

अवसरः *m.* I Occasion, opportunity, time. -2 A fit or proper opportunity, proper or opportune time. -3 Space, room, scope. -4 Leisure. -5 Advantageous position. -6 Introduction. -7 A year. -8 Raining. -9 Descent. -10 A consultation in private. —Comp. —उक्तिः *f.* Extempore speech.

अवसर्गः *m.* I Permission to do as one likes. -2 Relaxation. -3 Independence.

अवसर्जनं *n.* Liberation.

अवसर्पः *m.* A spy, a secret emissary.

अवसर्पणं *n.* Stepping or going down.

अवसव्य *a.* Not left (same as -अवसव्य).

अवसादः *m.* I Sinking, fainting.

-2 Ruin, loss, destruction, decline.

-3 End, termination. -4 Want of energy, languor, fatigue. -5 (In law) Badness of a cause, defeat, losing (a cause),

अवसादनं *n.* I Decline, loss, destruction. -2 Inability to do one's duty. -3 Oppression. -4 Finishing. -5 An escharotic application. -6 Removing proud flesh (from boils) by escharotic application.

अवसानं *n.* I Stopping. -2 Conclusion; termination, cessation, end. -3 Death, decease. -4 Boundary, limit. -5 (In gram.) The last part of a word, or period (opp. आदि). -6 A pause. -7 The end of a verse, or the verse itself. -8 A place of dismounting from a horse. -9 A place (स्थान) ; resting place, residence.

अवसायः *m.* I Conclusion, end, termination; destruction. -2 Remainder. -3 Completion. -4 Determination, decision, certainty.

अवसायिन् *a.* Residing; attack,

अवसारणं *n.* Removing, causing to move.

अवसिक्त *p. p.* (*f.* -क्ता) Sprinkled,

अवसित *p. p.* (*f.* -त्ता) I Finished,

ended. -2 Known, understood. -3 Resolved, determined, ascertained.

-4 Stored up, gathered (as grain).

-5 Tied, fastened, bound. -6 Gone.

अवस्तु (अव + स्तृ I P.) To spread, pervade.

अवस्तुष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* -ष्टा) Given away, left, abandoned, dismissed, let go. —*Caus.* I To cause to sink ; to dishearten. —2 To allay, remove, to stop.

अवसेकः *m.* I Sprinkling, bedewing. —2 A disease of the eye.

अवसेचनं *n.* I Sprinkling. —2 Water used for sprinkling. —3 (In surgery) Bleeding.

अवसेय *pot. p.* (*f.* -या) I To be determined, or finished. —2 Perishable.

अवसो (अव + सो 4 P.) I To finish, accomplish. —2 To destroy. —3 To determine, understand. —4 (Intransitive.) To fail; be at an end. —5 To know. —*Caus.* I To cause to be completed, to finish, complete ; अथ विधिमवसाय शब्ददृष्टं * रघुवं. 5. 76. —2 To understand, comprehend ; अवसाययितुं क्षमाः सुखं * किराता. 2. 29.

अवस्कन्द (अव + स्कन्द I P.) I To attack, storm, assault; overpower, overwhelm. —2 To spring or leap down. —3 To pour out.

अवस्कन्दः *m.* I Attacking; attack, assault. —2 Descending. —3 A camp.

अवस्कन्दनं *n.* See अवस्कन्दः.

अवस्करः *m.* I Ordure, excrement. —2 The privities. —3 Dirt, sweepings (in general). —4 A dung-hill. —*Comp.* —संदिनं *n.* A privy, water-closet.

अवस्करकः *m.* I A broom. —2 A sweeper.

अवस्तरणं *n.* Spreading out.

अवस्तारः *m.* I A curtain. —2 A covering; a screen or wall of

cloth around a tent. —3 A mat.

अवस्तु *n.* I A worthless thing or matter. —2 Unreality (of matter), insubstantiality.

अवस्था (अव + स्था, तिष्ठ I A.) I To remain, stay, abide, to abide by, conform to, obey. —2 To live. —3 To stand (still), make a halt, stop. —4 To stand, exist, chance to be. —5 To fall to, devolve on. —6 To enter; reach, attain to. —7 To stand apart, go off, withdraw. —8 To descend; go to. —*Caus.* (स्थापयति-ते) I To cause to stand or stop; to keep, place, to fix, settle, to establish, found; to steady, fix (as heart &c.). —5 To comfort, console. —6 To separate, divide.

अवस्था *f.* I State, condition, situation. —2 Posture. राजा —अहो सर्वावस्थासु चारुता शोभान्तरं पुष्यति * मातलि. २. —3 Position, circumstance. —4 Period, stage (of life &c.). —5 Form, appearance. —6 Degree, proportion. —7 Satability, fixity, as in अनवस्थ. —8 Appearance in a court of law. —*Comp.* —अन्तरं *n.* Another or altered state. —चतुष्टयं *n.* The four periods or states of human life; *i. e.* बाल्यं (childhood), कोमार्यं (youth); यौवनं (manhood), and वार्धक्यं (old age). —त्रयं *n.* (In वेद-phil.) The states *i. e.* जाग्रति (waking), स्वप्न (dreaming), and सुषुप्ति (sound sleep). —द्वयं *n.* (In philosophy) The two states of life *i. e.* सुखं and दुःखं (happiness and misery).

अवस्थानं *n.* I Remaining, residing, dwelling. —2 Situation, station, position. —3 Residence, abode, place. —4 Period of staying.

अवस्थापनं *n.* 1 Fixing, settling. -2 Residence, abode.

अवस्थायि *a.* (*f.* -नी) Staying, residing, dwelling.

अवस्थित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Remain, stayed. एवमवस्थितेन Under these circumstances. -2 Firm of purpose, steady. -3 Engaged in prosecuting, following, abiding by. -4 Resting with, dependent on. -5 Settled, being a matter of course. -6 Resolved.

अवस्थितिः *f.* The same as अवस्थानं.

अवस्थ्यन्ते *n.* Trickling, oozing.

अवस्रंसन् *n.* Dropping or falling down, falling off, a fall.

अवहातिः *f.* Beating, threshing.

अवहृत् (अव + हृत् 2 P.) 1 To strike, beat off, hit, kill. -2 To destroy, remove. 3- To thresh (as rice). अवहनं *n.* 1 Threshing, beating off rice. -2 The lungs.

अवहस्तः *m.* The back of the hand.

अवहानिः *f.* Loss.

अवहासः *m.* 1 Smiling, a smile. -2 A jest, joke.

अवहास्यः *pot. p.* (*f.* -स्या) To be derided, fit to be ridiculed; ridiculous.

अवहित *p. p.* 1 Deposited, placed. -2 Attentive, careful; शृणुत मनोभिः

रवहितैः V. I. 2; शृणु मेऽवहिता वचः * रामाय.

-5 Celebrated, known. अवहितता Application, attention. -Comp.

-अञ्जलि *a.* With joined hands.

अव (व) हिद्या, *f.* -स्य *n.* 1 Dissimulation in general. -2 Dissimulation or concealment of an internal feeling regarded as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric).

अवहीन *p. p.* (*f.* -ना) Abandoned, left.

अवहेलः *m.* (*f.* -ला) Disrespect, disdain, contempt, disregard.

अवहेलनं *n.* (*f.* -ना) Disregard.

अवहेलित *a.* (*f.* -ता) Disregarded, slighted, contemned. -तं *n.* Disregard.

अवहृत् *a.* Crooked. -तः *m.* A crooked way; (*fig.*) deceit.

अवाह *ind.* 1 Downwards. -2 Southwards. -Comp. -ज्ञानं *n.* Disrespect, insult.

अवाकरः *m.* A mint.

अवाक्य *a.* (*f.* -की) A guardian, keeper.

अवाग्र *a.* (*f.* -ग्रा) Having the head bent down, stooping, bending.

अवाचू *a.* Speechless, dumb. -*n.* Brahman (*n.*) -Comp. -श्रुति *a.* Deaf and dumb.

अवाचू *a.* (*f.* -ची) 1 Turned downwards. -2 Lower than (with abl.). -3 Headlong. -4 Southern. -तः *m.* Brahman (*n.*). -Comp. -शिख *a.* Having the head downwards. -भव *a.* 1 Southern.

अवाची *f.* 1 The South -2 Lower region.

अवाचीन *a.* (*f.* -ना) 1 Downward, headlong. -2 Southern. -3 Descended, gone down.

अवाच्य *a.* (*f.* -या) 1 Not proper to be addressed. -2 Improper to be uttered. -3 Not distinctly expressed, not expressible in words.

अवाचू See अवाचू. -ची *f.* 1 The south. -2 The lower region.

अवाचित *a.* (*f.* -ता) Bent, low.

अवात *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Windless.

-2 Not exposed to, or not dried up by the wind.

अवान *a.* Dried, dry. -*n.* *m.* Respiration.

अवातर (*f.* -*रा*) 1 Situated or standing between. -2 Included, involved. -3 Subordinate, secondary. -4 Not closely connected, extraneous, extra. -Comp. -*दिश*, -*दिश* *f.* An intermediate quarter (such as the अग्नेयी, ऐशानी, नैऋती and वायवी). -*देश* *m.* A place situated between (two others); an intermediate region.

अवाप् (अव + आप् 5 U.) 1 To get, obtain, secure, gain. -2 To reach, go to, enter. -3 To suffer, incur, meet with.

अवाप्त *a.* (*f.* -*ता*) Got, obtained, received.

अवाप्तव्य *a.* (*f.* -*व्या*) Attainable; fit to be obtained.

अवाप्ति *f.* Obtaining, getting ; receiving.

अवाप्त्य *a.* (*f.* -*प्या*) Attainable.

अवाम *a.* (*f.* -*मा*) 1 Not left, right.

-2 Favourable, not adverse. -3 Inauspicious, inelegant.

अवारः *m.*, -*रं n.* 1 The near bank of a river. -2 This side. -*तच्छ ind.* To this side. -Comp. -*पार* *m.* The ocean. -*पारीण a.* (*f.* -*णा*) 1 Belonging to the ocean. -2 Crossing a river.

अवारयितव्य *a.* (*f.* -*व्या*) See अवार्थ.

अवारिण *a.* (*f.* -*णा*) Crossing a river.

अवार्थ *a.* (*f.* -*र्था*) Not to be warded or kept off, irremediable.

अषाढः *m.* The son of a woman by any man (of the same caste) other than her first husband.

अवावर् *m.* A thief.

अवासस् *a.* Unclothed, naked. -*m.*

N. of Buddha.

अवास्तव *a.* (*f.* -*वी*) 1 Unreal, unsubstantial. -2 Unfounded, irrational (as an argument).

अविः *m.* *f.* 1 A sheep. -*विः m.* The sun. -3 N. of a tree (अर्क).

A goat. -5 A mountain. -6 Air wind. -7 A woollen blanket (of the skin of mice). -8 A blanket shawl in general. -9 A woollen strainer (for Soma juice.). -10 A master. -11 A wall, enclosure. -12

A rat. -*विः f.* 1 An ewe. -2 Sham.

-3 A woman in her course. -Comp. -कटः *m.* A flock of sheep.

-कटोरणः *m.* A kind of tribute (consisting of sheep). -पटः *m.* 1 A sheep's skin, a woollen cloth.

-पालः *m.* A shepherd. -स्थलं *n.* A sheep-place. -2 N. of a town.

अविकः *m.* A sheep. -का *f.* An ewe. -कं *n.* A diamond.

अविकृत्यन *a.* (*f.* -*ना*) Not vaunting ; modest.

अविकल *a.* (*f.* -*ला*) 1 Unimpaired, entire, perfect, whole, all. -2 Regular, orderly.

अविकल्प *a.* (*f.* -*ल्पा*) Unchangeable. -रूपः *m.* 1 Absence of doubt. -2 Absence of option or alternative. -3 Positive act or precept. -रूपं *ind.* Without doubt, unquestionably.

अविकार *a.* (*f.* -*रा*) Immutably unchangeable. -रः *m.* Immutability.

अविकृत *a.* (*f.* -*ता*) Unchanged.

अविकृतिः *f.* 1 Absence of change. -2 (In Sân. phil.) The immutable principle-called प्रकृति, regan

ed as the material cause of the universe ; मूलप्रकृतिरविकृतिः * सार्वव्यापकः ।
अविक्रिय *a.* (*f.* —या) Unchangeable, immutable. —यं *n.* Brahman (*n.*)

अविश्रुत *a.* (*f.* —ता) Uninjured ; unhurt, whole, entire, undiminished.

अविक्षिप्त *a.* (*f.* —ता) I Not thrown away. —2 Attentive, composed.

अविग्रह *a.* (*f.* —हा) I Bodiless, incorporeal —2 An epithet of the Supreme Being (who has no body). —हः *m.* (In gram.) A compound the sense of which cannot be expressed by its constituent parts separately (called also *नित्यसमास*).

अविघ्न *a.* (*f.* —घना) Unobstructed, free from impediments. —घ्नं *n.* Freedom from obstacle or impediment, welfare (this word is usually neuter, though *विघ्न* is *m.* (*cf.* मित्रं a friend, अमित्रः an enemy).

अविचारः *m.* Absence of judgment ; indiscretion, error, folly.

अविचारित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Ill-judged, not well thought out or considered. —Comp. —निर्णयः *m.* A prejudice, prejudiced opinion.

अविच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* —ता) I Not separated; undivided. —2 Continuous, uninterrupted.

अविच्छेद *a.* I Uninterrupted. —2 Undivided, entire, whole. —दः *m.* I Entirety, wholeness. —2 Connection, continuity.

अविज्ञेय *a.* (*f.* —या) Undistinguishable, not to be recognized or known, unknowable. —यः *m.* The Supreme God.

अविहीनं *n.* A direct flight of birds.

अवितथ *a.* (*f.* —था) I Not false, true. —2 Realised, not fruitless. —यं *n.* Truth. —यं *ind.* Not falsely, according to truth. —य N. of a metre.

अविव्यजः *m.*, —जं *n.* Quicksilver.

अविदग्ध *a.* (*f.* —घा) I Unlearned; inexperienced, stupid. —2 Not well burnt; undigested.

अविदित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Unknown, unperceived. —तः *m.* The Supreme God.

अविदूर *a.* (*f.* —रा) Not distant ; near, contiguous. —रं *n.* Proximity, vicinity. —रं *ind.* Near to, not far from ; so अविदूरं, अविदूरान्, अविदूरतः, अविदूरे.

अविद्ध *a.* (*f.* —द्वा) Unpierced. unhurt ; not hit.

अविद्य *a.* (*f.* —द्या) Not educated; unlearned, foolish, unwise. —द्या *f.* I Ignorance. —2 Spiritual ignorance. —3 (In वेदान्त phil.) Illusion, or *Māyā* (It is on account of this illusion that one perceives the universe which does not really exist, as inherent in Brahman (*n.*) which alone really exists). (With Buddhists) Ignorance together with non-existence.

अविधवा *f.* Not a widow. A married woman whose husband is still living.

अविधा *ind.* An interjection meaning ' help, help ' used in calling for help in danger. विद्वाकः — अविधा अविधा, ओः किं च भवेत्तद्वचनमिदं इव समुच्चयं स्माकं निपातितं * विक्रमो. 2.

अविविध *a.* Not lawful ; contrary to rule. —विः *m.* Irregularity, absence of a rule or precept.

अविनयः *m.* I Want of good manners or modesty. -2 Rude behaviour, rudeness, immodest or rude act, indecorum, impropriety of conduct. -3 Incivility, disrespect. -4 Offence, crime, fault. -5 Pride, arrogance, insolence.

अविनाभावः *m.* I Non-separation. -2 Inherent or essential character, inseparable connection. -3 Connection (in general).

अविनिगमः *m.* An illogical conclusion.

अविनीत *a. (f. -ता)* I Immodest, ill-bred. -2 Acting improperly, wicked, vile. -3 Insolent, rude. -4 Not-tamed, ill-trained. -*ता f.* An unchaste woman.

अविपन्न *a. (f. -ता)* I Uninjured, unhurt. -2 Not defiled or polluted; pure.

अविभक्त *a. (f. -ता)* I Undivided, unpartitioned, joint, (as property of a family, or co-heirs). -2 Not broken, entire. -3 Not different.

अविभाग *a. (f. -ता)* Unpartitioned, undivided. -*गः m.* I Not dividing. -2 Undivided inheritance.

अविभाज्य *a. (f. -ता)* Indivisible. -*त्वं n.* I Indivisibility. -2 Not being liable to be partitioned; (said of certain articles which are not to be divided at the time of partition) *e. g.* वस्त्रं पात्रमलंकारं कृतावमुदकं स्त्रियः । योगक्षेमं प्रचारं च न विभाज्यं प्रचक्षते * मनुस्मृ. 9. 219.

अविभावनं *n.* Non-perception, disappearance.

अविभावना *f.* See अविभावनं.

अविमृष्ट *a.* Not prominently mentioned. -विवेकाशदोषः -*m.* The fault occurring in a sentence or phrase

in which the predicate (विना वाच्य or उद्देश्य). This दोष is also called विवेकाविमर्शः. *e. g.* सपत्न्येन मृदां बुजानि × × कुर्वति नार्यः सुरतोः where we ought to have मृदां बुजानि &c. * ऋग्वे. 4-5.

अविमृष्ट *a. (f. -ता)* Undoubted, unquestionable.

अवियोग *a. (f. -ता)* Not separated, united; connected. -*गः m.* I Non-separation, presence. -2 Conjunction, association. -*तृतीया f.* N. of a certain festival or holiday. -व्रतं *n.* A vow to be observed by women on the third day of the first fortnight of Mārgasīrsha.

अविरत *a. (f. -ता)* Not desisting or ceasing from (with abl.) : interrupted, continual, unbroken, perpetual. -2 Sleeping soundly. -तं *ind.* Eternally, continually.

अविरतिः *f.* I Continuity, uninterruptedness. -2 Incontinence.

अविराम *a. (f. -ता)* Uninterrupted, continuous. -*मः m.* Uninterrupted succession, continuation. -मं *ind.* Uninterruptedly.

अविरल *a. (f. -ता)* I Thick, dense. -2 Contiguous, close. -3 Coarse, gross, substantial. -4 Uninterrupted, continuous. -लं *ind.* I Closely.

-2 Uninterruptedly, incessantly. अविरोधः *m.* I Consistency, compatibility, congruity. -2 Absence of impediment. -3 Assent.

अविरतः *m.* I Consistency, compatibility, congruity. -2 Absence of impediment. -3 Assent.

अविलंब *a.* Prompt, not delayed, quick. -वः *m.* Absence of delay, quickness, promptitude. -लं *ind.* Without delay; quickly.

अविलंबित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Without delay; quick, expeditious, prompt. —तं *ind.* Quickly, without delay.

अविला *f.* An ewe.

अविवाहित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Not intended or aimed at. —2 Not to be said or spoken.

अविविक्त *a.* (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Uninvestigated, not properly thought out. —2 Indiscriminate, confounded. —3 Public. —4 Making no difference.

अविवेकः *m.* 1 Want of discrimination or judgment; absence of prudence; imprudence; **अविवेकः** परमापदां पदं * किराता. 2. 30. —2 Hastiness, rashness, recklessness. —3 Ignorance.

अविशङ्कित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Unapprehensive, fearless. —2 Without doubt; confiding.

अविशेष *a.* (*f.* —ष) Without any difference; alike, similar, uniform. —*m.* 1 Absence of difference; uniformity, similarity. —2 Identity, sameness. —3 The subtle elements (in San. phil.).

अविश्वस्त *a.* (*f.* —स्ता) Not trusted; suspected.

अविश्वास *a.* Not inspiring confidence; mistrusted. —*m.* Mistrust, suspicion. —*f.* A cow calving after long intervals.

अविष *a.* Not poisonous. —2 Antivenomous antidote. —*m.* 1 An ocean. —2 A king. —3 Sky. —*f.* 1 A river. —2 The earth. —3 Heaven.

अविष्य *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 Unperceived, invisible, beyond the reach of the senses. —2 Insensible. —3 Disregarding objects of sense. —*m.* 1 Absence, disappearance. —2 Not

an object of (anything); not within the reach of; beyond; transcending. —3 Disregard of the objects of sense.

अविसर्गिण *m.* An unintermittent fever.

अवी *f.* A woman in her courses.

अवीचि *a.* Waveless. —*चिः m. N.* of a hell. **अवीचिमयः** *m.* A place of punishment for liars.

अवीरा *f.* A woman who has neither sons nor husband.

अवृत्ति *a.* 1 Not existing; not present; not being in. —2 Having no livelihood. —*तिः f.* 1 Absence of subsistence or means of livelihood inadequate support. —2 Absence of wages.

अवृथा *ind.* Not in vain; successfully.

अवृद्धिक *n.* Original capital; principal.

अवृष्टिः *f.* Want of rain; drought; famine.

अवे (अव + इ 2. P.) 1 To know understand, learn, perceive, to be cognizant of, be aware of, look upon or consider, regard —2 To go or move away. —3 To go, to, approach (with acc.).

अवेक्ष (अव + ईक्ष 1 A.) 1 To perceive, observe, behold. —2 To have in view, to take into account or consideration, have regard to. —3 To take care of, guard, watch over, protect. —4 To think, consider. —5 To superintend, to attend to the welfare of; to inspect; to inquire into. —6 To expect, hope for.

अवेक्षकः *m.* An inspector, a super

visor, an overseer, a superintendent.

अवेक्षण *n.* 1 Looking towards or at, seeing. -2 Guarding, watching over, taking care of, supervision, inspection. -3 Attention, care, observation. -4 Regarding, considering.

अवेक्षणीय *a.* (*f.* —या) To be looked upon; to be considered.

अवेक्षा *f.* 1 Seeing, looking at. -2 Attention, care, regard. -3 Agreement, engagement.

अवणि *a.* 1 Not braided. -2 Having no braid of hair. -3 Not flowing together or commingled (as the waters of rivers).

अवेदः *f.* Absence of knowledge.

अवेद्य *a.* (*f.* —द्या) 1 Unknowable, secret. -2 Unattainable. —वः *m.* A calf.

अवेद *a.* (*f.* —दा) 1 Having no boundary or limit; unlimited. -2 Untimely. —लः *m.* Concealment of knowledge. —ला *f.* Unfavourable or unseasonable time.

अवेच *a.* (*f.* —ची) 1 Irregular, not conformable to law or rule. -2 Not sanctioned by the Sāstras.

अवेक्षण *n.* Sprinkling with the slanting hand.

अवेदः *m.* Sprinkling, moistening.

अवेपः *m.* Hot food.

अव्यक्त *a.* (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Indistinct; not manifest or apparent. -2 Invisible, imperceptible. -3 Undetermined; अव्यक्तोयमचित्योय * भगवद्गीता 2. 25. -4 Undeveloped, uncreated. -5 (In *m.th.*) Unknown (as a quantity or number). —क्तः *m.* 1 N. of Vishnu. -2 N. of Siva. -3 Cupid. -4 Primary matter which has not yet entered into real existence. -5

A fool. —क्तं *n.* (In Vedānta phil.)

1 The Supreme Being or universal Spirit Brahman (*n.*). -2 Spiritual

ignorance. -3 The subtle body. -4

The state of sleep (सुषुप्त्यवस्था). -5 (In

Sān. phil.) The primary germ of

nature from which all the phenomena

of the material world are

developed; महतः परमव्यक्तमव्यक्तव्युत्पत्तिः

परः * कठोपनिषद्. -6 The soul. —

Nature. —क्तं *ind.* Imperceptibly,

indistinctly, inarticulately. —Comp.

—अनुकरणं *n.* The imitating of

unmeaning sounds —आदि

Whose beginning is inscrutable

—पद *a.* Inarticulate. —मूर्ति *a.* Having

an incomprehensible form. —

लप्रभवः *m.* The tree of worldly existence (in Sān. phil.). —राग

Ruddy. —रागः *m.* The colour of the

dawn. —राशिः *m.* An unknown number

or quantity (in algebra)

—रक्षणः, *m.* An epithet of Śiva

(whose qualities are not perceptible).

—रिग *a.* Whose signs are invisible (as a disease). —रिगः

An ascetic. —रिगं *n.* The great principle

(महत्) (in Sān. phil.). —मार्गः

a. Whose ways are mysterious or inscrutable. —वर्ण *a.* (*f.* —

वर्णा) Inarticulate; indistinctly uttered

—वाच *a.* Speaking indistinctly

—साम्यं *n.* An equation of unknown

quantities.

अव्यग्र *a.* (*f.* —ग्रा) 1 Not agitated

or ruffled; steady, cool. -2 Not

engaged or occupied (in business)

-3 Indifferent, undisturbed. -4

tentive, careful. —ग्रं *ind.* Quietly,

coolly, leisurely.

अव्यय *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 Not mutilated

or defective; sound, perfect

Plain ; not figurative (as a meaning). —*गा f.* A legume or pod of the awn of barley.

अव्ययजन *a.* 1 Having no distinctive or characteristic marks or sings (as of the sex). —2 Having no good marks. —3 Indistinct. —4 Not figurative. —*नः m.* An animal without horns though of an age to have them.

अव्यय *a. (f. —या)* 1 Not giving or inflicting pain; merciful. —2 Free from pain. —*यः m.* A snake.

अव्ययि *a.* 1 Free from pain. —2 Free from fear, fearless. —3 Not giving pain.

अव्ययिषः *m.* 1 The sun. —2 The ocean. —*षी f.* 1 The earth. —2 Midnight ; night.

अव्यय *a. (f. —वा)* Not pierced.

अव्ययि (—भी—) *चरः m.* 1 Non-separation. —2 Constancy, steadiness, fidelity.

अव्ययिचारि *a. (f. —णी)* 1 Not opposed or adverse; favourable. —2 Not subject to exceptions ; true in all cases without any instance to the contrary. —3 Virtuous, moral, chaste. —4 Steady, permanent, faithful (as devotion) (भक्तिव्यमिचारिणी).

अव्यय *a. (f. —या)* 1 Imperishable, undecaying, immutable ; वेदाविनाशिनं नित्यं य एनमत्रमव्ययं * भगवद्गीता. 2. 21. विनाशमव्ययस्याव्यय न कश्चित्कर्तुमर्हति * भगवद्गीता 2. 17. Eternal, everlasting. अश्वत्थं प्राहुर्हव्यं * म. गी. 15. 1. —2 Unexpended, unwasted. —3 Economical. —*यः m.* 1 N. of Vishnu. —2 N. of Siva. —*यं n.* (In Vedānta phil.) Brahman (n.) —3 (In gram.) An indeclin-

able particle &c.; सदृशं त्रिषु त्रिविधं सर्वानु च विभक्तिषु । वचनेषु च सर्वेषु यत्र व्यति तदव्ययम् ॥

—4 Safety, prosperity. —Comp. —**आत्मन्** *a.* Having an imperishable or eternal nature. *m.* (*nom. sing.* —त्मा) The soul or spirit. —*वर्गः m.* The class of indeclinables.

अव्ययीभावः *m.* One of the four principal kinds of compounds in Sanskrit ; an adverbial compound; *e. g.* उपकुम्भं. —2 Absence of expenditure (owing to poverty). —3 Unchangeable state, imperishableness.

अव्ययलोक *a. (f. —का)* 1 Not false ; true. —2 Agreeable, having no disagreeable element.

अव्ययवान *a. (f. —ना)* 1. Close, immediate, contiguous, without any intervening object. —2 Not screened or concealed ; open. —3 Not covered ; bare (as ground). —4 Careless, inattentive. —*नं n.* Carelessness.

अव्ययस्थ *a. (f. —स्था)* 1 Not fixed; moving, unstable. —2 Unlimited. —3 Unsettled, indiscriminate, disorderly, irregular. —*स्था f.* 1 Irregularity. —2 An incorrect opinion given on a point of civil or religious law.

अव्ययस्थित *a. (f. —ता)* 1 Not conformable to law or practice ; unacquainted with the law or custom. —2 Ill-regulated. —3 Fickle, unstable. —3 Not in due order ; unmethodical.

अव्ययवहार्थ *a. (f. —या)* 1 Not entitled to eat, drink, &c. with people of the same caste ; excommunicat-

ed. -2 Not to be discussed in a law-court; not to be made the subject of litigation. -3 Impracticable.

अव्यवहित *a.* (*f.* -ता) Immediate, without any intervening thing; direct.

अव्यवकृत *a.* 1 Not developed, not manifest. -2 Not decomposed; elementary. -तं *n.* (In Vedānta phil.) 1 An elementary substance from which all things were created (considered as one with Brahman (*n.*)) -2 (In Sān. phil.) The primary germ of nature (प्रधान).

अव्याज *a.* (*f.* -जा) Free from guile or fraud. -तः *m.*, -जं *n.* 1 Absence of guile or fraud; honesty. -2 Simplicity, artlessness.

अव्यापक *a.* 1 Not comprehensive. -2 Not an invariable concomitant; special, individual, peculiar.

अव्यापार *a.* Having no work; unemployed. -तः *m.* 1 Cessation from work; the state of being unemployed. -2 A business not practised or understood. -3 Not one's own business.

अव्याप्तिः *f.* 1 Inadequate extent or pervasion of a proposition. -2 (In logic) Non-inclusion or exclusion of a part of the thing defined.

अव्याप्य *a.* (*f.* -प्या) Not extending to the whole circumstances; not pervading the whole extent. -Comp. -वृत्तिः *f.* (In Vais. phil.) A category of limited application, partial inherence as regards time or space.

अव्याहत *a.* (*f.* -ता) Not broken or interrupted; unobstructed; obeyed. -तं *n.* A true or uncontradicted statement.

अव्युत्पन्न *a.* (*f.* -त्रा) 1 Not proficient; inexperienced; not practised; ignorant. -2 Having no proper or regular derivation (as a word). -त्रः *m.* A person not versed in the grammar, idiom &c. of a language; a superficial linguist.

अव्रत *a.* (*f.* -ता) Not observing (the prescribed) religious rites or obligations.

अवृ 1. 5 A. (*pp.* अशित-अष्ट). 1 To pervade, fill completely, penetrate. -2 To reach, go or come to, arrive at, attain to, obtain, enjoy, or suffer, experience. WITH अवृ — 1 To reach, come up to. -2. To equal उप— 1 To obtain, enjoy, acquire. -2. To become master of. -II. 9 P. (rarely A.) 1 To eat, to consume -2 To taste, to experience, enjoy the fruits of.

अशंक *a.* (*f.* -का), अशङ्कित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Fearless, undaunted. -2 Secure, certain; having no doubt.

अशकुनः *m.*, -नं *n.* An inauspicious or bad omen.

अशक्तिः *f.* 1 Weakness, powerlessness. -2 Inability, incapacity. -3 (In Sān. phil.) Incapacity of the intellect to produce knowledge.

अशक्य *a.* Impossible, impracticable.

अशनं *n.* 1 Pervasion, penetration. -2 The act of eating, feeding. Tasting, enjoying. -4 Food.

अशना *f.* Desire to eat, hunger.

अशनाया *f.* Hunger.

अशनायित *a.* (*f.* -ता) Hungry.

अशनिः *m.*, *f.* 1 Indra's thunderbolt.

-2 Flash of lightning. -3 A missile.

-4 The tip of a missile. -निः *m.*

Indra. -2 Fire. -3 Fire produced from lightning.

अशुद्ध *n.* 1 The 'inexpressible,' *i. e.* Brahman (*n.*) -2 (In Sān. phil.) प्रधान or primary germ of nature.

अशरण *a. (f. -जा)* Defenceless, helpless, forlorn, destitute of refuge.

अशरीर *a.* Bodiless, incorporeal. -*r.* 1 The Supreme Being; Brahman (*n.*) -2 Cupid, the god of love. -3 An ascetic who has renounced all worldly connections.

अशरीर *a. (f. -णी)* Incorporeal, unearthly, heavenly; usually with words like वाणी, वाक् &c.

अशासन *a.* Having no order or rule. -*n.* Want of government; anarchy, disorder.

अशास्त्र *a. (f. -स्त्रा)* Not conformable to sacred authority. -Comp. -विहित, -सिद्ध *a.* Not sanctioned or enjoined by scriptures.

अशास्त्रीय *a. (f. -या)* 1 Unscriptural, heterodox. -2 Illegal, immoral. अशित *a. (f. -ता)* 1 Eaten, enjoyed. -2 Not sharpened. -*n.* 1 Eating. -2 Enjoyment.

अशित्र *m.* 1 A thief. -2 An oblation of rice.

अशिर *m.* 1 The fire. -2 The sun. -3 Wind. -4 A demon; N. of a Rākshasa. -*r.* *n.* A diamond.

अशिरस *a.* Headless. -*m.* A body without head; a trunk. -Comp. -स्नान *n.* Bathing the whole body except the head.

अशिव *a. (f. -वा)* 1 Inauspicious, threatening mischief. -2 Unlucky, unfortunate. -3 Unkind, unfriendly, envious. -4 Pernicious, dangerous. -*n.* 1 Ill-luck, misfor-

tune. -2 Mischief. -Comp. -आचार *m.* Improper behaviour, rudeness of conduct. -2 Conduct not sanctioned by any recognized authority.

अशिशु *m.* A youth; a boy above eight years of age. -*शी*, अशिशुका *f.* A childless female.

अशिशु *a. (f. -श)* 1 Ill-bred, ill-behaved, rude. -2 Unrefined, barbarous, not respectable. -3 Atheistical. -4 Not sanctioned by any recognized authority. -5 Not prescribed in any work of authority.

अशीत *a. (f. -ता)* Not cold; hot. -Comp. -करः, -राईवः &c. *m.* The sun.

अशीति *f. num.* Eighty (used in the singular and fem. gender whatever be the number and gender of the noun it qualifies) *m., f.* The number eighty.

अशीतिक *a.* 1 An octogenarian, one eighty years of age. -2 Measuring eighty.

अशीर्षक *a.* Headless.

अशुचि *a.* 1 Not clean; dirty; impure. -2 Black. -*चि* *f.* 1 Impurity. -2 Degradation. -3 Disgrace.

अशुद्ध *a. (f. -द्धा)* 1 Impure. -2 Inaccurate, incorrect, wrong. -Comp. -वासक *m.* A vagrant; a suspicious person.

अशुद्धि *f.* Impurity, foulness.

अशुभ *a.* 1 Inauspicious. -2 Impure, dirty, (opp. शुभ). -3 Unlucky, unfortunate. -*भ* *n.* 1 Inauspiciousness. -2 Sin, a shameful deed. -3 Misfortune, calamity. -Comp. -उदय *m.* An inauspicious omen.

अशून्य *a. (f. -न्या)* 1 Not empty or vacant. -2 Not unattended to, fulfilled, or executed. -*न्य* *n.* 1 Not a void. -2 Something sent to ac-

company another (such as a present along with a letter).

अशृत *a.* (*f.* — ता) Uncooked, raw; unripe.

अशेष *a.* (*f.* — वा) Without remainder; whole, all, complete, perfect. — *प.* *m.* Non-remainder. — *प.* अशेषेण, अशेषतः are used as *ind.* in the sense of 'wholly,' entirely.' 'completely.'

अशेषः *m.* An Arhat (no longer a pupil).

अशोक *a.* (*f.* — क्क) Without sorrow; not feeling or causing sorrow. — *क.* *m.* N. of a tree having red flowers (Jonesia Asoka Roxb.); (said, according to the convention of poets, to put forth flowers when it receives kicks from young and beautiful ladies. — 2 N. of Vishnu. — 3 N. of a celebrated king of the Maurya dynasty, said to have reigned from 234-198 B. C. N. of the tree वकुल. — *क.* *n.* I Quicksilver. — 2 The blossom of the Asoka plant (forming one of the five arrows of Cupid). — *Comp.* — *अरि.* *m.* The कदंब tree. — *अष्टमी* *f.* The eighth day in the first half of *Chaitra*. — *तरु.*, — *तृक्ष.* *m.* The Asoka tree. — *त्रिपरात्र.* *m.*, — *त्र* *n.* N. of a festival or व्रत which lasts for three nights. — *पूर्णिमा* N. of a certain holiday, a ceremony to be observed on the 15th day of the month of Phālguna. — *रोहिणी* N. of a medical plant (कटुका.) — *वनिका* *f.* A grove of Asoka trees.

अशोकवनिकान्यायः *m.* The maxim of the grove of Ashoka trees. Ravana kept Sitā in his grove of Ashoka trees; we cannot say why he chose this grove and chose no other.

When there are several ways of doing a thing all equally good, a man has to adopt some particular way, and it is not possible to say why he adopted that one and no other.

अशोच्य *a.* (*f.* — च्या) Not to be lamented or deplored.

अशोधनं *n.* I Uncleanliness. — 2 Inaccuracy, incorrectness.

अशौचं *n.* I Impurity, dirtiness, foulness. — 2 Defilement caused either by child-birth (called जननाशौच) or by the death of some relation (called मृताशौच).

अस्नीतपिवता *f.* Invitation to eat and drink; a feast where people are called to eat and drink.

अश्मकाः *m. pl.* N. of a country in the south, (probably an old name of Travancore). — 3 The inhabitants of the country.

अश्मक *m.* I A stone. — 2 A hard stone, rock. — 3 Flint. — 4 A cloud. — 5 A thunderbolt. — 6 A mountain.

— *Comp.* — *उत्थ* *n.* Bitumen. — *कदंबी* *f.* N. of a plant, a kind of कदंब (Mar. लोखंडा केक). — *कुटु.*, — *कुटुक.* *m.* A particular class of devotees. — *ज.* *m.*, — *मे* *n.* An emerald. — *ज.* *m.*, — *मे* *n.* An emerald.

— *जतुकं* *n.* Bitumen. — *जाति.* *f.* An emerald. — *दारण.* *m.* An axe or crow for breaking stones. — *पूरुष* *n.* Bitumen, benzoin. — *भालं* *n.* A mortar of stone or iron. — *सार.* *m.*, — *र.* *n.* Iron. 2 Sapphire.

अश्मंतकं *n.* I A fire-place. — 2 A field plain. — 3 Death.

अश्मंतकः *m.*, — *क* *n.* A fire-place.

अश्मर *a.* Stony, rocky.

अश्मरी *f.* (In medicine) A disease.

called stone (in the bladder); gravel, strangury.

अश्मीर: *m.*, —*n.* Stone or gravel (the disease).

अश्र: *m.* A corner, (as in चतुर्श्र, त्र्यश्र, &c.). —*n.* I A tear. —2 Blood, (usually written अश्र *q. v.*). —Comp. —प: *m.* A blood-drinker, a fiend, cannibal.

अश्रद्वय *a.* (*f.* —या) Not to be believed; incredible.

अश्रम: *m.* I Freedom from fatigue; freshness, vigour. —2 Absence of toil; laziness.

अश्रवण *a.* (*f.* —णा) Deaf. —ज: *m.* A snake.

अश्राद्ध: *m.* Non-performance of a Srâddha. —Comp. —भोजिन *a.* One who has vowed not to eat during the performance of a Srâddha ceremony.

अश्रांत *a.* (*f.* —ता) I Unwearied, untired. —2 Incessant, continual. —तं *ind.* Incessantly, continually.

अश्रिः, श्रि *f.* I A corner, angle (of a room, house &c.) (changed to अश्र at the end of comp. with चतुर, त्रि, षट् &c.). —2 The sharp side or edge (of a weapon &c.). —3 The sharp side of anything.

अशोक *a.* (*f.* —का) I Having no splendour; pale. —2 Unlucky; not prosperous.

अशोल *a.* (*f.* —ला) Same as अश्रीक.

अश्रु *n.* A tear. —Comp. —उपहत *a.* (*f.* —ता) Affected by tears, covered with tears. —परिप्लुत *a.* (*f.* —ता) Suffused or filled with tears. —पात: *m.* Flow of tears, shedding tears. —पूर्ण *a.* (*f.* —णा) Filled with tears. —कोचन, नेत्र *a.* Having tears in the eyes, having tearful eyes.

अश्रुत *a.* (*f.* —ता) I Unheard. —2 Contrary to the Vedas.

अश्रेयस् *n.* Mischief, unhappiness.

अश्रौत *a.* (*f.* —ता) Not sanctioned by the Vedas.

अश्लोक *a.* Unlucky, unpropitious.

अश्लील *a.* I Unpleasant, ugly. —2 Vulgar, obscene, coarse. —3 Abusive. —ऊं *n.* I Rustic or coarse language, low abuse. —2 (In Rhet.) A fault of composition; using such words as produce in the mind of the hearer a feeling of shame, disgust or inauspiciousness.

अश्लेषा *f.* I The 9th Nakshatra or lunar mansion containing five stars. —2 Disunion, disjunction. —Comp. —जः, —भवः, —भुः *m.* A N. of Ketu.

अश्व: *m.* I A horse. —2 The number 'seven'. —3 A race of men (horse-like in strength). —द्वौ *m.* dual A horse and a mare. —Comp. —अजनी *f.* A whip. —अधिक *a.* Strong in cavalry, superior in horses. —अध्यक्ष: *m.* A guardian of horses; commander of cavalry. —अनिकं *n.* A troop of horsemen, cavalry. —अगि: *m.* A buffalo. —आयुर्वेद: *m.* The veterinary science. —आकट *a.* Mounted, sitting on horse-back. —आरोह: *m.* I A horseman, rider. —उरस *a.* Broad-chested like a horse. —कुटी *f.* A stable for horses. —कुशल, —कोविद *a.* Skilled in managing horses. —खरज: *m.* A kind of horse mule. —मंवा *f.* N. of a plant Physalis Flexuosa Lin. (भास्वर). —मोघुव: *m.*, —मं: *n.* A pair of horses. —नोष्ठं *n.* A stable. —वास: *m.* A pasture for horses. —चलनशाला *f.* A riding-house. —चिकित्सक: *m.* A farrier, a veterinarian.

ry surgeon. —चिकित्सा *f.* Farriery, veterinary science. —जवनः *m.* A kind of centaur ; a creature having his lower limbs like those of a horse. —तरः *m.* A mule. —तरी *f.* A female mule. —दूतः *m.* A riding messenger. —नायः *m.* One who has the charge of a drove of grazing horses ; a horse-herd. —निबंधिकः *m.* A groom, a horse-fastener. —पः *m.* A groom. पालः, —पालकः, —रक्षः *m.* A horse-groom. —वधः *m.* A groom. —भा *f.* Lightning. —सहिषिका *f.* The natural enmity between a horse and a buffalo. —मुखः *m.* A horse-faced creature ; a Kinnara or celestial chorister. —मुखी *f.* A Kinnar woman. —मेघः *m.* A horse-sacrifice. —मेघिक, —मेघीय *a.* Fit for a horse-sacrifice, or relating to it. —युज् *f.* I. N. of a constellation, the head of Aries. -2. The first lunar mansion. -3. The month of Asvina. -4. A chariot having horses. —यूपः *m.* The post to which the sacrificial horse was bound. —रक्षः *m.* The keeper or rider of a horse, a groom. —रथः *m.* A carriage drawn by horses. —रत्नं *n.*, —राजः *m.* The best or lord of horses *i. e.* उच्चैःश्रवसु. —रक्षणं *n.* A sign or mark of a horse. —राला *f.* A kind of snake. —वक्रत्रः *m.* = अश्वमुख *q. v.* ; a Kinnara or Gandharva. —वदवं *n.* A stud of horses and mares. (—वदवौ *m. dual.* A horse and a mare.) —वदवाः *m. pl.* Horses and mares. —वहः A horseman. —वारः, बालः, —वारकः *m.* A horseman, groom. —वाहः, —वाहकः *m.* A horseman. —विक्रयिन् *a.* A horse-dealer. —विद् *a. I.* Skilled in taming or managing horses. -2. Pro-

curing horses. —विद् *m. I.* A jockey. -2. An epithet of Nala. —वृषः *m.* A stallion. —वेद्यः *m.* A farrier. —शङ्खः *m.* A pillar to tie a horse. —शाखा *f.* A stable. —शावः *m.* A colt, a foal. —शास्त्रं *n.* A manual or text-book of veterinary science. —शृगालिका *f.* The natural enmity between a horse and jackal. —सादः, —सादि *m.* A horseman, a rider, a horse-soldier. —सारथ्यं *n.* Coachmanship, chariotry, management of horses and chariots. —हृदयं *n.* A kind of veterinary science. -2. Horseman-ship.

अश्वकः *m.* I A small horse. -2 A hack, a bad horse. -3 A strange horse, one whose owner is unknown.

अश्वकिनी *f.* The first Nakshatra or lunar mansion (also called अश्विनी).

अश्वतरः *m.* (री *f.*) I A female mule.

अश्वत्थः *m.* I The holy fig-tree. The constellation Asvini. -3 The time indicated or presided over by Asvini. -4 The fruit of the sacred fig-tree. —स्थी *f.* A small fig tree. —कुणः *m.* The fruit of the season of the holy fig-tree.

अश्वत्थक *a.* To be given or to be done when the Asvatha tree bears fruit. —कः *m.* I A debt to be given when the Asvattha tree bears fruit. -2 The Asvattha tree.

अश्वत्थामन् *m.* N. of a celebrated Brāhmaṇa warrior and general on the side of the Kauravas, son of Drona and Kripī.

अश्वस्तन *a.* (*f.* —नी) Of today or of tomorrow. -2 Making no provision for tomorrow.

jockey, अश्वस्तनिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Same as अश्वस्तन.

er. —शे, आश्विक *a.* (*f.* —की) Drawn or conveyed by horses.

—शाखा, अश्वि *a.* Possessed of horses. —*m.*

a foal, A cavalier, a horse-tamer. —*n.*

-book, *dual* I The two physicians of

का *f.* The the gods who are represented as

a horse, the twin sons of the sun by a

म. A nymph in the form of a mare. —2

e-soldier, Two horses. —3 (*Astr.*) The twins

p, char, of the zodiac.

f horse, अश्विनी *f.* I The first of the 27 Nak-

kind, shatras or lunar mansions (consist-

orseman, ing of three stars). —2 A nymph

ve. —2 considered as the mother of the

A str, Asvins. —Comp. —कुमारौ, —पुत्रौ, —सुतौ

er is *m. dual* The twin sons of As-

vinini, the sun's wife.

अश्वि *a.* (*f.* —या) Referring to

horses.

अश्वीय *a.* (*f.* —या) I Belonging or

relating to a horse; agreeable to

horses. —*y.* *n.* A number of horses,

cavalry.

अषडक्षणे *a.* Not seen by six eyes ;

known or determined by two per-

sons only, (to the exclusion of a

third). —*y.* *n.* A secret.

अषाढः *m.* I The same as आषाढ

which is the more usual form of

the word. —2 A stick of *palāsha*

wood carried by a ब्रह्मचारि.

अषाढा *f.* The twentieth and the

twenty-first lunar mansions.

अष्टक *a.* (*f.* —का) Consisting of 8

parts, eighth-fold. —*k.* *m.* One who

studies or is acquainted with the

eight books of Pāṇini's grammar.

—*का* *f.* I A collection of three days

7th, 8th, and 9th) beginning from

the seventh day after the full moon.

—2 The 8th day of three months *oⁿ*

which the Manes are to be propiti-

ated. —3 A Sraद्धa to be perform-

ed on any of those days. —4 The

8th day of a month. —*k.* *n.* I A

whole consisting of 8 parts. —2 The

8 chapters of Pāṇini's sutras, or a

study of them. —3 The study of the

Sutras. —4 One of the eight divi-

sions of the Rigveda. —5 A group

of eight. —6 The number eight.

—Comp. —अंगः, *m.*, —*y.* *n.* A kind of

board or cloth for playing with

dice on, (having eight divisions).

अष्टयं *n.* An aggregate of eight.

अष्टवा *ind.* I Eight times. —2; In

eight ways. —3 Into eight divisions,

or branches.

अष्ट *num.* always *pl.* (nom. acc.

अष्ट-ष्टौ) Eight. (In composition

with other numerals and some

nouns it often assumes the form of

अष्टा as अष्टादश, अष्टाविंशतिः, अष्टापद &c.)

—Comp. —अक्षर *a.* Consisting of

eight letters or parts. —अंग *a.* Con-

sisting of eight parts or members.

—*y.* *n.* I. The eight parts of the

body with which a very low obe-

isance is performed. —2 The 8

parts of yoga or concentration

which are यम, नियम, आसन, प्राणायाम,

प्रत्याहार, धारणा, ध्यान and समाधि. —3.

The eight materials of worship

taken collectively. —4. The eight

departments of medical science ;

(they are:— शल्य, शालाक्य, कायचिकित्सा,

भूतविद्या, कौमारभृत्य, अयुर्वेद, रसायनवेद,

and वाजीकरणवेद). —5. The eight

parts of a court ; 1 the law, 2 the

judge. 3 assessors. 4 scribe. 5 as-

trologer. 6 gold. 7 fire, and 8 water.

—6. Any whole consisting of eight

parts. —अष्टद्वयं *n. N.* of a medical work. —अष्टाथी *f. N.* of Panini's grammatical work consisting of 8 Adhyāyas or chapters. —अष्ट *n.* An octagon. —अष्टिय *a.* Octangular. —अष्ट *a.* Lasting for 8 days. —आदि-शाब्दिकाः *m. pl.* The first eight grammarians; they are—इंद्र, चंद्र, काशकृष्ण, आपिशलि, शाकटायन, पाणिनि, अमर, and जैनेंद्र. —कपालः *m.* A sacrifice in which ghee is offered in eight pans. —कर्णः *m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). —कर्म *m.*, —गतिकः *m.* A king who has 8 duties to perform. —कृत्वस् *ind.* Eight times. —कोणः *m.* An octagon. —गवः *n. sing.* A flock of 8 cows. —गद् *m. I.* A fabulous animal supposed to have eight legs. —2. A spider. —गुण *a.* Eight-fold. —गुणं *n. sing.* Eight qualities which a Brāhmaṇa should possess; दया, क्षाति, अनसृया, शौच, अनायासः, मंगलं, अकार्षण्यं, अस्पृहा. —गुणाश्च *a.* Endowed with the eight qualities mentioned above. —ष्ट (ष्टा) चित्वारिंशत् *a.* Forty-eight. —त्रिंशत् (ष्टा) *a.* Thirty-eight. —त्रिकं *n.* The number 24. —दलं *n. I.* A lotus having eight petals. —2. An octagon. —दिशु *f.* The eight cardinal points; पूर्वार्धे दक्षिणा च वैश्वदेवी पश्चिमा तथा । वायवी चोत्तरी दिशो अष्टाभिः स्मृताः ॥ —कण्ठ्यः *f. pl.* Eight female elephants living in the eight points. —दिकपालाः *m. pl.* Eight regents of the cardinal points; इंद्रो वाह्नः पितृपतिः (यमः) वैश्वतो वरुणो मरुत् (वायुः) । कुंवर ईशः पतयः पूर्वार्धे दिशो क्रमात् ॥ * अमर को. —दिग्गजाः *m. pl.* The eight elephants guarding the 8 quarters; पुरावतः पुंडरीको वामनः कुमुदोऽजनः । पुष्पदंतः सार्वभौमः सुप्रतीकश्च दिग्गजाः ॥ * अमरको. —धातु *n. sing.* The eight metals taken collective-

ly; स्वर्णं रूप्यं च ताम्रं च रंगं यशदमेव । शंसं लोहं रसाग्ने चोत्तरी प्रकृतिताः ॥ —ष्ट (ष्ट or ष्टा-) *a.* Eight-footed. —पदः (ष्टा-) *m. I.* A spider. —2. A fabulous animal called Sarabha. —पदः *m.*, —पदं *n.* Gold. —पटी (ष्टा-) *f. I.* A variety of metre, often used in Jayadeva's Gitagovind. —मंगलः *m.* A horse with white face, tail, mane, breast and hoofs. —मंगलं *n.* A collection of eight lucky things. —मासिक *a.* Curring once in 8 months. —म. The 'eight-formed', an epithet of Siva; the 8 forms being the elements (earth, water, fire, air, and ether), the sun and moon, the sacrificing priest. —मूर्तिवतः 'Having 8 forms', Siva. —रत्नं *n. I.* eight jewels taken collectively. —रसाः *m. pl.* The 8 sentiments dramas &c.; शृंगारहास्यकरुणोद्बोधनकाः । वीभत्साद्भुतसंज्ञौ चेत्यष्टौ नाट्ये स्मृताः ॥ * काव्यप्र. 4. —रसाश्च *a.* embodying or representing the eight sentiments. —विष्ट *a.* Eight-fold. —ष्टकिं *n.* Eight kinds. —शतं *n.* Eighth hundred. —श्रवणः, —श्रवस् *N.* of Brahman (अष्टम *a.* (*f.* नी) Eighth. —मी *f.* The eighth part. —मी *f.* The eighth day in a lunar half month. —अंशः *m.* An 8th part. —अष्टम *a.* (One) who omits seven meals (fasts) full three days and the morning (the fourth) and partakes only the 8th. —अष्टमक *a.* (*f.* —का) The eighth part. —अष्टमिका *f.* A weight of four Tolas. —अष्टमय *a.* Consisting of eight parts. —यः *m.* A collection of things.

अष्टादशन् *a*. Eighteen -Comp. -अंशः *m.*, -अं *n*. The eighteen parts of medical science. -उपचारः *m*. The eighteen modes of showing respect or worshiping, such as giving a seat, welcoming, &c. -वाच्यं *n*. The 18 kinds of corn such as rice wheat &c. -पुराणं *n*. The eighteen Puranas : ब्राह्म पाद्म वैष्णवं च शैवं भागवतं तथा । तथान्यत्रारदीयं च मार्कण्डेयं च सप्तमं ॥ आग्नेयमष्टकं प्रोक्तं भविष्यत्रयमं तथा । दशमं ब्रह्म वैवर्ते लिखमेकादशं तथा ॥ वाराहं द्वादशं प्रोक्तं स्कान्दे चात्र त्रयोदशं । चतुर्दशं वामने च कोम पंचदशं तथा ॥ मात्स्यं च गार्हर्षं चैव ब्रह्मंडाष्टादशं तथा ॥ -विद्या *f*. The eighteen kinds of learnings or lores. They are stated thus. अंगानि वेदाश्चत्वारो मीमांसा न्याय-विस्तारः । वर्मशास्त्रं पुराणं च विद्या ह्येताश्चतुर्दश ॥ आयुर्वेदो चतुर्वेदो गौतमश्चेति ते त्रयः । अथेशानं चतुर्थे तु विद्या ह्यष्टादशैव तु ॥ -स्मृतिकारिणः *m. pl*. The eighteen Smritikāras or law-givers of the Aryas. अष्टावक्रः *m*. N. of a celebrated Brahmana, son of the great sage Kaho-da. अग्निः *f*. 1 A stone or kernel. -2 Seed. अक्षः *f*. A prick or goad for driving cattle ; whip. अक्षोला *f*. 1 A round swelling below the navel produced by wind. -2 A globular or round body (in general). -3 A round pebble or stone. -4 Kernel. -5 Seed-corn. अक्षोत्तिका *f*. A kind of abscess. -2 A pebble. अक्षोवत् *m. n*. The knee, the knee-bone. अस्त 2 P. Defective in non-conjugational tenses, its forms being made from the root अस्. 1 To be, live, exist (showing mere existence.) -2

To be (used as a copula being followed by a noun, or adjective, or adverb, or some other equivalent). -3 To belong to, to be in the possession of, with gen. of possessor. -4 To fall to the share of, to happen to, or befall any one (with gen.). -5 To arise, spring out, occur. -6 To become. -7 To lead or tend to, turn out or prove to be (with dat.). -8 To suffice (with dat.). -9 To stay, reside, dwell, live. -10 To take place, happen. -11 To be in a particular relation towards (with loc.). अस्तु well, well let it be ; एवमस्तु, तथामस्तु so be it, amen. With अस्ति- To be over, excel, surpass. अस्तु- To be at hand, reach. आस्मि- To arise, spring up, be visible. To be near to or in. परि- 1 To be in the way. -2 To surpass. -3 To pass or spend (time). -4 To pervade. प्र- 1 To be in front of -2 To preponderate, surpass. प्रति- 1 To be equal to, be a match for. -2 To be a representative of, stand in place of. प्रादुस्- To appear, spring up. द्यति- (Atm. द्यतिहे, द्यतिसे ; द्यतिस्ते) To excel, surpass, be above or superior to, outweigh.

अस् 4 P. (Preceded by a preposition U.) 1 To throw, cast, hurl, discharge, (with loc. of the mark, sometimes with dat. or gen.) -2 drive away, remove. -3 To leave, give up. -With अस्ति To surpass, overpower. -अप 1 To quit, leave, abandon. -2 To refute. -अभि 1 To practise. -2 To do repeatedly. -3 To study. -उद् 1 To throw up, to raise. -2 To turn away from. उपनि- 1 To put near. -2 To trust. -3 To propo-

se, to suggest. -4 To prove. -5 To hint. नि- 1 To cast down, to place down. -2 To abandon, to leave. -3 To put upon or into. -4 To state. -5 To bestow upon. निस्- (निरस्) 1 To give up, drive away. -2 To send back, to ward off, defeat, destroy. -3 To put into the back ground. परा- 1 To refute. परि- 1 To spread. -2 To turn round. -3 To surround. -4 To turn away. -5 To get entangled. परिनि- To stretch. -पर्युद् To exclude, to prohibit. प्र- To throw. वि- 1 To separate, to extricate, to disentangle. -2 To put separately. विनि- To put down. -2 To consign to the care of. -3 To fix on or in. विपरि- To take wrongly. -सम् 1 To join together. -2 To unite into a compound. -3 To take collectively. संनि- 1 To relinquish all worldly concerns and become an anchorite. -2 To put down, place down. -3 To abandon, to give up. -4 To consign to the care of.

अस् 1 U. (असति-ते, असित). 1 To go. -2 To take or receive, seize. -3 To shine (?).

असंयत *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Unrestrained, not under control. -2 Not tied. -तः *m.* N. of Vishnu.

असंयमः *m.* Absence of control or restraint.

असंयुत *a.* (*f.* -ता) Unblended, not joined. -तः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

असंविदान *a.* Ignorant, foolish.

असंवृत *a.* (*f.* -ता) Uncovered, exposed. -तं *n.* N. of a hell.

असंख्यवाहित *a.* (*f.* -ता) Immed-

iate; without any interval (of time or space).

असंशय *a.* Free from doubt, certain. -यं *ind.* Without doubt; undoubtedly, certainly, assuredly.

असंश्रव *a.* (*f.* -वा) Out of hearing; inaudible. असंश्रवे (*loc. sing.*) of the hearing of.

असंश्रावं *ind.* Inaudibly (with respect to the person spoken to).

असंश्लिष्ट *a.* (*f.* -ष्टा) Not joined or united. -ष्टः *m.* An epithet of Siva.

असंसृतिः *f.* Non-return to worldly existence; absorption into Supreme Spirit.

असंसृष्ट *a.* (*f.* -ष्टा) 1 Not connected or mixed. -2 Not reunited after partition of property (as an heir).

असंस्कृत *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Unperfected; not refined or cleansed. -2 Undecorated or adorned. -3 One to whom no purificatory rites have been performed. -तः *m.* An epithet grammatical from (अपशब्द).

असंस्मृत *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Unknown, not familiar. -2 Unusual, strange. -3 Not in harmony or agreement with.

असंस्थानं *n.* 1 Absence of cohesion. -2 Disorder, confusion. -3 Want of destitution.

असंस्थित *a.* 1 Not properly arranged; irregular. -2 Not collected. -3 Not stationary.

असंस्थितिः *f.* Same as असंस्थानं.

असंहत *a.* (*f.* -ता) Not joined, united; scattered, loose.

The Purusha or soul (in Sāṅkhya).

-तं *n.* A form of array; open array of troops.

असक्त *ind* Oftener than once, repeatedly, often and often. —Comp. —समाधि: *m.* Repeated meditation. —गर्भवास: *m.* Repeated birth. असक्तौ *a.* = असौ This or that ; *

असक्त (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Not attached, not feeling interested in, indifferent (to). —2 Not entangled. —3 Not united; detached. —4 Not attached to worldly feelings and connections. —क्तं *ind.* 1 Without being excessively attached or addicted to. —2 Incessantly, ceaselessly.

असक्त्य *a.* (*f.* —क्या) Thighless. असक्ति: *m.* An enemy, adversary. असक्तोत्र *a.* (*f.* —त्रा) Not belonging to the same *Gotra* or family.

असक्तुक *a.* Not fickle; steady. असंकुल *a.* Not crowded; open, clear, broad, (as a road &c.). —ल: *m.* A broad road.

असंक्रांत *a.* Not gone over or transmitted. —Comp. —मास: *m.* An intercalary month.

असंख्य *a.* (*f.* —ख्या) Numberless, countless, innumerable.

असंख्यात *a.* (*f.* —ता) Countless, innumerable.

असंख्येय (*f.* —या) *a.* Innumerable.

असंख्य: *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva ; of Vishnu. —ये *n.* An exceedingly large number.

असंग *a.* (*f.* —गा) 1 Not attached; free from worldly ties. —2 Not obstructed. —ग: *m.* 1 Non-attachment. —2 *Purusha* or soul (in San.)

असंगत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Not united; unaccompanied with. —2 Improbable. —3 Unequal. —4 Unesteemed.

—5 Unbecoming; improper. —6 Rude, ill-mannered, unpolished.

असंगति: *f.* 1 Incongruity, improbability. (In Rhet.) A figure of speech in which the cause and its effect are represented as having different locations. कार्यकारणयोर्मित्रदेशनाया मसंगति: * साहित्यदर्पण 10. e. g. दशाश्वो ह्येतस्मिन् वधेन तु महोदधे:

असंगम: *m.* 1 Separation. —2 Incongruity.

असंगि *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Not united or associated. —2 Not attached to the world.

असत् *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Not being or existing. —2 Not really existent, unreal. —3 Bad, Wicked, vile, evil. —4 Not manifest. —5 Wrong, improper, false, untrue. —*m.* (ण) Indra. (ण) *n.* 1 Non-existence, non-entity. —2 An evil, a harm. —3 Untruth, falsehood. —ता *f.* An unchaste woman. —Comp. —अध्ययन् *m.* A Brahmana who reads heterodox works, one who neglects his own Sākhā and studies another ; also called शास्त्रार्थः. —आगम: *m.* 1 A heterodox Sastra or doctrine. —2 Acquisition of wealth by unfair or foul means. —3 A foul means itself. —आचार *a.* Following evil practices, wicked. —आचार: *m.* An evil practice. —कर्म *n.* A bad deed. —कर्मण *f.* 1 An untrue action, one which never took place. —2 Fabrication of falsehood. —य (या) ह: *m.* A bad trick. —2. A bad opinion, prejudice. —3 A childish desire. —वैदितं *n.* Harm, injury. —वय: *m.* A bad, wicked, or contemptible man. —पथ: *m.* 1 A bad road.

arrows. —नयन, —नेत्र, लोचन *a.* 'Having an odd number of eyes', epithets of Siva, who has three eyes. —वृत्त *n.* A metre in which the *ganas* are not the same in all lines.

असमंजस *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Indistinct, unintelligible. —2 Unbecoming, improper. —3 Absurd, nonsensical, foolish.

असमर्थसमासः *m.* A compound in which the conjunction of words is not as it should be; *e. g.* in अत्राद्भोजिन्, असूर्यपश्य, अ goes not with अत्राद् or सूय but with भोजिन् or पश्य.

असमवायि *a.* (*f.* —नी) Not intimate or inherent; accidental, separable. —Comp. —कारण *n.* (In logic) An accidental cause; not inherent and intimate relation; गुण-कर्मभाववृत्तिज्ञेयमथाप्यसमवायिहेतुत्वं यथा तन्तुयोगः पटस्य.

असमस्त *a.* (*f.* —स्ता) 1 Incomplete, imperfect. —2 (In gram.) Not joined in a compound. —3 Uncollected. —4 Separate, detached, unconnected (opp. व्यस्त).

असमाप्त *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Not completed or finished; left incomplete. —2 Not fully acquired.

असमावृत्तः —तकः, असमावर्तकः, असमावृत्तिकः *m.* A religious student who has not completed the period of his residence with his preceptor.

असमाहारः *m.* 1 Non-recovery of anything. —2 Disunion.

असमोक्ष *ind.* Not having (properly) considered. —Comp. —कारिन् (*f.* —नी) Acting inconsiderately; imprudent; not circumspect.

असंपूर्ण *a.* (*f.* —र्णा) Not complete.

असंख्य *a.* (*f.* —ख्या) Not whole or entire. —3 Not full

असंभ्रूत *a.* Not well discerned or distinguished, a kind of समावि known as निर्विकल्पसमाधि.

असंबद्ध *a.* (*f.* —द्धा) 1 Unconnected, incoherent. —2 Nonsensical, absurd, unmeaning. —3 Improper, wrong.

असंबन्धः *m.* Non-connection, absence of any relation or connection.

असंभाव *a.* (*f.* —धा) 1 Not crowded; open, accessible. —2 Spacious. —धा *f.* N. of a metre consisting of 14 syllables.

असंभवः *m.* 1 Non-existence. —2 Improbability, impossibility.

असंभय, असंभाविन् *a.* (*f.* —ह्या, —नी) 1 Impossible. —2 Incomprehensible. —व्यं *ind.* In an incomprehensible or extraordinary manner.

असंभावना *f.* 1 Difficulty or impossibility of comprehending. —2 Improbability.

असंभावनीय, असंभाव्य *a.* (*f.* —या, —ह्या) 1 Impossible. —2 Inconceivable, incomprehensible.

असंभृत *a.* (*f.* —ता) Not artificial, natural. —2 Not properly nourished.

असंभ्रम *a.* (*f.* —भा) Free from agitation; composed, cool. —मः *m.* Calmness.

असंमत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Disapproved, not consented to. —2 Disliked, averse. —3 Dissident, differing from. —Comp. —आदायिन् *a.* (*f.* —नी) Taking without the consent of the possessor, such as a thief (in law).

असंमतिः *f.* 1 Dissent, disagreement. —2 Disapproval; dislike, aversion.

असमानः *m.* Disrespect, disgrace.

असंमोहः *m.* 1 Absence of infatuation. -2 Steadiness, composure, coolness. -3 Real knowledge, true insight (into a thing).

असम्यक् *a. (f. —मीची)* 1 Improper, incorrect. -2 Imperfect, incomplete.

असत् *n.* 1 Iron. -2 A Mantra used in discharging a missile. -3 Arms.

असवर्ण *a. (f. र्णा)* Of a different caste or tribe.

असह *a. (f. —हा)* 1 Not enduring; intolerant, impatient. -2 Unable to bear or endure; (oft. with gen. of object). —हं *n.* The middle of the breast.

असहनः *m.* An enemy. —नं *n.* Intolerance, impatience.

असहनीय, असहिताय, असाह्य *a. (f. —या, —इया)* Unbearable, insufferable, intolerable.

असहमान *a. (f. —ना)* Impatient.

असाहाय *a. (f. —या)* 1 Friendless, lonely, solitary. -2 Without companions or assistants.

असाहिष्णु *a.* 1 Impatient, unenduring, envious or jealous of. -2 Quarrelsome.

असाक्षात् *ind.* 1 Invisibly, imperceptibly. -2 Indirectly. —Comp. —कारः *m.* Absence; non-perception.

असाक्षिक *a. (—की f.)* 1 Having no witness, unattested, unwitnessed. -2 Without a superintendent.

असाक्षि *a. (f. —णी)* 1 Not an eye-witness. -2 One whose evidence is not admissible (in law). -3 Who is disqualified to attest a legal document.

असाधनीय, असाध्य *a. (f. —या, —इया)* 1 Not to be accomplished; not proper, easy, or capable of being ac-

complished. -2 Not capable of being proved. -3 Incurable, irremediable (as a disease or patient).

असाधारण *a. (f. —णा)* 1 Not common; peculiar, special, specific. (In logic) Existing neither in or विपक्ष as a *hetu*; यस्तुभयस्माद्व्यवृत्त

त्वसाधारणो मतः. -3 Not to be claimed by any one else; exclusively belonging to one (as wealth &c.). —*m.* A fallacy or हेत्वाभासः in Logic. *n.* Speciality, special property.

असाधु *a. (f. —धुः or —इवो)* 1 Not good; distasteful, unpleasant. Wicked. -3 Ill-behaved (with loc). -4 Corrupt, not properly formed or Sanskrit (as a word). —सा *f.* An unchaste woman. —Comp.

f. An unchaste woman.

असामयिक *a. (की f.)* Inopportune, unseasonable.

असामान्य *a. (f. —न्या)* 1 Not common, peculiar, exclusive. -2 Extraordinary. —न्य *n.* A peculiar special property.

असंप्रत *a. (f. —ता)* Unfit, unbecoming, improper. —तं *ind.* Improperly, unfitly; oft. used with an adjective val force and means असंप्रतः वृक्षोऽपि संवर्धय स्वयं हेतुमसंप्रतं *कुमा. सं. 2.

असार *a. (f. —रा)* 1 Sapless, sippid. -2 Without essence, straggly stuff or value. -3 Vain, unprofitable. -4 Weak, feeble, infirm, fragile. -5 Poor. —रः *m.*, —र *n.* 1 Essential or unimportant portion.

असिः *m.* 1 A sword. -2 A knife used for killing animals. -3 Brahma (श्रुत). —सि *ind.* The 2nd person of the Present of असि to be, used as an indeclinable in the sense of thou. —Comp. —असि *ind.* See

against sword. —संडः *m.* A small pillow for the cheeks. —जीविश *m.* A soldier fighting for wages. —दंष्ट्रः, दंष्ट्रकः *m.* The marine monster *makara* or crocodile. —दंतः *m.* A crocodile. —वाग *f.* The edge of a sword. —वागव्रतं *n.* 1 The vow of standing on the edge of a sword. —2 The vow of keeping constant company with a young wife and yet steadily resisting the temptation of sexual intercourse with her. —3 (Hence fig.) Any hopelessly difficult task. —वावः, —वावकः *m.* An armourer, furbisher. —वेनुः, —वेनुका *f.* A knife. —पत्रः *m.*, —पत्रं *n.* 1 The blade of a sword. —2 A sheath. —पत्रः *m.*, —पत्रकः *m.* A sugar-cane. —पुत्रिका, —पुत्रा *f.* A knife. —द्वयं *n.* Fighting with knives or swords. —हेतिः *m.* A soldier armed with a sword; a swordsman.

असिकं *n.* The part of the face between the underlip and the chin.

असिकिका *f.* A young woman-servant.

असिकनी *f.* A young maid-servant of the harem.

असित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Not white, dark-blue, black, dark-coloured. —तः *m.* 1 The dark or blue colour. —2 The dark fortnight of a lunar month.

—3 N. of the planet Saturn. —4 A black snake. —5 N. of Krishna. —ता *f.* 1 The Indigo plant. —2 A girl attending upon the harem. —3 The river Yamunâ. —Comp. —असितं *m.*

The fire. —असितः, —उपलः *m.* A dark-blue stone; *lapis lazuli*. —केशा *f.* A woman having black hair. —ग्रविः *m.* 1 Fire. —2 A peacock. —पक्षः *m.*

The dark fortnight of the lunar month. —फलं *n.* The sweet cocoa-

nut. —भू *a.* Having black eye-lids. —मृगः *m.* The black antelope. —यवनः *m.* A king of Yavans, enemy of कृष्ण who managed to get him burnt by the fire of the eye of the sage मुचकुंद. असितयवन is also called कालयवन.

असिद्ध *a.* (*f.* —द्धा) 1 Not accomplished. —2 Imperfect, incomplete. —3 Unproved. —4 Unripe, raw, uncooked. —5 Not derivable by inference. —द्धः *m.* A fallacious *hetu*, one of the five principal divisions of हेतुभासास or fallacies. It is of three kinds. *पक्ष*. आश्रयासिद्ध which consists in the पक्ष property not existing in the पक्ष; स्वरूपासिद्ध which consists in the so called हेतु not residing in the पक्ष; and the व्यापरासिद्ध consists in the साध्य property not residing in the साध्य.

असिद्धिः *f.* 1 Incomplete accomplishment; failure. —2 Want of ripeness. —3 Non-accomplishment (in Yoga phil.). —4 (In logic) Conclusion not warranted by the premises.

असुः *m.* 1 Breath, life, spiritual life. —2 Life of departed spirits. —3 Water. —4 Heat. असवः *m. pl.* The five vital breaths or life-winds in the body. असु *n.* 1 Reflection, thought. —2 Heart, mind. —3 Grief. —Comp. —आरणं *n.*, —णा *f.* Sustenance of life; life; existence. —असः *m.* 1 The destruction or loss of life. —2 The danger or fear about life. —पृथ *m.* A living being, a creature. —सवः *m.* 1 The husband. —2 A paramour.

असुख *a.* 1 Unhappy, miserable, sorrowful. —2 Not easy (to obtain), difficult. —खं *n.* Sorrow, pain, affliction.

असुप्त *a.* Not asleep. असुप्तदृष्ट *a.* Not closing the eyes in sleep.

असुरः *m.* 1 An evil spirit, a demon. -2 The sun. -3 An elephant. -4 The planet राहु. -5 A cloud. -Comp. —अविपः, -राजः, -जः *m.* 1 The lord of the Asuras. -2 An epithet of Bali, grandson of Pralhâda. -आचार्यः, -गुरुः *m.* 1 N. of the preceptor of the Asuras, Sukrâchârya. -2 The planet Venus. —आहुं *n.* Bell-metal. —द्विष *m.* An enemy of the Asuras, *i. e.* a god. —रिपुः, —सूदनः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. —हृष *m.* An epithet of Agni, Indra, Vishnu &c.

असुरसा *f.* A variety of तुलसी plant.

असुलभ *a.* (*f.* —भा) Not easily attainable, difficult to secure.

असुष्टुः *m.* An arrow.

असुहृद् *m.* An enemy.

असू *a.* Not bringing forth, barren (*as a cow*).

असूक्ष्ण *n.* Disrespect.

असूत, असूतिक *a.* One who has not brought forth, barren.

असूतिः *f.* 1 Non-production, barrenness. -2 Obstruction, removal.

असूय 1 U. 1 To envy, to be jealous of. -2 To murmur, grumble at, be displeased with, scorn, to be angry (with *dat.* of person or thing). With अभि- To calumniate.

असूयक *a.* 1 Envious. -2 Discontented, displeased. —कः *m.* A detractor, an envious man.

असूयनं *n.* 1 Detraction, calumny. -2 Envy, jealousy.

असूया *f.* 1 Envy, jealousy. -2 Calumny. -3 Anger, indignation.

असूयु *a.* 1 Envious, jealous. -2 Displeased.

असूयंपश्य *a.* Not seeing even the

sun; said of the wives of a king who, being shut up in the harem, have no opportunity of seeing the sun; असूयंपश्या राजद्वाराः. —श्या *f.* A chaste and loyal wife.

असृज् *n.* 1 Blood. -2 The planet Mars. -3 Saffron. -Comp. —दाः *m.* An irregular or excessive menstruation, mœnorrhagia. —धरा *f.* The skin. —धरा *f.* 1 A stream of blood. -2 The skin. -पः, -पाः *m.* A Râkshas. —पातः *m.* The falling of blood. —पात्र *f.* A blood-vessel; pulse. —विमोक्ष *n.* Blood-letting, bleeding. —(स्त्रा) वः *m.* Bleeding.

असेचन, —नक *a.* Beautiful, charming, lovely.

असौष्टवः *a.* (*f.* —वा) Devoid of beauty or loveliness. -2 Ugly, deformed. —वं *n.* Worthlessness, absence of merit. -2 Deformity, ugliness.

अस्वलित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Unshaken, permanent. -2 Unhurt, sound. Undeviating, careful.

अस्त *p. p.* (*f.* —स्ता) 1 Thrown given up, left. -2 Finished. -3 Depatched. -Comp. —करुण *a.* (*f.* —ता) Merciless. —कोप, —रुष *a.* Whose anger is pacified. —की *a.* Foolish. —कृत *a.* Scattered here and there, confused, disordered. —संख्य *a.* Innumerable.

अस्तः *m.* 1 The setting or western mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to set). -2 Sunset. Setting in general; (*fig.*) decline. -4 Conjunction of a planet with the sun as in शुक्रास्त, बुधस्त, &c. means 1 To set, decline in the western horizon. -2 To cease, vanish.

be removed, disappear, be at an end. -3 To die. -Comp. —अवकः, —अट्टिः, —मिरिः, —पर्वतः *m.* The setting or western mountain. —अवलम्बनं *n.* The resting of a heavenly body on the western part of the horizon, being about to set. —उदयौ *m. dual* Rising and setting, rise and fall. —गमनं *n.* 1 Setting, disappearance. -2 Death, sunset of life.

अस्तकः *m.* Final beatitude, absolution (मोक्ष).

अस्तमनं *n.* Setting (of the sun). -2 The time of setting.

अस्तमयः *m.* 1 Setting (of the sun). -2 Destruction, end, decline, loss.

-3 Fall, subjugation. -4 Obscuring, eclipsing. -5 Conjunction (of a planet) with the sun.

अस्ति *ind.* 1 Being, existent, present; as in अस्तिक्षीरा, अस्तिकाय. -2 Often used at the commencement of a tale or narrative in the sense of 'so it is', 'there', or merely as an expletive. -Comp. —कायः *m.* A category or predicament (with the Jains). —क्षीर *a.* Having milk. —नास्ति *ind.* Doubtfully (Shall I or shall I not ?).

आस्तकः *m.* N. of a sage who saved the serpents from being burnt down in the sacrificial fire of Janamejaya.

अस्तित्वं *n.* Existence.

अस्तित्वम् *a.* Possessed of property, wealthy.

अस्तु *ind.* 3rd pers. sing. imperative of अस् to be, used as an *ind.* Let it be, be it so, well.

अस्तेयं *n.* Abstaining from stealing.

अस्त्यनं *n.* Reproach, blame.

अस्त्रं *n.* 1 A missile; a weapon in

general. -2 An arrow; sword. -3 A bow. -Comp. —अ (आ) वारं *n.* An arsenal, armoury. —आवातः *m.* A wound, a cut (made by a weapon). —कटकः *m.* An arrow. —कारः, —कारकः, —कारिण *m.* A maker of weapons. —चिकित्सकः *m.* A surgeon. —चिकित्सा *f.* Surgery. —जीवः, —जीविन, —धारिण *m.* A soldier, professional warrior. —निवारणं *n.* The warding of a weapon. —मंत्रः *m.* A Mantra to be repeated in discharging or withdrawing a missile. —मार्जः, —मैकः *m.* A furbisher. —युद्धं *n.* Fighting with weapons. —आववं *n.* Dexterity in wielding or throwing missiles. —विद् *a.* Skilled in the science of arms. —विद्या *f.*, शास्त्रं *n.*, —वेदः *m.* The art or science of throwing missiles; military science, science of arms. —वृष्टिः *f.* A shower of missiles. —शस्त्रं *n. sing.* All sorts of weapons. —शिक्षा *f.* Military exercise.

आर्ध्वं *m.* A warrior fighting with missiles.

अस्त्री *f.* 1 Not a woman. -2 (In gram.). The masculine and neuter genders.

अस्त्रीक *a.* Having no wife; without a woman.

अस्थान *a. (f. —ना)* Very deep. —नं *n.* 1 A bad or wrong place. -2 An improper place or object or occasion.

अस्थाने *ind.* (Loc. *sing.* of अस्थान), Unseasonably, in a wrong place, or on an unworthy object.

अस्थायिन् *a. (f. —नी)* Not permanent; transitory, perishable.

अस्वावर *a. (f. —रा)* 1 Moveable, moving, not fixed. -2 (In law

Personal, (as property, money, cattle &c. as opposed to land; it is the same as जंगम).

अस्थि *n.* 1 A bone. (अस्थि is changed to अस्थ at the end of some compounds). -2 The kernel or stone of a fruit. Comp. —कुत्त *n.*, —तेजस् *n.*, —संभवः, —सारः, —स्नेहः *m.* Marrow. —जः *m.* 1 Marrow. -2 The thunderbolt. —तुंडः *m.* 1 A kind of bird whose mouth or beak is as hard as a bone. -2 A bird. —धन्वन् *m.* N. of Siva. —पंजरः *m.* 'A cage of bones', a skeleton. —प्रक्षेपः *m.* Throwing the bones of the dead into the Ganges or any holy waters. —भक्षः, —भुक्, —भुजः *m.* 'An eater of bones', a dog. —भेगः *m.* Fracture of the bones. —माला *f.* 1 A string or wreath of bones. -2 A row of bones. —मालिन् *m.* N. of Siva. —योगः *m.* The joining of a broken limb. —शेष *a.* Very lean, reduced to a skeleton. —संचयः *m.* 1 Collecting the bones or the ashes after burning a corpse. -2 A heap of bones. —संधिः *m.* 1 A joint. -2 Uniting a broken bone. —समर्पणं *n.* Throwing the bones of the dead body into the Ganges or holy waters. —स्यूणः *m.* The body.

अस्थिति *f.* 1 Want of firmness or fixity (fig. also.). -2 Want of good manners or decorum.

अस्थिर *a.* (*f.* -रा) 1 Not stable; unsteady, fickle. -2 Uncertain.

अस्पर्श्य *a.* (*f.* -इया) 1 Not to be touched. -2 Impure, unholy.

अस्फुट *a.* (*f.* -टा) Indistinct, obscure. —टं *n.* An indistinct speech. —Comp. —फळं *n.* Indistinct fruit or result. —वाच् *a.* Lispings, speaking indistinctly.

अस्मद् *pron.* It is the base of the first personal pronoun; it is the abl. pl. of the word. —Comp. —*a.* Similar or like us.

अस्मदीय *a.* (*f.* -या) Our, ours.

अस्मादृश *a.* Like us.

अस्मादृश *a.* (*f.* -शी) Like us.

अस्मार्त *a.* (*f.* -र्ता) 1 Not with memory; immemorial. -2 Illegal, not according to the Hindu institutes of Law. -3 Not belonging to the *Smārta* sect.

अस्मि *ind.* 1st pers, sing. —Pres. अस्मि to be; sometimes used in the sense of अहं 'I'

अस्मिता *f.* Egotism.

अस्त्र *m.* 1 A corner, an angle. Hair of the head. —स्र *n.* 1 Tear.

Blood. —Comp. —कंठः *m.* An arm.

—जं *n.* Flesh. —पः *m.* A Rākṣas or goblin. —पा *f.* 1 A leech. -2

Dākini or female imp.

अश्रूय *Den. A.* To shed tears.

आस्त्रिः *f.* 1 An angle. -2 Ten lions; see अश्रि.

अस्व *a.* (*f.* -स्वा) 1 Indigent. -2 Not one's own.

अस्वक, अस्वकीय, अस्विक *a.* Not own, belonging to another.

अस्वतंत्र *a.* 1 Dependent, subservient, not one's own master. -2 Dumb, humble, tractable.

अस्वप्न *a.* Sleepless, wakeful. *m.* 1 A god, deity. -2 Sleepless.

अस्वरः *m.* 1 A low tone. -2 A sonant. -3 Absence of any sound.

—रं *ind.* Not aloud; in a low tone.

अस्वर्ग्य *a.* Not securing or leading to heaven.

अस्वाध्यायः *m.* 1 A Brahman who is not invested with the sacred thread and who has not yet

menced his studies. -2 Interruption of studies

अस्वामिक *a.* Unowned, unclaimed.

—कं *n.* Unclaimed treasure &c.

अस्वामिन् *a.* I Having no right to anything. -2 Unowned, unclaimed.

—Comp. —विक्रयः *m.* A sale without ownership (in civil law).

अस्वाम्य *a.* I Unowned. -2 Not one's own. —न्यं *n.* Absence of right to property.

अह् *IA.* (*pp.* अंहित) To go. 10 *U.* (*pp.* अंहित) To shine.

अह् *ind.* A particle implying praise, rejection, deviation from custom, separation, resolution &c.

अह्यु *a.* Proud, haughty, selfish.

—युः *m.* A warrior.

अहतं *n.* An unwashed or new cloth.

अहन *n.* (*Nom.* अहः, अह्नी-अहर्वा, अ-

हानि, अह्ना, अहोम्यां &c.) I A day

(including day and night).

-2' Day-time. -3 The sky (as

traversed by the sun). -4 A.)

Day and night. (At the end of

comp. अहन् is changed to अहः, -हं or

to अहः At the beginning of comp. it

assumes the forms अहस or अहर *e. g.*

समाहः, एकाहः, अपराहः, पुण्यहः, अहःपतिः

or अहर्पतिः &c.) —Comp. —आगमः (अहरा-)

m. The approach of day. —आदिः *m.*

The dawn. —करः (-हः or -स्करः) *m.*

The sun. —गणः, (अहर्गणः) I A series

of sacrificial days. -2 A month.

—दिवं *ind.* Daily, every day, day

by day. —दिवि *ind.* Day by day, every

day, constantly. —निशं *n.* A day and

night, a whole day. —निशं *ind.* Day

and night, during the whole day,

continually. —पतिः I The sun. -2 An

epithet of Siva. —वोभवः (अहर्भवः)

m. The sun. —माणिः (अहर्माणिः) *m.*

The sun. —मुचं *n.* The commence-

ment of the day, morning, dawn.

—रात्रः *m.* (-त्रं also) I A day and night.

—शेषः, —वं (-हःशेष-) I The evening.

-2 The last day of defilement.

अहम् *pron.* (*Nom. Sing.* of अस्मद्) I

—Comp. —अयिका *f. I.* myself. -2 A contest

for superiority, rivalry. —अहमिका

f. Emulation, competition, assertion

of superiority. -2 Egotism. -3 Military

vaunting. —काः *m.*, —कृतिः *f.* I

Egotism, sense of self, self-love

considered as an अविद्या or spiritual

ignorance in Vedānta phil. -2 Pride,

self-consciousness, self conceit,

haughtiness. -3 (in San. phil.)

One of the 25 elements of creation.

—पूर्विका, —प्रथमिका *f.* I The running forward

of soldiers with emulation ;

(hence) emulation, competition. -2

Vaunting. —प्रत्ययः *m.* Self-con-

ceit. —मदं *n.* Self-conceit, high opinion

of one's own superiority. —भावः

m. I Pride, egotism ; self-love

considered as ignorance (in Vedā-

nta phil.) —वादित्रं *a.* Speaking only

of oneself, proud, haughty. —मतिः

f., —मानः *m.* Same as अहर्भावः.

अहृष्य *a.* (*f.* -ह्या) I Unploughed.

-2 Not arable. —ह्या *f.* N. of the

wife of Gautama. —Comp. —आरः *m.*

Indra. —मंदनः *m.* The sage Satānanda,

son of Ahalyā.

अहलिङ्गः *m.* I A dead body.

अहह, -हा *ind.* A particle or interjec-

tion implying (1) sorrow or regret.

(2) wonder or surprise. (3) pity.

(4) calling (5) fatigue.

अहार्य *a.* (*f.* -र्वा) I Not to be

taken or stolen away. -2 Not to be

shaken. —र्चः *m.* A mountain.

अहिः *m.* 1 A serpent, snake. -2 The sun. -3 The planet Rāhu. -4 A traveller. -5 The demon Vritra. -6 A wicked man. -7 A cheat, rogue. -8 The Asleshā Nakshatra. -9 Water. -10 Earth. -11 Lead. -12 The navel. -13 A cloud. -ही (*du.*) Heaven and earth. -Comp. —कातः *m.* Air, wind. —कोपः *m.* The slough of a snake. —छत्रकं *n.* A mushroom. —जित् *m.* 1 N. of Krishna (the slayer of the serpent Kaliya). -2 N. of Indra. —तुंडिकः *m.* A Snake-catcher, conjurer, juggler. —द्विष्, -दुष्ट, —मार, -गिष्, -विद्विष् *m.* 1 N. of Garuda. -2 An ichneumon. -3 A peacock. -4 Indra. -5 Krishna. —नकुलं *n. sing.* Snakes and ichneumons. —नकुलिका *f.* The natural antipathy between a serpent and an ichneumon. —पतिः *m.* Vāsuki. -2 Any large serpent. —पुत्रकः *m.* A kind of boat —फेनः *m.*, —नं *n.* Opium. —भुज् *m.* 1 Garuda. -2 A peacock. -3 Ichneumon. —भृत् *m.* Siva. अहिंसा *f.* 1 Harmlessness, abstaining from killing or giving pain to others in thought, word, or deed. -2 Security. अहिम् *a. f.* Harmless, innocent. अहिकः *m.* A blind snake not venomous. अहित *a. (f. —ता)* 1 Not placed, or fixed. -2 Unfit, improper. -3 Hurtful, harmful, injurious. -4 Disadvantageous, evil. -5 Inimical, hostile. —तः *m.* An enemy, a rival. —तं *n.* 1 Damage. अहिम् *a. (f. —ता)* Not cold, hot. —Comp. —अंशुः, —काः, —तेजस्—वृत्तिः, —रविः *m.* The sun. अहीन *a. (f. —ता)* 1 Unimpaired, whole, entire, all. -2 Not inferior,

great. -3 Not deprived of; possessed of. -4 Not outcast or vile. —*m.* 1 A sacrifice lasting for several days (—नं also). -2 A large snake. -3 The lord of serpents, Vāsuki. —Comp. —वादित्र *m.* A witness untruthful or incapable of giving evidence. अहीर *m.* A cowherd. अहु *a.* 1 Narrow. -2 Pervading. अहृत *a. (f. —ता)* Not sacrificed or offered (as an oblation). —*m.* Religious meditation, prayer, and the study of the Vedas (one of the five great Yajnas and necessary duties).

अहृद्य *a. (f. —या)* 1 Heartless. Absent-minded.

अहे *ind.* A particle implying reproach, regret, separation.

अहेतु *a.* Causeless, spontaneous, involuntary. —तुः *m.* Absence of cause and reason.

अहे (—हे) तुक् *a.* Groundless, causeless, without any motive.

अहो *ind.* 1 A particle showing Surprise or wonder; often agreeable; painful surprise. -2 Sorrow, regret in general; (' alas,' ' ah') Praise. -4 Reproach. -5 Calling or addressing. -6 Envy or jealousy. -7 Enjoyment, satisfaction. -8 Pique. -9 Doubt. अहो तु खलु मेः generally indicates surprise, often agreeable (आश्चर्य); अहो बत shows commiseration, pity, regret; satisfaction or admiration (संतोष); addressing; fatigue. —Comp. —पृथक् *f.* same as अहोपृथक्.

अह्नाय *ind.* Instantly, speedily.

अह्नय *a.* That can be traversed in a day.

अन्हीकः *m.* A Jaina ascetic.

आ.

आ *ind.* As a particle आ shows (1) assent, (2) compassion, (3) pain, (4) reminiscence. It is sometimes used as an expletive.

As a prefix to verbs आ means 'near', 'towards', 'from all sides', 'around'. When prefixed to roots meaning to go, to give, to carry, आ reverses the meaning, as आया to come, आदा to take, आवह to bring.

As a prefix to nouns, adjectives. &c. आ shows smallness or diminution, as आकप a gentle shake, आपहुं whitish.

As a separable adv. or prep. आ forms with nouns compound adverbs implying the limit inclusive or the limit exclusive; sometimes आ is used with a noun in the ablative case and means until inclusively or exclusively.

आ *ind.* An interjection showing (1) Recollection, (2) Determination, (3) Acceptance.

आ *ind.* See आ above.

आकथन *a.* (*f.* —ना) Boasting, swagging.

आकप *m.* Shaking, trembling.

आकपन *n.* See आकप.

आकप्र *a.* (*f.* —प्रा) Shaking, trembling, agitated.

आकः *m.* 1 A mine. -2 A multitude. -3 The best, excellent.

आकारिक *m.* A superintendent of a mine.

आकारि *a.* (*f.* —णी) 1 Produced (In gram.)

in a mine, mineral -2 Of excellent breed.

आकर्षण *n.* Hearing, listening.

आकर्ष *m.* 1 Drawing towards one's self. -2 The drawing of the bow. -3 Attraction, fascination. -4 A die. -5 Playing with dice. -6 A board for playing with dice. -7 An organ of sense. -8 A touch-stone.

आकर्षक *a.* (*f.* —की) Attractive. —*m.* A magnet, a load-stone.

आकर्षण *n.* 1 Pulling, attracting. -2 Seduction.

आकर्षणी *f.* A crooked stick for pulling down flowers, fruits &c.

आकर्षिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Attractive.

आकर्षिन् *a.* (*f.* —णी) Attracting.

आकर्षन *n.* 1 Wish, desire. -2 Taking hold of, confinement. -3 Understanding, comprehending, grasping. -4 Reckoning, counting.

आकर्षण *m.* 1 Decoration, ornament. -2 Dress. -3 A disease.

आकर्षणक *m.* 1 Missing, remembering with regret. -2 Fainting. -3 Darkness. -4 A joint, a knot.

आकर्ष्य *n.* Sickness, disease.

आकर्ष *m.* A touch-stone.

आकर्षिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Testing with a touch-stone.

आकारमिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Causeless, groundless. -2 Unforeseen, unexpected, sudden, accidental.

आकांक्ष (आ + क् + श्च I U.) 1 To desire, long or wish for, expect. -2 To require, need. -4 (In gram.) To require some word or words to be supplied for the completion of the sense.

आकांक्ष *a.* 1 Desiring, wishing. -2 Requiring some words

to complete the sense. -3 Looking at or towards. -4 Purpose, intention. -5 Inquiry. -6 The significance of a word.

आकांक्षा *f.* I Wish, desire -2 (In gram.) One of the three requisites of a sentence, the other two being योग्यता, and संनिधि (or आसक्ति). आकांक्षा is the presence of a word in a sentence necessary to complete the sense of the sentence.

आकांक्षित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Desired, wished, inquired ; looked at, wanted, necessary.

आकांक्षिन् *a.* (*f.* -णी) I. Desiring, wishing, expecting. -2 Asking, inquiring.

आकांक्ष्य *a.* (*f.* -क्ष्य) Desirable. -क्ष्य *n.* Need of supplying a word or words for the completion of the sense.

आकायः *m.* I The fire on the funeral pile. -2 A funeral pile. -3 Abode, residence.

आकारः *m.* I Form, shape, figure; द्विवा- Of two forms or sorts; -2 Aspect, appearance, mien, countenance, आकारसदृशप्रज्ञः * खुवं I. 15. -3 (Particularly) The expression of the face, as giving a clue to one's inward thoughts or mental disposition तस्य संवृतमंत्रस्य गूढाकारोऽस्ति च * खुवं I. 20. -4 Hint, sign, token. -5 Identity, oneness. -6 Recognition of identity (in Sân. phil.). -7 The letter आ. -Comp. -सुप्तिः, -गोपनं, -गूहनं Dissimulation, suppressing all outward manifestation of the internal feelings.

आका (क)रणं *n.*, -णा *f.* I Invitation, calling. -2 A challenge.

आकालः *m.* The right time.

आकालिक *a.* (*f.* -की) I Momentary, transitory. -2 Unseasonable, premature, untimely.

आकालिकी *f.* Lightning.

आकाशः *m.*, -शं *n.* I Light, clearness. -2 Vacuity, free space. -3 Sky, atmosphere. -4 Ether or atmosphere considered as the fifth element. -5 Atmosphere considered as one of the nine substances (द्रव्य) by the वैशेषिक philosophers. As such it is the substratum of the quality of sound. -6 Space, place in general. -7 Brahman (*n.*) as identical with ether. -8 A hole. -9 A dot, zero (in Math.)

आकाशे in the air ; direction when character on the stage asks questions to some one not on the stage and listens to an imaginary speech supposed to be a reply. -Comp. -ईशः *m.* I An epithet of Indra. (in law.) Any helpless person (such as a child, a woman, a pauper) who has no other possessor than the air. --कक्ष *f.* The horizon.

--कल्पः *m.* Brahman. (*n.*) --गः *m.* bird. --गा *f.* The heavenly Ganges. --गंगा *f.* The celestial Ganges. --चमयः *m.* The moon. --जननी *f.* casement, loophole, an embrasure (left in castle-walls) ; also --जननिनी. --दीपः, -प्रदीपः *m.* I A lamp lighted in honour of Lakshmi or shnu and raised on a pole in the month of the Divali festival in the month of Kârtika. -2 A beacon-light. -3 A lantern on a pole. --अविति I Speak off the stage, a supposed speech which a reply is made as if it had been actually spoken and heard.

-2 A sound or voice in the

—सदृशं *n.* The celestial sphere. —यानं
n. 1 A heavenly car, a balloon. —2
 Moving or travelling through the
 sky. —रक्षिन् *m.* A watchman on the
 outer battlements of a castle. —वचनं
n. 1 See आकाशवाणि. —2 Superhum-
 an voice from heaven. —वरमंडलं *n.* 1
 The firmament. —2 The atmosphere,
 air. —वाणी. *f.* A voice from heaven;
 an incorporeal speech also called
 अशरीणी वाणी. —सलिलं *n.* Rain; dew.
 —स्फटिकः *m.* 1 A kind of crystal sup-
 posed to be formed in the atmos-
 phere. —2 Hail (करका).

आकिंचनं, आकिंचन्यं *n.* Poverty, want
 of any possession.

आकिणं *a.* (*f.* —णी) 1 Crowded,
 overspread, full of. —2 Scattered.

आकुचनं *n.* 1 Bending, contraction,
 compression. —2 Contraction,
 regarded as one of the 5 *karmans* by
 वैशेषिक philosophers. —3 Collecting,
 heaping. —4 Curving. —5 Contortion.

आकुचितं *a.* (*f.* —ता) Contracted,
 compressed.

आकुठितं *a.* (*f.* —ता) Confounded,
 rash.

आकुलं *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Full of, filled
 with (in general). —2 Overcome,
 affected or afflicted, smitten. —3 Busily
 or intently engaged or absorbed in.
 —4 Confounded, agitated, distracted.
 perplexed, at a loss what to do, un-
 determined. —5 Dishevelled, dis-
 ordered (as hair). —6 Wild, dreary.

—7 Incoherent, contradictory. —लं
n. An inhabited place. —*adv.* In
 bewilderment.

आकुल्यं *Den. P.* To confound, make
 disordered, agitate.

आकुलितं (*f.* —ता) 1 Distressed, con-

founded, agitated. —2 Entangled. —3
 Obscured, blinded, as दूमाकुलितं दृष्टि.
 —4 Overcome or affected as in शोककुल,
 विपासाकुल. —5 Disordered, deranged.
 —6 Tilled.

आकूणितं *a.* (*f.* —ता) A little con-
 tracted.

आकूतं *n.* 1 Meaning, intention,
 purpose. —2 A feeling, emotion.
 साकूतं *ind.* Feelingly, meaningly (oft.
 occurring in plays as a stage-direction). —3 Wonder or curiosity. —4
 Wish, desire.

आकूतिः *f.* Intention, wish, desire.

आकृ (आ + कृ 8 U, 5 P.) To bring
 near or towards; to drive near
 or towards; to drive near or to-
 gether. —*Caus.* 1 To invite, call,
 summon. —2 To prompt, incite,
 propel. —3 To call out boldly, chal-
 lenge.

आकृतिः *f.* 1 Form, figure, shape
 (of anything). —2 Bodily form,
 body. —3 Appearance; oft. a good
 or noble appearance, good form.
 —*Comp.* —गणः *m.* A list of words
 belonging to a certain grammati-
 cal rule which does not give every
 word belonging to that rule, but
 only specimens *e. g.* स्वरादिगण, चादि-
 गण &c.

आकृतिमत् *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Embodi-
 ed. —2 Self-formed.

आकृष्टिः *f.* 1 Attraction, gravita-
 tion. —2 The bending of a bow.

आकेशः *a.* (*f.* —ता) Half-shut,
 half-closed (eyes).

आकोकः *m.* The sign Capricornus
 (a word of Greek origin).

आक्रन्द (आ + क्रन्द 1 U.) 1 To lament,
 weep, cry, cry out. —2 To shout,
 roar. —3 To invoke, call out to.

-*Caus.* 1 To cause to weep or cry.
-2 To call out to. -3 To inspire courage by the sound of a drum.

आक्रंदः *m.* 1 Weeping, crying out.
-2 Calling, invoking. -3 Sound, war-cry, a cry (in general). -4 A friend, defender. -5 A brother. -6 A fierce combat, war, battle. -7 A place of crying. -8 A king who prevents an ally from aiding another; a king whose kingdom lies next but one.

आक्रंदन *n.* 1 Lamentation, weeping, cry of lamentation. -2 Calling out.

आक्रंदिक *a.* (*f.* —की) One who runs to a place where cries (of distress) are heard.

आक्रंदित *n.* 1 A cry, roar. -2 Lamentation, weeping.

आक्रम (आ + क्रम् I U.) 1 To go towards or near, approach. -2 To step or tread upon, enter, take possession of, cover. -3 To occupy, extend over. -4 To attack, invade, seize, conquer, overcome. -5 To surpass, excel, eclipse. -6 To undertake. -7 (A.) To rise, come up (as the sun). -8 To ascend, mount, occupy (as sky, throne &c.). -9 To lie heavily upon.

आक्रमः *m.*, —मण *n.* 1 Coming near, approaching. -2 Falling upon, attacking, attack. -3 Seizing, covering, occupying. -4 Overcoming, obtaining. -5 Spreading or going over, surpassing. -6 Overloading. -7 Might, valour.

आक्रमः *m.* A dealer, petty trader, a pedlar.

आक्रांत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Seized,

taken possession of, overpowered, defeated, vanquished, overcome, occupied, covered, filled, overpowered. -2 Loaded (as with a burden). Surpassed, superseded. -4 Obtained, possessed of. -5 Accompanied, attended. -6 Pained, distressed.

आक्रांतिः *f.* 1 Stepping upon, oppressing. -2 Going over or beyond, surpassing, overcoming, pressing upon, loading. -4 Ascending, rising. -5 Might, valour, force.

आक्रामकः *m.* An invader.

आक्री (आ + क्री 9 U.) To purchase, buy.

आक्रीडः *m.*, —ड *n.* 1 Play, sport, pleasure. -2 A pleasure-ground, pleasure-garden.

आकुश (आ + कुश I P.) 1 To cry out loudly. -2 To abuse, scold, to censure. -3 To curse.

आकुष्ट *a.* (*f.* —ष्टा) 1 Scolded, rebuked, censured, abused. -2 Sound reverberated. —ड *n.* 1 Calling. -2 A harsh cry or sound, an abusive speech.

आक्रोशः *m.*, —शन *n.* 1 Calling, crying out, loud cry or sound. -2 Censure, blame, curse. -3 Anger.

आक्रिदः *m.* Moistening, watering, sprinkling.

आक्षय्युक्तिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Effectuated, completed by gambling.

आक्षयण *n.* 1 Fasting, purification by fasting, abstinence.

आक्षपाटिकः *m.* 1 A judge, superintendent of a gambling house.

आक्षपाद *a.* (*f.* —दा) Taught, propounded by Akshapāda or Akshapāda.

tama. —दः *m.* A follower

Nyaya system of philosophy, a logician. —*n.* The Nyāya system of philosophy.

आक्षारः *m.* A charge of adultery.

आक्षारणं *n.*, —जा *f.* See आक्षारः.

आक्षारित (*f.* —ता) I Calumniated. —2 Accused of adultery. —3 Guilty, criminal.

आक्षिक् *a.* (*f.* —की) I Relating to gambling. —2 Won at dice. —3 Gambling at dice. —कः *m.* I One who uses loaded dice. —2 One who gains by gambling. आक्षिक् ऋणं Debt incurred in gambling. —कं *n.* I Money gained by gambling. —2 Gambling debt, money lost at play. —Comp. —पणः *m.* A stake, a wager.

आक्षिप् (आ + क्षिप् 6 IJ.) I To throw down, dash down. —2 To overcome, attract, win over. —3 To strike with a dart, missile &c. —4 To interrupt, cut short. —6 To draw back or withdraw; draw away, pull off. —7 To drive out of a place. —8 To hang out, expose to view (as a banner). —9 To point to, refer to. —10 To reject, disregard. —11 To object to (as argument). —12 To insult, to blame. —13 To eclipse, obscure. —14 To infer (from circumstances). —15 To say ironically. —16 To pass (as time).

आक्षिप्त *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) I Cast, thrown down. —2 Overthrown, repulsed. —3 Seized, grasped, snatched away. —4 Drawn, attracted, overpowered; seduced, enticed. —5 Perplexed, distracted. —6 Insulted, reviled, abused. —7 Equal or equivalent to.

आक्षिप्तिका *f.* A particular song sung

by a character while approaching the stage.

आक्षिप्त *a.* I Somewhat drunk. —2 Intoxicated.

आक्षिपः *m.* I Reviling, censure, blame. —2 Throwing off, tossing, pulling off, snatching away, throwing away, giving up, withdrawing. —2 Reviling, censure, reproach. —3 Drawing together, attraction, diverting; power to interest. —4 Distraction, allurements. —6 Laying on, putting in or into (as a colour). —7 Hinting at, reference to, taking to oneself or assuming (as the meaning of another word). —8 An inference. —9 A deposit. —10 An objection or doubt. —11 A deposit. —12 Sustaining, as sound. —13 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech in which there is an apparent denial or suppression of a thing desired to be spoken, with an intention of conveying some special meaning. It is two-fold as when what was meant to be spoken has been spoken or has yet to be spoken; also called निषेधः This figure corresponds to the English figure *paralepsis*. वस्तुनो वक्तुमिष्टस्य विशेष प्रतिपत्तये । निषेधमात्रा आक्षेपो वक्ष्यमाणोक्तयो द्विधा ॥ * साहित्यद. 10. स्मरशरशतविबुधाया मनामि सत्याः कृते किमपि । क्षणमिद्विधायम्य सखे निद- यद्दयस्य किं वदाम्यहं * साहि. द. 10.

आक्षिपकः *m.* I A thrower. —2 A detractor, calumniator, accuser. —3 A hunter. —4 (In medic.) Convulsion, spasm.

आक्षेपणं *n.* Throwing, tossing.

आक्षोटीः, —डः *m.* A walnut.

आक्षोडनं *n.* Hunting.

आखंडलः *m.* Indra.

आखः, आखनः *m.* A spade, hoe.

आखनिकः *m.* 1 A digger, ditcher, miner. -2 A mouse or rat. -3 A hog. -4 A thief. -5 A spade.

आखनिकवकः *m.* A man who behaves like a hero towards a weak person. -2 A spade, a hoe.

आखनः *m.* 1 A spade. -2 A digger, miner.

आखातः *m.*, —तं *a.* A natural pond or pool of water, bay.

आखानः *m.* 1 A spade, a digger.

आखुः *m.* 1 A mouse, rat, mole. -2 A thief. -3 A hog. -4 A spade.

-5 A miser. —Comp. —उत्करः *m.* A mole-hill. —उत्थः *m.* A swarm of rats. —करीषं *n.* A mole-hill. —गः, —पञ्चः, —रथः, —वाहनः *m.* Epithets of Ganesa (whose vehicle is a rat. —घातः *m.* A Sudra or a man of low caste and profession. —पाषाणः *m.* A loadstone. —मुग्धः-मुग्धः *m.* A cat.

आखेटः *m.* Hunting, chase. —Comp. —शीर्षकं *n.* A mine, cavern. —आखेटकः *m.* A hunter. —कं *n.* Hunting.

आखेटिकः *m.* 1 A hunter. -2 A hound.

आखोटः *m.* The walnut tree.

आख्या (आ + ख्या 2 P.) 1 To tell, say, inform, communicate, narrate (usually with dat. of person sometimes with gen.). -2 To declare, to call, denominate, name.

आख्या *f.* 1 A name, appellation.

आख्यात *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Said; to be declared. -2 Counted, recited. -3 Made known. -4 Inflected or conjugated. —तं *n.* A verb.

आख्यातिः *f.* 1 Publication. -2 Fame. -3 A name, appellation.

आख्यातु *m.* 1 One who tells, communicates &c. -2 A teacher, instructor.

आख्यानं *n.* 1 Speaking, declaring, making known, relation, communication. -2 Allusion to some tale. -3 A tale, story; especially, legendary story, legend. -4 A legendary work such as the Mahābhārata. -5 A reply. -6 A differentiation of property (भेदकर्म). -7 A canto of an epic poem.

आख्यानकं *n.* A tale, a short legendary story, an episode.

आख्यायकः *m.* 1 A messenger, courier -2 A herald.

आख्यायिका 1 A species of prose composition, a connected story narrative. Some writers on Rhetoric divide prose composition into कथा and आख्यायिका and make a distinction between them; they regard Bana's हर्षचरित as an आख्यायिका and कदंबरी as a कथा. -2 Narration (what is known).

आख्यायि *a.* (*f.* —नी) One who tells, informs, or communicates.

आख्येय *pot. p.* (*f.* —या) Fit to be communicated or told. शब्दः आख्येयः Fit to be told in words.

आगत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Come, arrived. -2 Occurred, happened. -3 Obtained, got. -4 Reduced, fallen into (a particular state). -5 Living or residing in. —आगतिः Coming, arrival. -2 Occurrence, event.

आगतिः *f.* 1 Arrival, coming, obtaining, acquisition. -3 Return. -4 Origin. -5 Accident, chance.

आगतव्य *pot. p.* Likely to come.

to be arrived ; coming as a matter of course.

आगतु *a.* 1 Coming, arriving. -2 Stray. -3 Coming from the outside, external (as a cause &c.). -4 Adventitious, accidental. -दुः *m.* A new-comer, stranger, guest. -Comp. -ज *a.* Local (as a disease).

आगतुक *a.* (*f.* —का, —की) 1 Coming of one's own accord ; arriving uninvited. -2 Stray (as an animal). -3 Incidental, accidental ; adventitious. -4 Interpolated, spurious (as a reading). -कः *m.* 1 An intruder, interloper. -2 A stranger, guest, new-comer. -3 Interpolated reading.

आगम् (आ + गम्, गच्छ् I P.) 1 To come, approach. -2 To arrive at, attain, reach. -3 To have recourse to. -Caus. (—गमयति) 1 To cause to come or draw near. -2 To lead onwards, convey. -3 To ascertain, inform oneself about. -4 To learn, acquire, study. -5 (*Atm.*) To wait for, have patience.

आगमः *m.* 1 Arrival, approach, appearance. -2 Acquisition. -3 Birth, origin, source. -4 Addition, accumulation. -5 Flow, course, current. -6 A voucher or written testimony. -7 Knowledge. -8 Income, revenue ; increase of property. -9 Lawful acquisition of anything. -10 A traditional doctrine or precept, Sāstra. -11 The study of Sāstras, sacred knowledge or learning. -12 Science, a system of philosophy. -13 The Vedas, the sacred scripture. -14 The last of the four kinds of proof, of the Naiyayiks, otherwise called शब्द or

आप्तवाक्य, the Vedas being considered as such. -15 An affix or suffix. -16 The addition or insertion of a letter. -17 An augment (in gram.). -18 Theory (opp. प्रयोग). -19 The mouth of a river. -Comp. -नीत *a.* Studied, read, examined. -उद *a.* Advanced in knowledge, a very learned man. -वेदि *a.* 1 Knowing the Vedas. -2 Learned in Sāstras. -वेदिन् (*nom. sing.* —वेदि) An epithet of Sankaracharya's preceptor Gaudapāda. -सपिञ्ज *a.* Supported by a voucher.

आगमनं *n.* 1 Coming, approaching, arrival. -2 Return, returning. -3 Acquisition, getting into. -4 Arising, birth. -5 Approaching a woman for sexual intercourse.

आगम् *n.* 1 Sin. -2 Fault, offence. -Comp. —आगम्युत *a.* Giving offence, committing a mischief.

आगस्ती *f.* The South.

आगस्त्य *a.* 1 Southern. -2 Pertaining to Agastya.

आगाध *a.* (*f.* —धा) 1 Very deep or unfathomable (fig. also). -2 Difficult to obtain.

आगाधिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Relating to the future time. -2 Impeding, arriving.

आगामुक *a.* 1 Coming, arriving. -2 Future.

आगारं *n.* A house, dwelling. -Comp. —गेत्रिका *f.* A small lizard. —दाहः *m.* Setting a house on fire. —दाहिर *a. m.* An incendiary. —धूमः *m.* 1. Smoke issuing from a house. आगुर, —आगुः *f.* Assent, agreement, promise

आगु (—गु-) रणं *n.* Recitation of the

'Agur'. -2 A concealed suggestion.
आग्नि *a.* (*f.* —की) Belonging to fire, belonging to the sacrificial fire.

आग्नी *n.* 1 The place where the sacrificial or sacred fire is kindled. -2 The duty of the priest who kindles the sacred fire. —घा *f.* Care of the sacred fire. —घः *m.* The priest who kindles the sacred fire.

आग्नेय (*f.* —या) 1 Belonging to Agni. -2 Fire. -3 Offered or consecrated to Agni. -4 Similar to fire (as an insect). -5 Increasing the fire in the stomach; stimulating digestion. -6 Kindling the fire (as ghee &c.). -7 Belonging to Agnāyi. —घः *m.* 1 An epithet of Skanda or Kārtikeya. —घी *f.* 1 N. of the wife of Agni. -2 The south-east quarter (presided over by Agni). —घं *n.* 1 The lunar mansion called Krittikā. -2 Gold -3 Blood. -4 Lac, the red animal dye. -5 Ghee. -6 A missile presided over by Agni.

आग्र्योन्नतिकः *m.* A Brāhmana entitled to occupy the foremost seat at a dinner.

आग्र्ययणः *m.* The first Soma libation at the Agnishtoma sacrifice.

आग्रह (आ + ग्रह 9 U.) 1 To seize, catch. -2 To draw tight (as the reins). -3 To persist in.

आग्रहः *m.* 1 Seizing, taking. -2 Attack -3 Determination, strong attachment; insisting. -4 Favour, patronage. -5 Surpassing, surmounting. -6 Moral power, courage.

आग्रहायणः *m.* N. of the month of मार्गशीर्ष.

आग्रहायण (—णि—) कः *m.* The month of मार्गशीर्ष.

आग्रहायणी *f.* The full moon day मार्गशीर्ष. -2 N. of a constellation called also मृगशिरस.

आग्रहारिक *a.* (*f.* —की) One who appropriates to himself an endowment (which is an endowment of land conferred upon a Brāhmana).

आवर्द्ध (आ + वर्द्ध 10 P.) 1 To strike against, touch. -2 To move.

आवर्द्धना *f.* 1 Moving, shaking, striking against. -2 Friction, contact.

आवर्षः *m.*, —र्वणं *n.* Rubbing, friction, striking against. —र्वणी *f.* brush, rubber.

आवाटः *m.* 1 Killing, striking. -2 A musical instrument. -3 cymbal or rattle. -4 Bound, limit.

आवातः *m. m.* 1 Striking, a blow, stroke; a wound. -2 Killing. -3 misfortune. -4 A slaughter-house. -5 Retention of urine. (मूत्रावरोधः) (आ + वाट 10 P.) 1 Sprinkling (in general). -2 Sprinkling clarified butter on the fire at certain sacrifices. -3 Ghee, clarified butter.

आवृष (आ + वृष 1 P.) 1 To proclaim, cry aloud, declare. -2 To produce a noise, to cause to sound. -3 To proclaim, announce publicly. -4 To complain continually.

आवूर्ण (आ + वूर्ण 1 A., 6 P.) 1 To roll, stagger, whirl, toss about. -2 To swim, roll (as eyes).

आवूर्णनं *n.* Rolling, tossing, whirling round, swimming.

आवृणि *a.* Bright. —णिः *m.* The month of मार्गशीर्ष.

आवृणा (आ + वृणा 1 P.) 1 To kiss, touch (with the nose) as the head. -3 (Fig.)

attack, devour, seize upon; to smite, affect.

आघ्राणं *n.* 1 Smelling. -2 Satisfaction, satiety.

आघ्रात *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Smelt, scented, touched. -2 Satisfied. -3 Surpassed.

आघ्रातनं *n.* 1 Striking, killing. -2 A slaughter-house.

आंक्षी *f.* A musical instrument, a tabor.

आंग *a.* (*f.* —गी) 1 Bodily, corporeal. -2 (In gram.) Relating to the base (अंग). -3 Having limbs or parts. -4 Belonging to a portion of the Vedas. —गं *n.* A delicate body.

आंगारं *n.* A multitude of fire-brands, charcoal.

आंगिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Bodily, corporeal. -2 Gesticulated, expressed by bodily actions. —कः *m.* A player on a tabor or drum.

आंगिरसः *m.* 1 N. of Brihaspati, son of Angiras. -2 Descendants of Angiras (*pl.*).

आचक्षु (आ + चक्ष् 2 A.) 1 To speak, announce, declare, teach, tell, say, narrate (usually with *dat.* of person; sometimes with *acc.*). -2 To name, call, say.

आचक्षुस् *m.* A learned man.

आचतुरं *ind.* Till the fourth generation.

आचम् (आ + चम् 1 P.) 1 To sip, lick, lap, drink (a small quantity).

2 To rinse the mouth. -3 To pick up, dry or drink up, absorb.

आचमः *m.* Rinsing the mouth, sipping.

आचमनं *n.* 1 Rinsing the mouth,

sipping water before religious ceremonies, before and after meals &c. -2 The water used for rinsing the mouth. -3 Gargling the throat.

आचमनकं *n.* 1 The water used for sipping. -2 A spitting pot (*Mar.* पिक्दाणी).

आचमनीयं *pot. p.* (*f.* —या) Used for rinsing the mouth. —यं *n.* Water used for rinsing the mouth; a gargle.

आचामः *m.* 1 Sipping water; rinsing the mouth. -2 The water or foam of boiled water (*Mar.* पेज).

आचामक *a.* Rinsing the mouth.

आचामनकं *n.* A spitting pot.

आचयः *m.* 1 Collecting, gathering. -2 A collection, heap; plenty.

आचर (आ + चर् 1 P.) 1 To act, practise, do, perform. -2 To act or behave towards (with *loc.*). -3 To act, proceed, behave, intrans.). -4 To treat. -5 To observe the usual formality. -7 To wander over or about; frequent, resort to, to follow.

आचरणं *n.* 1 Practising, doing, performing, following, observing. -2 Conduct, behaviour; example (*opp.* precept). -3 Usage, practice. -4 A rite or rule of conduct.

आचरणीय, आचरितव्य, आचर्य *pot. p.* (*f.* —या, —य्या, —र्या) 1 To be done, performed, followed, observed. -2 Deserving, fit, right.

आचरित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Done, observed, performed, practised, as a rite or usage &c. -2 Usual, customary. -3 Enjoined, fixed by rule. —तं *n.* Conduct, behaviour.

आचारः *m.* 1 Conduct, behaviour.

manner of action or of conducting oneself. --2 Good conduct or behaviour. --3 A custom, usage, practice. --4 An established usage, customary law, institute or precept --5 Any customary observance or duty ; form, formality. —Comp. —दीपः *m.* A lamp waved about a person as a formality and token of auspiciousness. —ब्रूमग्रहणं *n.* Inhaling smoke as a customary rite. —भेदः *m.* Difference in the customary law. —भ्रष्टः, --पतित *a.* (*f.* —ष्टा, --ता) Fallen from established usages or rules of conduct. —काजाः *m. pl.* Fried grain customarily showered upon a king or other important personage as a mark of respect. —वेदि *f.* Aryāvarta, the sacred region of the Aryas.

आचारवत् *a.* Well-conducted, virtuous.

आचारिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Conformable to rule or practice, authorized, —कं *n.* Rules for the preservation of health ; hygiene, regimen, diet.

आचार्यः *m.* 1 A teacher or preceptor (in general). --2 A spiritual guide or preceptor, --3 One who propounds a particular doctrine. --4 Learned, venerable, used like a title e. g. शंकराचार्य, मानवाचार्य &c. --5 An adviser or preceptor at a sacrifice &c. --6 An epithet of Drona. —र्या *f.* A female preceptor, a spiritual preceptress. —Comp. —उपासनं *n.* Waiting upon or serving the spiritual preceptor. —मित्र *a.* Venerable, honourable.

आचार्यकं *n.* 1 Instruction, tuition, teaching (lessons &c.). --2 The proficiency of a holy teacher.

आचार्यानि *f.* The wife of an or holy preceptor.

आचि (आ + चि 5 U.) 1 To mulate, heap up, collect. --2 To or cover with, spread.

आचिह्वयासा *f.* The desire of mupicating something.

अचित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Loaded with, covered with. Tied, strung, woven ; inlaid (as with gems). --3 Collected, cumulated, heaped. --4 Sp. diffused. —तः *m.* 1 A cart-load (*n.* also) A measure of 8 Tolas.

आच्छद् (आ + च्छद् 10 P.) 1 cover (in general). --2 To --3 To clothe, dress.

आच्छादः *m.* Cloth, clothes.

आच्छादक *a.* Covering, concealing.

आच्छादनं *n.* 1 Covering, concealing, hiding. --2 A covering, a

tle, a cloak, sheath. --3 Clothes. --4 Disappearance. The wooden frame of a roof.

आच्छिद् (आ + च्छिद् 7 U.) 1 off or away, tear, break. --2 snatch away, remove, take

cut off, exclude. --3 To dis-

take no notice of (as words) To take out, extract, draw or

blended with. --2 Scratched,

ritated. —तं *n.* 1 Making a noise

the finger-nails by rubbing

on one another. --2 A horse-

आच्छुरितकं *n.* 1 A scratch

finger-nail. --2 A horse-laugh

आच्छेदः *m.*, —दनं *n.* 1 Cutting exclusion. --2 Taking force, snatching away.

आच्छोटनं *n.* Cracking the

अंजन *a.* (*f.* —नी) Anointing or belonging to ointment. —नं *n.* I Ointment, especially for the eyes. --2 Fat. —नः *m.* N. of Maruti, or Hanumat.

अंजनवियं *n.* Materials used in preparing ointments.

अंजनी *f.* Ointment, especially for the eyes. —Comp. —कारी *f.* A woman who anoints or prepares ointments.

अंजनयः *m.* N. of Maruti.

अंजलिकः *m.* A crescent-shaped arrow.

अंजलिक्यं *n.* Folding the hands in supplication.

अंजिनयः *m.* A kind of insect, a kind of lizard.

आटरूपः *m.* N. of a tree, (Mar. अटुलसा).

आटविकः *m.* A forester, a wood-man-an inhabitant of a forest.

आटिः, आटी, आदिः, आडी *f.* I A kind of bird (शरारि). -2 A sort of fish. —Comp. —मुखः *m.*, —खं *n.* A surgical instrument used in bloodletting.

आटीकनं, आटीककं *n.* The leaping motion of a calf.

आटीकः *m.* A bull.

आटोपः *m.* I Pride, self-conceit, arrogance. साटोप Proudly, in a stately or majestic manner, with impatience ; with haughtiness ; with an air of indignation or pride. -2 Swelling, spreading, expanding, puffing. -3 Flatulence (in the belly).

आटवरः *m.* I Pride, arrogance. -2 Show ; means, external appendage. -3 The sounding of a trumpet as a sign of attack. -4 Commencement. -5 Fury, anger, passion. -6 The

roaring of clouds or of elephants. -8 The eyelid. -9 A drum used in a battle. -10 (Hence) A clamor sounded by musical instruments. the din or uproar of the battle. *n.* Rubbing and kneading the body.

आटिः *f.* See आटिः.

आटकः *m.*, —कं *n.* A measure of grain. —की *f.* I A kind of pulse. A kind of fragrant earth. (मीपीचंदन).

आटकिक, आटकीन *a.* Measuring.

आटक.

आट्य *a.* (*f.* —ट्या) I Rich, wealthy. Rich in, abounding in, possessing abundantly, (with instr.). -3 Abundant, copious. —Comp. —चर *a.* —री) Formerly opulent.

आट्यकरणं *n.* The means of earning ; wealth, prosperity.

आट्यभविष्णु, —भावुक *a.* Becoming or eminent.

आणक *a.* (*f.* —का) Low, inferior, vile.

आणवं *n.* Exceeding smallness, minuteness.

आणिः *m.*, *f.* I The pin of the part of a cart ; the linch-pin. -2 part of the leg just above the knee. -3 The corner of a house.

boundary, limit. -5 The edge of a sword.

आंठः *m.* An epithet of Hiranyagarabha or Brahman (*m.*). —आंठि (—वि-) multitude of eggs, brood.

आंठिर (*f.* —रा) I Having eggs. -2 Grown up, full-grown (a bull).

आतकः *m.* I Disease, sickness of the body. -2 Fever. -3 Pain, affliction (of the mind). -4 Doubt, uncertainty. -5 Fear, fright.

6 The sound of a drum or tabor.
आतंचनं *n.* 1 Casting butter-milk
into heated milk to turn it. -2 Curd-
ed milk. -3 A sort of whey. -4
satisfying, satisfying. -5 Danger,
calamity.

आतन *p. p.* (*f.* तः) 1 Spread, ex-
tended. -2 Stretched (as a bow-
string).

आतनादि *a.* 1 Endeavouring to
kill some one; a desperado. -2 Any
one who commits a heinous crime.

आतन (अ + तन् 8 U.) 1 To extend,
stretch over, cover; pervade, pene-
trate. -2 To spread, diffuse. -3 To
raise, produce. -4 To bring to
pass, do, perform. -5 To stretch
(a bow).

आतनं *n.* 1 Spreading, expanding.
Sight, view.

आतपः *m.* 1 Heat (of the sun, fire,
&c.), sunshine. -2 Light. —Comp.

आतपः *m.* Passing of the sun's
rays; sunset. —अभावः *m.* Shadow.

आतपः *n.* Mirage. —अ, —अकं *n.* An
umbrella. —लेखनं *n.* The sun-stroke.

आतपः *n.* An umbrella, parasol.
आतपः *a.* Dried in the sunshine.

आतपः *m.* N. of Siva.

आतारः *m.* Fare for being
carried over a river; passage-money.

आतपः *m.* N. of a demon.

आतपः (*-यि-*) *n.* N. of a bird, a kite.

आतपः *a.* (*f.* को) 1 Hospitable
(man). -2 Proper for, or
fit for, a guest; intended for a
guest. -3 Hospitality. —को *f.*

आतपः *m.* A guest. —अं *n.* 1 Hos-
pitality; reception; hospitality.

आतिदेशिक *a.* (*f.* —की) (In gram.)
Connected with अतिदेश *q. v.*

आतिरे (—रे—) *क्ये n.* Superfluity, ex-
cess, abundance.

आतिवाहक *a.* Employed to convey
to the other world. —कं An epithet
of the रुक्मशरीर (in San. phil.)

आतिशयः *n.* Excess, abundance,
large quantity.

आतिष्ठ *n.* Being a universal ruler
(अतिष्ठ).

आतुः *m.* A raft, float.

आतुरः *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 Hurt, injur-
ed. -2 Affected by, tormented, af-
flicted. -3 Sick (in body or mind).

—आतुरः *f.* An hospital —संन्यासः *m.*

A kind of संन्यास (taken by a person
when sick and grown hopeless of
life).

आतृप्यः *m.* A kind of tree, the
custard apple tree. (Mar. सीताफल).
—प्यं *n.* The fruit of the tree.

आतोदिर *a.* Striking, pushing, prick-
ing.

आतोद, —दकं *n.* A musical instru-
ment. प्रवर्यतो आतोदविन्यासादिकाविषयः * वेणी
स. १ रुक्ममातोदशिरोनिवेशितां * रघुवं. 8. 34.

आत्त *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Taken, accept-
ed. -2 Attracted. -3 Extracted.

—Comp. —गं *a.* 1 One whose pride
is humbled; one who is defeated.

-2 (A flower) already smelt.

—गं *a.* Humiliated, disgraced.

—मनस्क *a.* Whose mind is trans-
ported.

आत्मकीय, आत्मीय *a.* Pertaining one-
self, one's own.

आत्मन् *m.* 1 The soul. -2 Self, one-
self; (used reflexively for all three
persons and in the singular number,
masculine gender. whatever

be the gender or number of the noun to which it refers.)-3 The Supreme Soul, Brahman (*n.*) -4 Essence, nature. -5 Spirit, vitality, courage. -6 The natural temperament or disposition. -7 Mind, intellect. -9 The understanding. -10 Thinking faculty, the faculty of thought and reason. -11 Form, image. -12 Effort. -13 A son. -14 The sun. -15 Fire. -16 Wind, air. -Comp. -अधीन *a.* I. Independent. -2 Sentient, existing. -अधीन *m.* I A son. -2 A wife's brother. -3 The jester or विद्वक् (in dramatic literature). -अपहारा *m.* Concealing oneself. -अपहारक *m.* An impostor, a pretender. -आदिष्ट *m.* A treaty dictated by the party wishing it himself. -आराम *a.* I Finding pleasure in self. -2 Seeking spiritual knowledge. -आशिश्र *m.* A fish. -आश्रय *m.* Self-dependence. -ईश्वर *a.* Self-possessed, master of self. -उद्भूत *m.* I A son. -2 Cupid. -उपजीवि *m.* I One who lives by his own labour. -2 A day-labourer. -3 One who lives by his wife. -4 An actor, public performer. -काम *a.* I. Loving oneself, proud. -2 Loving Brahman (*n.*) or the Supreme Spirit only. -गत *ind.* Aside to oneself. It is the same as स्वगत. (opp. प्रकाश aloud); (a stage-direction in dramas). -गुहि *f.* A cave, the hiding place of an animal. -ग्राहि *a.* Selfish, greedy. -घात *m.* I Suicide. -2 Heresy. -घातक; -घाति *m.* I A suicide. -2 A heretic. -घोष *m.* I A Cock -2 A crow. -ज; -जन्म -जात; -प्रभव; -संभव *m.* I A son. -2 Cupid. -3 A descendant. -जा *f.* I A daughter. -2 The reasoning

faculty, understanding. -clusion
Victory over oneself; self-
abnegation. -ज्ञ; -विदु *m.* A
one who knows himself. -
I Self-knowledge. -2
knowledge. -3 True wisdom
n. The true nature of the
the Supreme Spirit. -त्याग
sacrifice. -2 Suicide. -
A suicide. -2 A heretic. -
Preservation of self. -2
guard. -दर्श *m.* A
-दर्शन *n.* I Spiritual knowle
wisdom. -दान *n.* Self-sacrif
gning oneself. -देवता *f.* A
deity. -द्रोहि *m.* I A suici
a. Being constantly in
greatly endeared to ones
दान *n.* Offering oneself (s
sacrifice to the deity). -
who constantly seeks for
knowledge. -बंधु; -बंधव *m.* I
own kinsman; they are
mother's sister's son, father
son, and mother's brother
The soul, the self. -बोध
tual Knowledge. -2 Know
self. -भू; -योनि *I N.*
man (*m.*) -2 N. of Vish
of Siva. -4 Cupid, god of
A son. -भू; *f.* A daughter
lent, understanding. -भूता *f.*
son. -2 Cupid. -मात्रा *f.* A
-2 Talent. -मात्रा *f.* A
the Supreme Spirit.
learned man who studi
nature and that of the
others, with a view to
beatitude. -योनि *m.*
(*m.*) -2 Vishnu. -3
-रक्षा *f.* Self-protection
production, origin.

ng. —clusion; self-deception. —विद् *m.* I
wise man, sage. —2 *N.* of Siva.
विद्या *f.* Spiritual knowledge. —वीरः
I A son. —2 Wife's brother. —3
jester (in dramas). —वृत्तिः *f.* I
ction as regards oneself; one's
in state or circumstance. —2
actising one's own duties or oc-
pation. —शक्तिः *f.* One's own
wer or ability. आत्मशक्त्या To the
st of one's power. —संयमः *m.* Self-
straint. —संयमः, —समुद्रवः *m.* I A son.
Cupid. —3 An epithet of Brahmā,
shnu, or Siva. —4 The Supreme
ing (परमात्मन्). —संभवा *f.* I A
ughter. —2 Understanding, intel-
t. —संपन्न *a.* I Self-possessed. —2
ented, intelligent. —हन्तृ *n.*, —हत्या
suicide.

आत्मनीन *a.* (*f.* —ना) I Belonging
ne-self; one's own. —2 Benefici-
o oneself. —3 Existent, sentient.
—वोचः *m.* I A son. —2 A wife's
ther. —3 A jester (in dramas).
हमनेपद् *n.* I A voice for oneself,
of the two voices in which
s are conjugated in Sanskrit.
the terminations of this voice.
हमवत् *a.* I Self-possessed. —2 Com-
d, prudent, wise. —*ind.* Like
self.

आत्मवत् *ind.* In one's own posse-
sion, one's own.

आत्मिक *a.* (*f.* —की) I Continual,
interrupted, everlasting. —2 Ex-
e, abundant. —3 Supreme,
ute. —Comp. —मलयः *m.* The
or universal destruction of
world.

आत्मिक *a.* (*f.* —की) I Destructive,
inful, unpropitious. —3 Pres-
urgent.

—गिन.

आत्रेय *a.* (*f.* —यी) Descended or
sprung from Atri. —यः *m.* I A des-
cendant of Atri. —यी *f.* I A female
descendant of Atri. —2 The wife of
Atri. —3 A woman in her courses
(रजस्वला). —4 Any woman of the
Brāhmanical order.

आत्रेयिका *f.* A woman in her
courses.

आथर्वण *a.* (*f.* —णी) Relating to the
Atharvaveda. —णः *m.* I A Brah-
mana knowing or studying the
Atharvaveda. —2 A descendant of
Atharvan. —4 The Atharvaveda it-
self.

आथर्वणिकः *m.* A Brāhmana who
has studied the Atharvaveda.

आर्द्रशः *m.* I A bite. —2 A tooth.

आदत्त, आत् *p. p.* (*f.* —ता, —ता) I
Taken, received, assumed, accept-
ed. —2 Undertaken, begun. —3 At-
tracted, extracted. —Comp. —गर्व *a.*
I Having one's pride humbled, de-
feated. —2 Already smelt (as a
flower). —गर्व *a.* Humiliated, insult-
ed. —लक्ष्मी *a.* Deprived of wealth.

आदरः *m.* I Respect, regard, rever-
ence. —2 Commencement. —3 Care,
close application. —4 Love. —5
Effort.

आदरणं *n.* Respect, notice.

आदर्शः *m.* I A mirror (also used
figuratively). —2 A copy of a work.
—3 A gloss or commentary.

आदर्शकः *m.* A mirror.

आदर्शिनं *n.* I Showing. —2 A mirror.

आदहनं *n.* I Burning. —2 Injuring,
killing. —3 Reviling. —4 A cemetery.

आदा (आ + दा 3 A.) I To receive,
accept, resort to. —2 To begin (to
speak, utter). —3 To seize. —4 To
put on (as clothes &c). —5 To

perceive, comprehend. -6 To undertake, begin.

आदात् *m.* One who takes or receives.

आदानं *n.* 1 Taking, receiving, seizing. -2 Earning, getting. -3 A symptom (of a disease). -4 A horse's trappings.

आदायः *m.* Receiving, taking.

आदि *a.* 1 First, primary, primitive. -2 Chief, principal, pre-eminent. —*तिः m.* 1 Beginning, commencement. (As last member of compounds आदि means 'and others', 'such like'). -2 First part or portion. -3 Prime cause. —Comp. —अने *n.* The beginning and the end. —उदात्त

a Having the acute accent on the first syllable. —करः, —कर्तुः, —कृत *m.* The creator, an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

—कविः *m.* 'The first poet', an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) and of Vālmiki. —कांडं *n.* The first book of the Rāmāyana. —कारणं *n.* The first or primary cause (of the universe). -2 Analysis. -3 Algebra.

—काव्यं *n.* The first poem; *i. e.* the Rāmāyana. —देवः *m.* 1 The first or Supreme God. -2 Nārāyana or Vishnu. -3 Siva. -4 The sun. —द्वयः

m. An epithet of Hiranyakasipu. —पु (-पू-) इवः *m.* 1 The first or primeval being, the lord of the creation. -2 Vishnu, Krishna, or Nārāyana. —बलं *n.* The generative power, first vigour. —भवः, —भूतः *m.* 1

The first-born, primeval being, an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -2 N. of Vishnu. -3 An elder brother.

—मूलं *n.* The first foundation, primeval cause. —वराहः *m.* Vishnu in his third incarnation. —अक्तिः *f.* 1

The power of माया or illusion. An epithet of Durgā. —

The primitive body. -2 Ignorance.

-3 The subtle body, —सर्गः *m.* first creation.

आदित्यः *m.* 1 A son of Aditi. —god, divinity in general. -3 sun.

आदित्यः *m.* 1 A son of Aditi. —god, divinity in general. -2 sun.

-3 A name of Vishnu in fifth or dwarf-incarnation. —

the Arka plant —त्यो (dual) a constellation, the seventh

mausion. Comp. —सूर्यः *m.* son of the sun', N. of S.

Yama, Saturn and Karna. —आदि (-दी-) नवः, —त्रं *n.* 1 Mist

distress. -2 Hinderance, luck (in dice). -3 Fault.

आदिम *a.* First, primitive, —आदिशु (आ + दिशु 6 U.) 1 To

cate, show; to specify, detail. -2 To direct, command. -3

point; assign. -4 To teach down, prescribe, instruct.

to inform. —आदिष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्ट) 1

commanded. —अद्विष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्ट) 1

foretold. —ष्टं *n.* 1 Command. -2 Advice.

आदीनवः *m.* 1 Distress, Fault.

आदीपनं *n.* 1 Setting on fire. -2 Exciting, stimulating.

Embellishing, whitening floors &c. on festive occasions.

आह (आ + ह 6 A.) 1 To respect, reverence; receive respect.

आहत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Respected. -2 (Used as

Zealous, diligent. —आदित्यः *m.* 1 A son of Aditi. —god, divinity in general. -2 sun.

—आदित्यः *m.* 1 A son of Aditi. —god, divinity in general. -2 sun.

tentive, careful, respectful.
 आदेवनं *n.* 1 Gambling. -2 A die used in gambling. -3 A board for gambling. -4 A place for playing.
 आदेशः *m.* 1 An order, command. -2 Advice, instruction, precept, rule. -3 Account, information, relation, pointing out, indication. -4 A prediction, prophecy. -5 (Gram.) A substitute.
 आद्य *a.* (f. -या) 1 First in position, preeminent, foremost, unparallelled. -2 First in time. —अं *n.* 1 The beginning. -2 Grain, food. —Comp. स्रुतः *m.* —कविः *m.* An epithet of Brahman (N. of S.) or Vālmiki. —वीनं *n.* The primary or material cause of the universe, which, according to the Sāṅkhyas, is प्रबान.
 आहूत *a.* (f. —ना) Voracious, gluttonous, hungry.
 आशीतः *m.* Light, brilliance.
 आवसनं *n.* A deposit, pledge. -2 Fraudulent puffing up of goods at sale.
 आवस्यर्थं *n.* (Law) The state of being indebted.
 आवर्षः *m.* 1 Contempt. -2 Injuring forcibly.
 आवर्णनं *n.* 1 Conviction of crime or error; sentence. -2 Refutation. -3 Injuring, annoying.
 आवा (आ + वा 3 U.) 1 To put, place, deposit, to appoint. -2 To exert, apply, propose, direct towards. -3 To hold, possess, take, carry, bear; to uphold, to support. -4 To excite (fear, wonder &c.); to supply, give, impart (with at., gen., or loc.). -6 To consecrate (as fire). -7 To perform, practise (as a vow &c.).

आवानं *n.* 1 Doing, executing, providing, performing. -2 Infusing or putting. -3 Producing, creating, engendering. -4 A deposit, a pledge. -5 Keeping the sacred fire (same as अग्न्यावानं). -6 Assigning, attributing, employing. -7 Effort, exertion, application. -8 A place where anything is deposited, a receptacle. -9 A surety. -10 Enclosure, circuit.

आवाहिकः *m.* A ceremony performed after cohabitation to cause or favour conception.

आवारः *m.* 1 Support, prop, stay. -2 A receptacle, reservoir. -3 A part, character (in dramas). -4 A basin round the foot of a tree. -5 A dam, embankment. -6 The sense of the locative case, location. —Comp. —आवेयभावः *m.* The relation between the container and the thing contained.

आविः *m.* 1 Mental pain or anguish, agony, anxiety, (opp. व्याधि which is bodily pain). -2 A bane, curse, misery. -3 pledge, deposit, pawn, mortgage; (in law). -4 A place, residence. -5 Location, site. —Comp. —भोगः *m.* The use or enjoyment of a deposit (as of a horse, cow &c. when pledged). —स्तेनः *m.* One who uses a deposit without the owner's consent.

आविकराणिकः *m.* A judge.

आविकारिक *a.* (f. —की) 1 Supreme, superior. -2 Official.

आधिक्य *n.* 1 Excess, abundance, preponderance. -2 Superiority, supremacy.

आधिदैविक *a.* (f. —की) 1 Relating to अधिदेव or tutelary deity (as a

Mantra). -2 Brought on by fate.

आधिपत्यं *n.* 1 Supremacy, power, sovereignty, lordship. -2 The duties of a king.

आधिभौतिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Caused by animals (as pain). -2 Relating to beings. -3 Elementary, material, derived from the primitive elements.

आचिराज्यं *n.* Royalty, sovereignty, supreme sway.

आविवाहिकं *n.* A gift made to a first wife upon marrying a second.

आश्रयकरणं *n.* Pledging, a pledge.

आधुनिक *a.* (*f.* —की) New, modern, of recent origin.

आवृत् (आ + वृ I, 10 P.) 1 To hold, keep, contain. -2 To support, bear, -3 To bring, supply.

आधेय *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 To be placed, pledged, or given. -2 To be received, held, or supported; to be contained.

आचरणः *m.* The rider or driver of an elephant.

आध्मा (आ + ध्मा I P.) 1 To inflate, puff up, swell. -2 To blow or fill with wind, sound (as a conch &c.).

आध्मात *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Puffed up, inflated, filled with (lit. and fig.), charged with. -2 Excessively affected, increased, magnified. -3 Sounded, sounding. -4 Burnt. -5 Suffering from the swelling of the belly. —तः *m.* 1 Flatulence, swelling of the abdomen. -2 War, battle.

आध्या *f.* See आध्यानं.

आध्यात्मिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Relating to the Supreme Spirit. -2 Spiritual, holy. -3 Relating to self. -4 Caused by the mind (pain, sorrow &c.).

आध्मानं *n.* 1 Blowing, inflation ;

(fig.) growth, increase. -2 Boasting, vaunting. -3 A bellows. -4 A swelling of the belly, body &c. dropsy.

आध्यानं *n.* 1 Anxiety. -2 A sorrowful recollection.

आध्यापकः *m.* A teacher, a spiritual preceptor.

आध्यायिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Occupied employed in reading or studying (the Vedas).

आध्यासिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Caused *adhyāsa i. e.* by attributing the nature and properties of one thing to another (in Vedānta phil.).

आध्वनिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Being on journey.

आध्वर्यवं *n.* 1 Service at a sacrifice. -2 The office of an Adhvaryu priest.

आनकः *m.* A large military drum. -2 The thunder-cloud. —Comp.

आभिः *m.* An epithet of Vasudeva, father of Krishna. (—भिः, —भी). — large drum; kettle-drum (beaten on one end).

आनत *a.* (*f.* —ता) Respected, saluted or bowed to. -2 (Active) Bent down, stooping, inclined. -3 Making a bow. -4 Humble, obedient, conciliated.

आनतिः *f.* Bending, bowing, stooping. -2 Salutation. -3 Homage, reverence.

आनदं *n.* 1 A drum. -2 Dress, putting on clothes or ornaments.

आननं *n.* The mouth, face.

आनन्तर्यं *n.* 1 Immediate succession. -2 Immediate proximity, absence of interval (of time or space).

आनन्त्यं *n.* 1 Infinity, endlessness (in time, space or number).

Boundlessness. -3 Immortality, eternity. -4 An upper world ; heaven, future happiness.

आनन्दः *m.* 1 Happiness, joy, delight, pleasure. -4 *N.* of Siva. -5 *N.* of Vishnu. -6 *N.* of Balarâma. -दं *n.* 1 Wine, liquor. -2 The Supreme Spirit (in वेदान्त phil.). -Comp. —काननं, —वनं *n.* *N.* of Kâsi. —पटः *m.* The bridal garment. —प्रभवः *m.* Semen.

आनन्दयुः *m.* Happiness, joy, pleasure. आनन्दन *a.* Pleasing, delighting. —नं *n.* 1 Delighting, making happy. -2 Paying respects to. -3 Courteous treatment of a friend or a guest at meeting and parting. -4 What gives or produces delight.

आनन्दमय *a.* Blissful, full of joy. —यः *m.* The Supreme Spirit. -Comp. —कोपः (-शः) *m.* The innermost case of the body.

आनन्दिः *m.* 1 Joy, happiness. -2 Curiosity.

आनपत्यं *n.* Childlessness.

आनम् (आ + नम् I P.) 1 To bend, bend down, stoop. -2 To salute (respectfully), bow down to. -3 To humble. -Caus. (—नमयति) To cause to bend down.

आनायः *m.* 1 Bringing. -2 Investiture with the sacred thread.

आनायनं *n.* 1 Bringing. -2 Investiture with the sacred thread.

आननं *m.* 1 A stage, theatre, a dancing-hall. -2 War, battle. -3 —तः *m. pl.* *N.* of a country or its inhabitants.

आनर्थक्यं *n.* 1 Uselessness, unprofitableness. -2 Unfitness, impropriety.

आनायः *m.* A net.

आनायिन् *m.* A fisherman, fisher.

आनाय्य *a.* To be brought near. —य्यः *m.* Consecrated fire taken from गृहपत्य or household fire and placed on the south side (also called दक्षिणाग्नि).

आनाहः *m.* 1 Binding. -2 Suppression of urine ; constipation ; epistaxis. -3 Length (especially of cloth).

आनी (आ + नी I P.) 1 To bring, to fetch. -2 To bring on or about -3 To lead on, convey. -4 To reduce to any condition. -5 To lead away.

आनील *a.* Darkish, slightly blue.

—रः *m.* A black horse.

आनुकूल्यं *n.* 1 Favourableness, conformity, suitableness. -2 Kindness, favour.

आनुगतिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Relating to a follower.

आनुगत्यं *n.* Acquaintance.

आनुगुण्यं *n.* Favourableness, suitableness, congruity.

आनुग्रामिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Rural, rustic.

आनुनासिक्यं *n.* Nasality.

आनुपादिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Following, pursuing, taking.

आनुपूर्वं *n.* 1 Order, succession, series. -2 (In law) The regular order of the castes. -3 (In logic) Conclusion regularly or syllogistically drawn.

आनुपूर्वी *f.* See आनुपूर्वं.

अनुकूल्यं *n.* See आनुकूल्यं.

अनुमानिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Relating to a conclusion. -2 Derived from an inference, subject to inference, inferential. -3 Inferred. —कं *n.* The Pradhana of the Sāṅkhyas. आनु-

मानिकमयेकेषामिति चेन्न शरीररूपकविन्यस्तगृहीति
दर्शयति च * ब्रह्मसूत्र.

आनुयात्रं *n.* Retinue.

आनुयात्रिकः *m.* A follower, attendant.

आनुलोमिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Regular, orderly. -2 Favourable, suitable.

आनुलेम्यं *n.* 1 Natural or direct order, proper arrangement. -2 Regular series or succession. -3 Favourableness, fit disposition.

आनुवेश्यः *m.* A neighbour who lives next to the next door neighbour.

आनुसंगिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Connected with, concomitant. -2 Implied, inherent. -3 Necessarily following, inevitable, necessary. -4 Of secondary importance, secondary. -5 Relative, proportionate. -6 (In gram.) Elliptical.

आनुप *a.* (*f.* —पी) 1 Watery, marshy, wet. -2 Produced in a marshy place. —*m.* Any animal frequenting marshy or watery places (as a buffalo.)

आनुपत्यं *n.* Acquittance of debt or obligation.

आनुशंस, —स्य *n.* 1 Mildness. -2 Kindness. -3 Compassion, pity, mercy. -4 Sinlessness.

आनैतद्वय *a.* (*f.* —द्वया) To be brought.

आनैय *a.* (*f.* —या) To be brought.

आनैवृ *m.* One who brings.

आनैपुणं, —प्यं *n.* Clumsiness, stupidity.

आंत *a.* (*f.* —ती) Final, terminal. —*ind.* Completely, to the end.

आंतर *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Internal, secret, hidden. -2 Inmost, inward. —*n.* Inmost nature. —*Comp.* —ज्ञ *a.* Knowing the hidden secret (of things &c.).

आंतरि (—री-) *a.* (*f.* —री) 1 Atmospheric, heavenly, celestial. -2 Produced in the atmosphere. —*n.* The firmament, the intermediate region between the earth and sky.

आंतर्गणिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Included, comprised (as in a class, troop &c.).

आंतर्गोहिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Being produced inside a house.

आंतर्बोधि *a.* (*f.* —की) See अंतर्बोधि.

आंतिका *f.* An elder sister.

आंत्र *a.* (*f.* —त्री) Relating to the bowels.

आंदोलः *m.* 1 Swinging; a swing. -2 Trembling.

आंदोलनं *n.* 1 Swinging; a swing. -2 Moving to and fro, shaking, rocking. -3 Trembling, oscillation.

आंघसः *m.* The scum of boiled rice.

आंघसिकः *m.* A cook.

आंध्यं *n.* Blindness.

आंध्राः *m. pl.* The Telugu country, modern Telangana.

आन्वयिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Of a good family, well-born, of noble birth. -2 Orderly.

आन्वयाहिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Daily occurring or to be performed every day.

आन्वोक्षिकी *f.* 1 Logic, logical philosophy. -2 Metaphysics.

आप् 5 P., rarely 1 P. (आप्तेति आपति, आप, आपत्, आप्स्वति, आप्, आप्तेति) obtain, attain, get, to meet with. To reach, overtake, fall in with. To pervade, occupy, enter into. आप्तेति — To reach. अत्र — To obtain.

attain, to reach. परि— 1 To be able, to be competent. -2 To be full. -3 To defend, to save. प्र— 1 To obtain. -2 To reach. -3 To meet. वि— To pervade. सद् To complete, finish, to end.

आपकर *a.* (*f.* — *रि*) Offensive, unfriendly, mischievous.

आपक *a.* Crude, raw, half-baked. —क *n.* A cake, bread.

आपगा *f.* A river, stream.

आपगेयः *m.* A son of the river, an epithet of Bhishma or Krishna.

आपणः *m.* A market ; shop.

आपणिक *a.* (*f.* — *की*) 1 Relating to traffic, market &c., mercantile. -2 Got from the market (as duties). —कः *m.* 1 A shop-keeper, merchant, dealer. -2 A tax on market-shops. -3 Assize, market-rate.

आपत् (आ + पद् I P.) 1 To fall upon, attack, assail. -2 To approach, come towards. -3 To fly towards, rush upon. -4 To happen, take place, occur, come to pass, befall. -5 To occur to, cross (the mind) ; to be felt or regarded.

आपतनं *n.* 1 Approaching, arising. -2 Happening, occurrence. -3 Descending, alighting. -4 Natural sequence necessarily following.

आपतिक *a.* (*f.* — *की*) Accidental, unforeseen, sent from heaven. —कः *m.* A hawk, falcon.

आपतित *a.* (*f.* — *ता*) 1 Fallen to the lot of. -2 Happened, befallen, occurred, come to pass. -3 Alighted, descended.

आपत्तिः *f.* 1 Changing into. -2 Obtaining, procuring, getting. -3 Misfortune, calamity, adversity. -4 (In phil.) An undesirable con-

clusion or occurrence (अनिष्टप्रसंग).

आपद् (आ + पद् 4 A.) 1 To go near, approach. -2 To enter into, attain to (a place, state &c.). -3 To happen, occur. —*Caus.* 1 To bring about, bring to pass. -2 To cause, to produce, bring on. -3 To turn or change into.

आपद् *f.* A calamity, misfortune, adversity. —*Comp.* —कालः *m.* The days of adversity, time of distress, hour of danger. —वर्मः *m.* A practice, profession, or course of procedure, not usually proper for a caste, but allowable in times of distress.

आपद् *f.* Misfortune, calamity.

आपन्न *p. p.* (*f.* — *त्रा*) 1 Gained, obtained, acquired. -2 Reached, fallen into. -3 Afflicted, distressed. —*Comp.* —सत्त्वा *f.* Pregnant, quick or big with child ; a pregnant woman.

आपमित्यकं *n.* Property or anything obtained by barter or for a consideration.

आपराह्णिक *a.* (*f.* — *की*) Occurring in the afternoon.

आपस् *n.* Water. -2 Sin. -3 A religious ceremony.

आपा (आ + पा I P.) 1 To drink up (lit. and fig.) -2 To drink with the ears or eyes ; hear or see intently. -3 To eclipse, surpass.

आपातः *m.* 1 Rushing, falling, descending, alighting suddenly upon. -2 Throwing down. -3 The present or current moment, instant, or month. -4 (Hence) First sight or appearance. (आपतनः means 'at first sight'). -5 Happening, appearance.

आपाततः *ind.* 1 At the first sight.
-2 Instantly, immediately.

आपादः *m.* 1 Reward, remuneration. -2 Attainment, obtaining.

आपादनं *n.* Tending to.

आपानं, -नकं *n.* 1 A drinking party.
-2 A tavern, liquor-shop, a place for drinking in company. —भूमिः *f.* A tavern.

आपालिः *m.* A louse.

आपीड् (आ + पीड् 10 P.) 1 To press, weigh down. -2 To afflict, perplex, worry. -3 To compress.

आपीडः *m.* 1 Squeezing, compressing. -3 A chaplet, garland. -4 (Hence fig.) A crest-jewel.

आपिन *a.* (*f.* —ना) Fat, stout. —नः *m.* 1 A well. —नं *n.* An udder, teat.

आपूपिकः *m.* A baker, confectioner.
—कं *n.* A multitude of cakes.

आपूप्यः *m.* Flour-meal.

आपूरः *m.* 1 Flow, current, large quantity. -2 Filling, making full.

आपूरणं *n.* Filling, making full.

आपूषं *n.* Tin.

आपृच्छा *f.* 1 Conversation. -2 Bidding farewell. -3 Curiosity.

आपृच्छय *pot. p. a.* (*f.* —च्छया) 1 To be saluted, welcomed or honoured.
-2 Praise-worthy, commendable.
-3 Beautiful.

आपोशा (-श-) *n.* *m.* N. of a kind of prayer repeated before and after eating. —नं *n.* The act of making an उपस्तरण (seat) and अपिबान (covering) for the food eaten.

आप्त *p. p.* (*f.* —प्ता) 1 Got, obtained, gained. -2 Trustworthy, reliable, credible (as news &c.); confidential, faithful (person). -3 Clever, skilful. -4 Full, complete,

abundant. -5 True, exact. -6 Intimate, closely related, acquainted.

-7 Appointed. -8 Accused, prosecuted. -9 Reasonable, sensible. —ः

m. 1 A trustworthy, reliable, or fit person. A person who is worthy of confidence, or who can be safely

relied upon. आप्तस्तुयथाभूतस्यार्थस्योपदेष्टा पुरुषः * तर्कसं, आप्तस्तुयथाभूतस्यार्थस्योपदेष्टा पुरुषः * तर्कसं,

-2 A relative, friend. -3 An 'Arhat.' —मं *n.* 1 A quotient. -2 (Math)

Equation of a degree. —Comp.

—काम *a.* 1 One who has obtained his desire. -2 One who has re-

nounced all worldly desires and attachments. —कामः The Supreme

Soul. —गर्भा *f.* A pregnant woman.

—वाक्यं, —वचनं *n.* A true or correct sentence. —वाच *a.* Worthy of be-

lief, regarded as authority, one whose words are credible and

authoritative. —वाच् *f.* 1 The advice of a friend or credible person.

-2 The Vedas and smritis (which are considered as authoritative

evidence.). —श्रुतिः *f.* 1 The Vedas.

-2 Smritis &c.

आप्तिः *f.* 1 Getting, gain, acquisition. -2 Reaching, overtaking. -3

Connection. -4 Fitness, aptitude.

-5 Completion, fulfilment. -6 Future time.

आप्य *a.* (*f.* —प्या) 1 Watery. -2 Obtainable, attainable —प्यः *m.* A

class of gods.

आप्यायन *p. p.* (*f.* —प्या) 1 Fat, stout, robust, strong. —नं *n.* 1 Love.

-2 Growth, increase.

आप्यायः *m.* Becoming full or fat.

आप्यायनं *n.*, —ना *f.* 1 The act of making full or fat. -2 Satisfaction

satiety. -3 Advancing, promoting.
-4 Corpulency, growing fat or stout. -5 Anything which causes corpulency or good condition. -6 strengthening medicine.

आप्ययित *a.* (*f.* —ता) I Satisfied, pleased. -2 Grown, increased. -3 Stout, fat, robust.

आप्रच्छन्नं *n.* I Bidding adieu, taking leave at the time of departure. -2 Welcoming.

आप्रपदं *n.* A dress reaching to the feet. —*ind.* To the end of the foot; reaching to the feet.

आप्रपदीन *a.* (*f.* —ता) Reaching to the feet (as dress).

आप्लवः *m.*, —प्लवन् *n.* I Bathing. -2 Sprinkling with water (on all sides).

आप्लवः *m.* Same as आप्लवः.

आप्लु (आ + प्लु I A.) I To jump up; dance. -2 To bathe, wash, immerse oneself (fig. also).

आप्लुत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) I Bathed. -2 Wetted, sprinkled. -3 Overflowing with, filled or overcome with. —तं *n.* Bathing.

आफूकं *n.* Opium.

आबद्ध *p. p.* (*f.* —द्धा) I Bound, tied. -2 Fixed. -2 Formed, made. -4 Hindered. —द्धं *n.*, (*द्धः m.* also). I Binding, joining. -2 A yoke. -3 Ornament. -4 Affection.

आबन्ध (आ + बन्ध 9 P.) I To bind, fasten. -2 To hold fast, cling to.

आबन्धः *m.*, —बन्धं *n.* I A tie or bond (fig. also). -2 The tie of a yoke. -3 Ornament, decoration. -4 Affection.

आबर्हः *m.*, —र्हणं *n.* I Tearing or pulling out. -2 Killing.

आबाधः *m.* I Affliction, injury, molestation, damage. -2 Interruption, hinderance. —बा *f.* I Pain, distress, Mental agony or anguish. -2 Segment of the base of a triangle.

आबिल *a.* (*f.* —ला) Turbid, dirty.

आबुक्तः *m.* Sister's husband (in theatrical language).

आबोधनं *n.* I Knowledge, understanding. -2 Instructing, informing.

आब्ध *a.* (*f.* —दी) Belonging to, or produced from, a cloud.

आब्धिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Annual, yearly.

आभरणं *n.* I Ornament, decoration. -2 Nourishing.

आभा *f.* I Light, splendour, lustre. -2 Colour, appearance, beauty. -3 Likeness, resemblance. -4 A reflected image, shadow, reflection.

आभाणकः *m.* A popular saying, proverb.

आभाष (आ + भाष I A.) I To address, speak to, converse with. -2 To say or speak. -3 To name. -4 To shout.

आभाषः *m.* I Addressing. -2 An introduction, preface.

आभाषणं *n.* I Addressing, speaking to. -2 Conversation.

आभास् *f.* Splendour, lustre, light.

आभासः *m.* I Splendour, light, lustre. -2 A reflection. -3 Appearance. -4 A fallacy, fallacious reasoning. -5 An intention, purpose.

आभासु (—स्व-) *r.* *m.* A collective name of 64 demi-gods.

आभिचरणिक्, अभिचरिणिक् *a.* (*f.* —की) I Magical. -2 Imprecatory, maledictory. —कं *n.* A spell or incantation, magic.

आमिजन *a.* (*f.* —नी) Relating to birth (आमिजन) ; patronymic (as a name) . —नं *n.* Nobility or loftiness of birth.

आमिजात्यं *n.* 1 Nobility of birth. —2 Rank. —3 Learning. —4 Beauty. आमिवा *f.* Same as आमिवा.

आमिवातिकः *m.* A lexicographer.

आमिमुख्यं *n.* 1 Direction towards ; —त्यं याति goes to meet or encounter. —2 Being in front of. —3 Favourableness.

आमिरामिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Good, agreeable.

आमिरूपकं, आमिरूप्यं *n.* Beauty.

आमिषेचनिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Relating to the inauguration of a king.

आमिहारिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 To be offered as a present. —2 Taken by force, or fraud. —कं *n.* 1 A present. —2 A room.

आमिद्वयं *n.* Continued repetition.

आमीरः *m.* 1 A cowherd. —राः *m. pl.* N. of a country or its inhabitants. —री *f.* 1 A cowherd's wife. —2 A woman of the Abhira tribe. —Comp. —पल्लिः, —ल्लोः, —पल्लिका *f.* A village inhabited by cowherds.

आमीलं *n.* Physical pain, injury.

आमुञ्च *a.* (*f.* —त्रा) A little curved or bent.

आमेगः *m.* 1 Curving, winding. —2 A curve. —3 Circuit, circumference, expanse, precincts, environs. —4 Magnitude, extent. —5 Effort. —6 The expanded hood of a cobra. —7 Enjoyment. —8 A serpent.

आन्तर्यं *a.* (*f.* —री) Interior, inner.

आन्तर्यहारिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Eatable.

आन्यासिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Resulting from practice. —2 Being near, neighbouring, adjoining.

आन्युदायिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Tending to good ; granting prosperity. —2 High, exalted, important. —कं *n.* A Srad-dha or offering to ancestors.

आन् *ind* See आं.

आम (*f.* मा) 1 Raw, uncooked, undressed, unbaked ; unannealed. —4 Undigested. —मं *n.* 1 State of being raw. —2 Constipation. —मः *m.* 1 Disease ; sickness. —2 Indigestion. —Comp. —आशयः *m.* The upper part of the belly. —कुंभः *m.* A jar of clay yet unbaked. —गंधि *a.* Smelling of raw meat or of a burning corpse. —त्वरः *m.* A kind of fever. —त्वत्र *a.* Of tender skin. —पात्रं *n.* An unbaked or unannealed vessel. —रक्तं *n.* Dysentery. —वातः *m.* Constipation. —शूलः *m.* The pain of indigestion, colic.

आमंजु *a.* Lovely, charming.

आम (—मा-) नम्यं *n.* Pain, sorrow.

आमंत्र (आ + मंत्र 10 A.) 1 To bid farewell. —2 To speak to, call out to, address, converse with. —3 To speak. —4 To call, invite. —5 To invoke.

आमंत्रणं *n.*, —णा *f.* 1 Addressing, calling, calling out to. —2 Bidding adieu to. —3 Greeting, welcome. —4 Invitation. —5 Permission. —6 Conversation. —7 Asking ; interrogation.

आमंत्रित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Invited, culled.

आमंद्र *a.* (*f.* —द्रा) Having a slightly deep tone, rumbling. —द्रः *m.* A slightly deep tone, rumbling.

आमयः *m.* 1 Disease, sickness, distemper. -2 Damage, hurt. -3 Indigestion.

आमयादिन् *a. (f. -नी)* Sick, dyspeptic, affected with indigestion.

आमरणात् *a. (f. -ता)* Lasting till death, lasting for life.

आमरणादिक *a. (f. -की)* See आमरणात्.

आमर्दः *m.* 1 Crushing. -2 Roughly handling. -3 Pressing, squeezing.

आमर्शः *m.* Advice, counsel.

आमर्शनं *n.* Counsel, advice.

आमर्षः *m.* Same as आमर्शः.

आमलकः *m., -की f.* 1 The tree, Emblic Myrobalan, *Embolica officinalis* Gaertn (Mar. ओवळा). -कं *n.* Fruit of the Emblic Myrobalan.

आमात्यः *m.* 1 A minister, counsellor. -2 A general.

आमानस्यं *n.* Pain, sorrow.

आमावास्या *a. (f. -स्या)* 1 Belonging to the new moon or its festival. -2 Happening or born at the time of new moon or conjunction. -स्यं *n.* The new moon oblation.

आमिक्षा *f.* Curd of milk and whey.

आमिषः *m., n.* 1 Flesh. -2 (Hence fig.) A prey, victim, object of enjoyment. -3 Food, bait. -4 A bribe. -5 Enjoyment.

आमोचनं *n.* Shutting or closing of the eyes.

आमुक्त *a. (f. -क्ता)* Loosened, liberated. -2 Put on, worn. -3 Shot, discharged.

आमुक्तिः *f.* 1 Wearing, putting on (clothes or ornaments). -2 Liberation. -3 Final beatitude.

आमुसं *n.* 1 Commencement. -2 (In dramas) A prologue, prelude.

आमुच (आ + मुच 6 U.) 1 To loosen, let go. -2 To wear, put on (as a garment &c.). -3 To throw, cast, discharge. -4 To take off, put aside (as garments &c.).

आमुष्टिक *a. (f. -की)* Belonging to the next or other world.

आमुष्यायण *m. (f. -णी)* A son or descendant of such a one; *i. e.* a scion of an illustrious family.

आमुश (आ + मुश 6 P.) 1 To touch, handle (roughly). To seize upon. -2 To attack, assail. -3 To rub, injure.

आमोचनं *n.* 1 The act of liberating. -2 Emitting, discharging. -3 Putting or tying on (as ornaments)

आमोदः *m.* 1 Joy, pleasure, delight. -2 Fragrance, perfume सुपासवामोदमु-
गंधविक्रमः x x शोते जनः कामशरावुविष्टः * अतुल्यं.
4-II. -3 Strong smell.

आमोदन *a.* Delighting, pleasing. -नं *n.* 1 Delighting, rejoicing. -2 Making fragrant.

आमोषः *m.* Theft, robbing.

आम्ना (आ + म्ना 1 P.) 1 To hand down traditionally or in sacred texts; lay down, to consider. -2 To learn, study, repeat. -3 To celebrate, hail.

आम्नात *p. p. (f. -ता)* 1 Considered, regarded, said to be. -2 Studied, repeated. -3 Remembered, kept in mind. -4 Handed down in sacred texts or traditionally.

आम्नातं *n.* 1 Recitation or study of the sacred texts or Vedas. -2 Mention; repetition in general.

आम्नायः *m.* 1 Sacred tradition, sacred texts handed down by tradition or repetition. -2 Hence, the Veda, Vedas taken collectively. -3

Traditional usage. -4 Received doctrine. -5 Advice or instruction.

आविकेयः *m.* An epithet of Dhritarâshtra ; also of Kârtikeya.

आमसिकः *m.* A fish.

आम्रः *m.* The mango-tree. —फ़्रं *n.* The fruit of the mango-tree.—Comp.

—कूटः *m.* The name of a mountain.

—पेशी *f.* A portion of dried mango-fruit. —वर्ण *n.* grove of mango trees.

आम्रातः *m.* The hog-plum. —तं *n.* The fruit of this tree.

आम्रातकः *m.* 1 The hog plum. -2 Inspissated mango juice (Mar. साट,)

आम्रिमम् *m.* Acid taste.

आम्रिदितं *n.* Tautology ; repetition of words or sounds.

आम्रिदित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Reiterated, repeated (as words). —तं *n.* 1 Repetition of sound or word. -2 (In gram.) Reduplication, the second word in reduplication,

आम्लः *m.*, —म्ला *f.* The tamarind tree. —म्लं *n.* Sourness, acidity.

आम्लि (—म्ली—) का *f.* 1 The tamarind tree. -2 Acidity of stomach.

आयः *m.* 1 Arrival, approach. -2 Acquisition of money. -2 Income, revenue. receipt. -4 Gain, profit. -5 The eleventh house (in astrology). -6 The guard of the woman's apartments. —Comp. —द्वयौ (*m. dual.*) Receipt and disbursement, income and expenditure.

आयत्त *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Diffuse, prolix. -2 Long. -3 Large. big. -4 Attracted, drawn. -5 Curbed, restrained. —Comp. —अक्षौ *f.* A woman with large eyes. —अपांग *a.*

Having long-cornered eyes. —आयर्तः *f.* Remote futurity. —आयः *f.* The plantain tree. —आयः *m.* panegyrist.

आयतनं *n.* 1 Place, house, resting place ; (fig. also). -2 The place of the sacred fire. -3 A sanctuary. -4 The site of a house, ground plot. -5 The cause of disease.

आयतिः *f.* 1 Length, extension. Future time. -3 Future consequence or result. -4 Majesty, dignity. -5 Stretching the hand, accepting, obtaining. -6 Work (कर्म) -7 Connection, junction. -8 Meeting, union. -9 Source, descent. Restraint (of mind).

आयत्त *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Dependent. -2 Docile, humble, tractable. -3 Attempted, tried.

आयत्तिः *f.* 1 Dependence, subjection. -2 Affection. -3 Strength, might. -4 Boundary, limit. -5 Expedient, remedy. -6 Majesty, dignity. -7 Steadiness of conduct. -8 Length.

आयथातथ्यं *n.* Unfitness, unsuitableness, impropriety.

आयम् (आ + यम् I U.) 1 To tend, stretch out.

आयमनं *n.* 1 Length, extension. Restraint, curbing. -3 Stretching (as a bow).

आयल्लकः *m.* Impatience, longanimity.

आयःशूलिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Active, diligent, indefatigable. —आयःशूलिकः *m.* A man who, in order to gain an object, uses forcible instead of gentle means.

आयस् (आ + यस् 4 P.) 1 To live one-self. -2 To become exhausted or fatigued. —Caus. 1 To tire

afflict. -2 To tire out, worry. -3 To injure, diminish. -4 To string (as a bow).

आयस *a.* (*f.* -सी) 1 Made of iron. -सी *f.* A coat of mail, an armour for the body. -सं *n.* 1 Iron. -2 Anything made of iron. -3 A weapon.

आयस्त *p. p.* (*f.* -स्ता) 1 Pained, afflicted. -2 Hurt, injured, killed. -3 Vexed, angry. -4 Thrown, cast. -5 Sharpened, violently agitated, tossed about, whetted.

आया (आ + या 2 P.) 1 To come, arrive, approach. -2 To reach, attain, (any particular state). -3 To follow, result. -4 To be possible or practicable (with inf.).

आयात *a.* (*f.* -ता) Come, approached. -तं *n.* Excess, superabundance.

आयानं *n.* Coming, arrival.

आयामः *m.* 1 Length. -2 Expansion, extension. -3 Stretching, extending. -4 Restraint, control.

आयासः *m.* 1 Effort, exertion, difficulty, pain. -2 Fatigue, weariness. -3 Mental pain, anguish.

आयुक्त *p. p.* (*f.* -क्ता) 1 Appointed, charged. -2 United, joined. -क्तः *m.* A minister, an agent or deputy.

आयुधः *m.*, -सं *n.* 1 A weapon. -Comp. आगारं (-ग-) *n.* An armoury, arsenal. -जीवि *a.* Living by one's weapon. (*m.*) A warrior, soldier.

आयुधिकः *m.* A soldier, warrior.

आयुविन *m.* A warrior.

आयुष्मत् *a.* 1 Alive, living. -2 Long-lived. (Generally used in dramas by elderly persons in addressing a nobly-born person.) A Brāhmana

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is also so addressed in saluting.

आयुष्य *a.* Promoting long life, preservative of life. -स्य *n.* Vital power, abundance of life or vigour.

आयुश्च *n.* 1 Life, duration of life. -2 Vital power. -3 Food. -Comp. -काम *a.* Wishing for long life or health. -वेदः *m.* The science of health or medicine. -वेदि *m.* A physician. -शेषः *m.* Decline of life. -स्तोमः (आयुशेमः) *m.* A sacrifice performed to obtain long life.

आये *ind.* An interjection of calling, expressive of affection.

आयोगः *m.* 1 Appointment, entrusting one with something. -2 Action. -3 Worship. -4 A shore or bank. -5 Connection, union. -6 Obstruction (रेष).

आयोगवः *m.* The son of a Sudra by a Vaisya wife (his business being carpentry). -वी *f.* A woman of this tribe.

आयोजनं *n.* 1 Joining. -2 Taking, seizing. -3 Collecting. -4 Effort.

आयोधनं *n.* 1 A battle, fight, war. -2 Battle-field. -3 Slaughter, killing.

आयः *m.*, -रं *n.* 1 Brass. -2 Oxide of iron. -रः *m.* 1 The planet Mars. -2 The planet Saturn. -3 Extremity. -र *f.* 1 A shoemaker's awl. -2 A knife, probe. -3 A spoke. -4 A goad, or whip. -Comp. -कृतः *m.*, -रं *n.* Brass.

आरक्षः *m.*, -क्षा *f.* 1 Protection, preservation, guard. -2 The junction of the frontal sinuses of an elephant. -3 The part of the forehead below this junction. -4 An army.

आरक्ष (-क्षि-) कः *m.* 1 A watchman, sentinel. -2 A village or police magistrate.

आरज्यधः *m.* The tree Cassia Fistula (Mar बाहुवा). —घं *n.* Its fruit.

आरटः *m.* An actor.

आराणिः *m.* An eddy, whirlpool.

आरण्य *a.* (*f.* -ण्या, -ण्यी) Wild, forest-born, relating to a forest (opp. ग्राम्य).

—ण्यः *m.*, —ण्यं *n.* A forest. —Comp.

—कुकुटः *m.* A wild cock. —पशुः *m.* A wild beast. —मुद्गा *f.* A kind of bean.

आरण्यक *a.* (*f.* —का) Relating to or produced in a forest; wild, forest-born. —कः *m.* A forester, an inhabitant of the woods. —कं *n.* An Aranyaka; it is one of a class of religious and philosophical writings (connected with the Brāhmanas) which are either composed in forests, or must be studied there.

आरत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Stopped, ceased. —2 Quiet, gentle.

आरतिः *f.* 1 Cessation, stopping. —2 Waving lights before an image (Mar. आरती).

आरथः *m.* A carriage drawn by one horse or ox.

आरनालं *n.* Gruel made from the fermentation of boiled rice.

आरब्ध *a.* (*f.* —ब्धा) Begun. —द्वं *n.* Beginning.

आरब्धिवः *f.* Beginning, commencement.

आरभ् (आ + रभ् 1 A.) 1 To begin, undertake. —2 To reach or attain to, obtain. —3 To seize, grasp. —4 To form, make.

आरभटः *m.* An enterprising or courageous man. —टः *m.*, —टी *f.* Boldness, confidence. —टी *f.* 1 A branch of the dramatic art; machinery of the drama, representation of supernatural or horrible events on the

stage. —2 A kind of literary style (वृत्ति). —3 A particular style of dancing.

आरभ्य *ind.* Beginning with, since, since, (with a preposition force with abl, sometimes with acc. also).

आरम् (आ + रम् 1 P.) 1 To take pleasure in. —2 To leave off, stop. —3 To take rest.

आरमणं *n.* 1 Taking delight. Cessation, pause. —3 A resting place.

आरम्भः *m.* 1 Beginning, commencement. —2 An introduction. —3 An undertaking, deed. —4 A thing begun. —5 Effort, exertion. Posture, action. —7 Pride. —8 Killing, slaughter.

आरम्भं *n.* 1 Taking hold of, seizing. —2 The handle

आरवः *m.* Sound, howling.

आरस्यं *n.* Insipidity, tastelessness.

आरा *f.* 1 A shoe-maker's awl. A probe.

आरात् *ind.* 1 From, or to a distant place, remote. —2 Near, in the vicinity of; (with abl. or by self). —3 Far from. —4 Directly, immediately.

आरातिः *m.* An enemy.

आरातीय *a.* 1 Near, proximate. Remote, distant.

आरात्रिकं *n.* Waving a light before the vessel containing it) at the feet of an idol (Mar. आरती). —2 The light so waved.

आराध् (आ + राध् 5. 10. P.) 1 To propitiate, please, try to win favour of. —2 To honour, worship.

आराधनं *n.* 1 Serving, worshipping, adoration, propitiation (as

deity). -2 A means of pleasing. -3 Accomplishment, undertaking. -4 Pleasing, satisfying, gratifying. -5 Honouring, respecting. -6 Cooking. -7 Acquirement, attainment. —ता *f.* Service. —ता *f.* Worship, adoration, propitiation (of a deity).

आरामः *m.* 1 Delight, pleasure. -2 A garden, a grove.

आराम *a.* Pleasing, delightful.

आरामिकः *m.* A gardener.

आरालिकः *m.* A cook.

आरावः *m.* 1 A cry, howling. -2 Sound.

आरः *m.* 1 A hog. -2 A crab. —रः *f.* A pitcher.

आरच्छु *a.* Wishing to ascend, mount or reach.

आरुह (आ + रुह् 1 P.) 1 To ascend, mount, get upon (with acc., sometimes loc.). -2 To attain, gain, get to reach. —Caus. (—रोह प-यते). 1 To cause to go up or ascend, raise up, elevate; to place. -2 To cause to grow, plant (lit.). -3 To establish, install, seat, (fig.). -4 To ascribe, attribute, impute. -5 To string (as a bow).

आरुह *p. p.* (*f.* —रुह) 1 Mounted; ascended; seated on. -2 Raised up. -3 Arisen, produced.

आरुहिः *f.* Ascent, mounting; rise, elevation (lit. and fig.).

आरोग्य *n.* Freedom from disease; good health. —Comp. —आरुका *f.* A hospital.

आरोपः *m.* 1 Attributing the nature or properties of one thing to another; वस्तुन्यवस्ववरोपोऽव्यारोपः * वेदा. सा. -2 Identification, superimposition. -3 Imposing (as a burden). -4 Plac-

ing in or upon.

आरोपण *n.* 1 Placing or fixing in or upon. -2 Causing to mount or ascend, raising (to heaven.) -3 Planting. -4 The stringing of a bow.

आरोपित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Raised, elevated. -2 Fixed, placed. -3 Strung (as a bow). -4 Deposited, entrusted. -5 Accidental, adventitious, ascribed.

आरोहः *m.* 1 One who mounts, a rider. -2 Ascent, ascending. -3 An elevated place, elevation, height. -4 Haughtiness, pride. -5 A mountain, a heap. -6 A woman's waist; the buttocks. -7 Length. -8 A measure. -9 A ride.

आरोहण *n.* 1 The act of rising, ascending, mounting. -2 Riding (on a horse &c). -3 A stair-case, ladder. -4 A raised stage for dancing.

आर्कः *m.* A son of अर्क, epithet of (1) Yama, (2) the planet Saturn; (3) Karna, (4) Sugriva, (5) वैवस्वतमनु.

आर्क्ष (—र्क्ष) Stellar, regulated by stars or pertaining to them.

आर्मलः *m.*, —र्क्षी *f.* A bolt or bar.

आर्वा *f.* A kind of yellow bee.

आर्य *n.* Wild honey.

आर्चिक *a.* (*f.* —र्क्षी) Relating to the Rigveda. —र्क्ष *n.* An epithet of the Sāma-Veda.

आर्जव *n.* 1 Straightness. -2 Straightforwardness, uprightness, honesty, sincerity. -3 Simplicity, humility.

आर्त *a.* (*f.* —र्ता) 1 Afflicted with, suffering from. -2 Sick, diseased. -3 Distressed, afflicted, unhappy.

-4 Perishable. -Comp. —नादः, —ध्वनिः, —स्वरः *m.* A cry of distress. —बन्धुः, —साधुः *m.* A friend of the distressed.
अर्तव *a.* (*f.* —वा, —वा) 1 Conforming or relating to the season. -2 Menstrual. —वः *m.* A section of the year. —वं *n.* The menstrual discharge (of women.). -2 Certain days after menstrual discharge favourable to conception. -3 A flower.

अर्तवेयी *f.* A woman during her courses.

अर्तिः *f.* 1 Distress, sickness, disease, suffering, pain, injury (bodily or mental). -2 Evil, mischief. -3 The end of a bow.

अर्तिवर्जिन *a.* (*f.* —नी) Fit for the office of a sacrificial priest (ऋत्विज्).

अर्तिवर्ज्यं *n.* The office of a priest or his rank.

अर्थ *a.* (*f.* —र्थी) 1 Relating to a thing or object. -2 Relating to, or dependent on sense (opp. शब्द). -3 Material, significant.

अर्थक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Significant. -2 Wise. -3 Rich. -4 Substantial, real, material.

अर्द्र *a.* (*f.* —र्द्रा) 1 Wet, moist, damp. -2 Fresh, new. -3 Soft, tender. -4 Full of feeling, warm. -5 Loose, flaccid. —र्द्रा *f.* N. of a constellation or the sixth lunar mansion.

अर्द्रकं *n.* Ginger in its undried state; wet ginger (Mar. मालि).

अर्धधातुक *a.* (*f.* —की) (In gram.) Applicable to half the root or to the shorter form of the verbal base. —कं *n.* A name given to those terminations and affixes which belong to the six non-con-

jugational or general tenses (सार्वधातुक).

आधिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Sharing relating to a half. —कः *m.* 1 who ploughs the land for the crop. -2 A person born of a Vaisya woman, and brought up by a Brāhmana.

आर्य *a.* (*f.* —र्या) 1 Noble, respectable. -2 Venerable, worthy. —र्यः *m.* 1 N. of the Hindu and Indian people, as distinguished from अनार्य, दस्यु and दास. -2 A man who is faithful to the religion and laws of his country. -3 N. of the three castes (as opp. to शूद्र). -4 respectable or honourable. -5 An esteemed person. -5 A man of noble birth or of noble character. -6 A master, owner. -7 A preceptor. -8 A friend. -9 A Vaisya. A father-in-law (as in आर्यपुत्र). An honorific designation (in technical language). —र्या *f.* 1 N. of Pārvati. -2 A mother-in-law. -3 A respectable woman. -4 N. of the metre. -Comp. —आवर्तः *m.* N. of the tract extending from the east to the western ocean, and bounded on the north and south by the Himālaya and Vindhya respectively. —गृह *a.* 1 To be respected by the noble. -2 A friend of the noble, readily accessible to honourable men. —देशः *m.* A country inhabited by the Aryas. —उग्रः *m.* Son of an honourable man. —पुत्रः *m.* Son of a spiritual preceptor. Honourific designation of the elder brother ; of a husband by his wife ; or of a prince by general &c. -4 The son of

father-in-law, *i. e.* a husband (occurring in every drama). —प्राय *a.* 1 Inhabited by the Aryas. —2 Abounding with respectable people. —प्रायः *m.* The path or course of the respectable, a respectable way. —मिश्र *a.* Respectable, worthy, distinguished. —मिश्रः *m.* A gentleman, a man of consequence; (*pl.*). 1 Worthy or respectable men; an assembly of honourable men. —2 Your reverence or honour (a respectful address). —वृत्त *a.* Virtuous, good, pious. —वृत्तं *n.* The conduct of an Arya or nobleman. —सत्यं *n.* A noble or sublime truth. —दृश्य *a.* Liked by the noble.

आयकः *m.* (*f.* आयिका or आयिका) 1 An honourable or respectable man. —2 A grand-father.

आयिका, आयिका *f.* A respectable woman.

आलोक् *ind.* After, afterwards; behind.

आयं *a.* (*f.* —यं) 1 Relating or belonging to a ऋषि. —2 Vedic (*opp.* लौकिक or classical). —3 Sacred, holy, divine, superhuman. —आयः *m.* One of the eight forms of marriage in which the father of the bride receives one or two pairs of cows from the bride-groom. —यं *n.* The holy text, the Vedas.

आयस्य *m.* A steer sufficiently full grown to be used or let loose; one fit to be castrated.

आयस्य *a.* (*f.* —यस्य) 1 Relating to a Rishi. —2 Worthy, venerable, respectable.

आहृतः *m.* A Jaina; a follower of Jaina doctrines. —तं *n.* The doctrines of the Jainas.

आहृती *f.*, —स्यं *n.* Fitness.

आल *a.* Much, extensive. —कं *n.* 1 Trick, fraud. —2 Yellow arsenic, orpiment.

आलक्ष्य *a.* (*f.* —क्ष्य) 1 Visible, apparent. —2 Slightly visible.

आलम्ब्यः *m.* A water cobra.

आलप् (आ + लप् I P.) To address, speak to, converse.

आलम् (आ + लम् I A.) 1 To touch. —2 To get, attain to. —3 To kill, immolate (as a victim in sacrifices). —4 To take hold of, seize. —5 To gain over.

आलम्बनं *n.* 1 Taking hold of, seizing. —2 Touching. —3 Killing.

आलम्बः *m.* 1 Depending on or from. —2 A prop, stay. —3 Support, protection. —4 Receptacle. —5 A perpendicular.

आलम्बनं *n.* 1 Depending on or from. —2 Support, prop. —3 Receptacle. —4 Reason, cause. —5 Base. —6 (In Rhet.) That on which a *ras* or sentiment, as it were hangs, *i. e.* the person or thing with reference to whom or which a sentiment arises.

आलम्बः *m.* See आलम्बन.

आलर्क *a.* Relating to or caused by a mad dog.

आलवण्यं *n.* 1 Insipidity, tastelessness. —2 Ugliness.

आलवालं *n.* A basin for water round the root of a tree.

आलस *a.* (*f.* —सी) Idle, lazy, slothful.

आलस्य *a.* Idle, slothful, apathetic. —स्यं *n.* 1 Idleness, want of energy.

आलालं *n.* A fire-brand.

आलालं *n.* 1 The post to which an elephant is tied. —2 The rope that ties him. —3 A fetter, tie. —4 Tying

आलानिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Serving as a post to which an elephant is tied.

आलापः *m.* 1 Conversation. —2 Narration, mention. —3 The seven notes in music (Mar. सा, रि, ग, म, प, ध, नि). —4 Statement of a question in an arithmetical or algebraical sum. —5 A question.

आलापनं *n.* 1 Speaking to, conversation. —2 Congratulation (स्वस्ति-वाचनं).

आलादुः (—दुः) *f.* A pumpkin gourd, same as भलादुः.

आलावर्त *n.* A fan made of cloth.

आलास्यः *m.* A crocodile.

आलिः *m.* 1 A scorpion. —2 A bee. —*किः*, —*त्री* *f.* 1 A female companion or friend (of a woman). —2 A row, range, continuous line. —3 A line, streak. —4 A bridge. —5 A dike. —6 A line, race, family.

आलिग्नं *n.* Embracing, an embrace.

आलियः *m.* A small drum.

आलिजरा *m.* A large clay water-jar.

आलिङ्गः, —ङ्कः *m.* 1 A terrace before a house. —2 A raised place for sleeping upon.

आलिपनं *n.* Whitening the walls, floor &c. on festive occasions.

आली *f.* See आलि.

आलोढ *a.* 1 Licked, lapped, scraped. —2 Wounded, hurt. —*ढ* *n.* A particular attitude in shooting, the right knee being advanced and the left leg retracted.

आलीन *a.* (*f.* —ना) 1 Embraced. —2 Sticking or clinging to. —3 Melted, fused. —*नं*, —*नकं* *n.* 1 Tin. —2 Lead. —3 Contact.

आलुः *m.* 1 An owl. —2 Ebony; black ebony. —*लुः* *f.* A pitcher,

water jar. —*लु* *n.* A raft, float.

आलुचनं *n.* Rending, tearing, pieces.

आलु See आलु.

आलिखः *m.* 1 Writing. —2 A letter document.

आलिखनी *f.* A brush, pencil. —*ख* *n.* 1 Writing. —2 Painting. —3 Scratching.

आलिख्यं *n.* 1 A painting, picture. —2 A writing. —*Comp.* —*लेख* *f.* painting. —*अप* *a.* Having nothing left but a painting, *i. e.* deceased dead.

आलिपः *m.*, —*पनं* *n.* 1 Anointing, smearing. —2 Liniment.

आलोक (आ + लोक I A., 10 P.) To see, perceive, behold. —2 To consider, contemplate. —3 Together.

आलोकः *m.*, —*कनं* *n.* 1 Seeing, holding. —2 Sight, aspect, appearance. —3 Range of sight. Light, lustre. —5 A word of praise uttered by a bard (such as आलोक्य). —6 Section, chapter of book.

आलोच (आ + लोच् I A. 10 U.) To see, perceive. —2 To consider, think, study.

आलोचनं *n.*, —*ना* *f.* 1 Seeing, perceiving, view. —2 Considering, reflecting.

आलोडनं *n.* 1 Stirring, shaking, agitating. —2 Mixing, blending. आलोल *a.* (*f.* —ला) Slightly trembling. —2 Shaken, agitated.

आलवेयः *m.* A epithet of the god Mars.

आलवपनं *n.* 1 The act of sowing, throwing, scattering. —2 Sowing seed. —3 Wearing. —4 Shaving. A vessel, jar, ewer.

आवरक *n.* A veil.

आवरण *n.* 1 A shield. -2 Ignorance (in वेदादि phil.). -3 Covering, hiding. -4 A cover. -5 A cloth, a garment. -6 A wall.

आवर्तने *n.* 1 Bending down. -2 Giving. -3 Winning over.

आवर्ते: *m.* 1 Turning round, revolving. -2 A whirlpool, an eddy. -3 Deliberation (in the mind). -4 A lock of hair curling backwards, especially on a horse. -5 A crowded place (where many men live closely together). -6 A kind of jewel. -7 Melting (of metals). -8 Doubt. -9 Worldly existence (संसार).

आवर्तक: *m.* 1 N. of a form of cloud personified. -2 Depression above the eye-brows. -3 A whirlpool. -4 Revolution. -5 A curl of hair.

आवर्तने *n.* 1 Turning round, revolution. -2 Circular motion, gyration. -3 Melting together, fusion, alligation (said of metals). -4 Mid-day, the time when shadows are cast in an opposite direction. -5 Repeating, doing over and over again. -6 Study, practising. —नी *f.* 1 A crucible. -2 A spoon, ladle.

आवर्ति *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Whirling or turning upon itself. -2 Melting, mixing. —नी *m.* A horse having curls of hair on various parts of the body (considered as a sign of auspiciousness). —नी *f.* A whirlpool.

आवर्ति: —नी *f.* 1 A line, row, range. -2 A series. -3 A dynasty, lineage.

आवर्तित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Slightly turned.

आवश्यक *a.* (*f.* —की) Inevitable.

necessary. —नी *n.* 1 Necessity, inevitable act or duty. -2 An inevitable conclusion.

आवसति: *f.* 1 Night. -2 Mid-night.

आवसथ: *m., n.* 1 A dwelling, dwelling-place, residence. -2 A resting place, asylum. -3 A dwelling for pupils and ascetics. -4 A village.

आवसथ: *m.* The sacred fire kept in the house, one of the five fires used in sacrifices. —य: *m., —यं n.* A dwelling for pupils and ascetics. —यं *n.* 1 Placing a sacred fire within a house. -2 A house.

आवसित *a.* 1 Finished or completed. -2 Decided, determined. -3 Stored (as grain); winnowed. -4 Ripe, full-grown. —त *n.* Ripe corn (when thrashed).

आवह (आ + वह I P.) 1 To bring. -2 To bring home (as a bride). -3 To lead or tend to, produce, bring on. -4 To pay. -5 To lead forth, conduct away. -6 To flow (as blood &c.). -7 To bear, support, wear. -8 To use, employ. —Caus. 1 To send for, cause to be brought. -2 To invoke a deity (by means of Mantras).

आवह *a.* (as last member of comp.) Producing, leading or tending to, bringing on.

आवहने *n.* Bringing near, producing.

आवाप: *m.* 1 Sowing seed. -2 Scattering, throwing in general. -3 Mixing, inserting. -4 A basin for water round the root of a tree (आववाह). -5 A vessel, jar for corn. -6 A bracelet. -7 Uneven ground.

आवापकः *m.* A bracelet.

आवापनं *n.* 1 A loom. -2 A reel or frame for winding thread.

आवारः *m.* Enclosing, keeping off.

आवालं *n.* A basin for water round the root of a tree.

आवासः *m.* 1 A house, abode. -2 Apartment, room. -3 A place of refuge.

आवाहः *m.* Marrying.

आवाहनं *n.* 1 Sending for, inviting, calling. -2 Invoking a deity (to be present) (opp. विसर्जन). -3 Offering oblations to fire.

आविक *a.* (*f.* —की) Relating to a sheep. —कं *n.* A woollen cloth, blanket. —Comp. —सौविक *a.* Made of woollen thread.

आविद् *Caus.* (आ + विद्, आवेद्) To make known, report, declare, tell, inform. -2 To bring to, offer, give.

आविद्ध *p. p.* (*f.* —द्धा) 1 Pierced, rent, splintered, broken down. -2 Curved, crooked. -3 Cast with force. -4 Thrown, put in motion. -5 Disappointed. -6 Fallacious, false. -7 Stupid, foolish.

आवित्रः *m.* An awl, a drill.

आविर्भावः *m.* 1 Manifestation, presence, appearance. -2 An incarnation. -3 Nature or property of things.

आविल *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Turbid, foul, dirty. -2 Impure, spoiled. (*fig.* also). -3 Dim, obscure.

आविल्य *Den. P.* To sully, make turbid; stain, blot.

आविश् (*आ + विष्* 6 *U.*) 1 To enter. -2 To take possession of, possess, affect. -3 To go towards, approach. -4 To go or attain to a particular state.

आविष्करणं *n.*, —कारः *m.* 1 Manifesta-

tion, making visible. -2 The means of making visible.

आविष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्टा) 1 Entered. -2 Possessed (by an evil spirit). -3 Possessed of, seized, overpowered or overcome. -4 Engrossed or occupied in, intent on.

आविस् *ind.* A particle meaning 'before the eyes', 'openly', 'evidently' (usually prefixed to the roots अस्, यू and कृ).

आत्री *f.* 1 A woman in her courses. -2 A pregnant woman. -3 The pangs of child-birth.

आवीत *a.* 1 Worn, put on, held after throwing round. -2 Entered, passed, gone. —तं *n.* The sacrificial cord hanging from the right shoulder.

आवीरचूर्णः *m.* The opposite-leaved fig-tree.

आवुकः *m.* A father (in theatrical language).

आवुत्तः *m.* A sister's husband.

आवृ (*आ + वृ* 5. 9. 10. *U.*) 1 To cover, hide, conceal. -2 To choose, desire. -3 To enclose, obstruct. -4 To keep off.

आवृत् (*आ + वृत्* 1 *A.*) 1 To turn round, revolve. -2 To return, come or turn back. -3 To go to or towards. -4 To be restless or uneasy. —*Caus.* 1 To cause to turn or revolve, to roll, turn about or over. -2 To cause to roll down, shed (as tears &c.). -3 To attract, win over. -4 To repeat, recite.

आवृत् *f.* 1 Order, succession, method, mode. -2 Progress of an action, occurrence. -3 Turn of path, course, direction. -4 A purificatory rite.

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आवृत *a.* (*f.* —तः) I Covered. -2

Invested, blocked. -3 Enclosed. -4

Spread, overspread. -5 Filled or

abounding with. —तः *m.* A man

of mixed origin, the son of a Brā-

hmaṇa by a woman of the उग्र caste.

आवृतिः *f.* Covering, hiding.आवृत्त *p. p.* (*f.* —तः) I Turned

round, whirled. -2 Repeated. -3

Learnt (by heart), studied. -4

Reverted, returned. -5 Averted. -6

Retreated, fled.

आवृत्तिः *f.* I Return, coming back.

-2 Retreat, flight -3 Revolving,

whirling, going round. -4 Recur-

rence to the same point or place

(of the sun). -5 Repetition of

birth and death, worldly existence.

-6 Repetition in general. -7 Re-

peated reading, study. -8 Use,

employment, application. -9 Turn

of a way, course or direction. -10

Occurrence.

अवेगः *m.* I Hurry. -2 Flurry. -3

Agitation, regarded as one of the 33

subordinate feelings (In rhetoric).

अवेदनं *n.* I Communicating, re-

porting, or addressing respect-

fully -2 Representation. -3 Stating

a complaint (in law). -4 A plaint.

अवेशः *m.* I Entering into, en-

trance. -2 Taking possession of,

influence, exercise. -3 Intentness,

complete absorption in one wish

or idea. -4 Pride, arrogance. -5

Flurry, agitation, passion. -6 De-

moniacal possession. -7 Apoplectic

or epileptic giddiness.

अवेशनं *n.* I Entering, entrance. -2

Demoniacal possession. -3 Pas-

sion, anger, fury. -4 A manufact-

ory, work-shop. -5 The disc of the

sun or the moon. -6 A house,
dwelling.अवेशिक *a.* (*f.* कः) I Peculiar, one'sown. -2 Inherent. —कः *m.* A guest,visitor. —कं *n.* I Entering into. -2

Hospitality.

अवेशकः *m.* A wall, fence, an enclo-

sure.

अवेशनं *n.* I Wrapping round, ty-

ing, binding. -2 A wrapper, an

envelope. -3 A wall, fence, enclo-

sure.

आश *a.* One who eats, eater

(mostly as the last member of

comp.) *e. g.* हुताशः, आश्रयाशः &c. —शः*m.* Eating (as in प्रातराशः, सायमाशः).

आशंसु (आ + शंसु I A., rarely P.) I

To hope for, desire, wish or long

for. -2 To bless, wish well to. -3

To speak, say, tell. -4 To ask for,

beg. -5 To praise.

आशंसनं *n.* I Expecting, wishing. -2

Telling, declaring.

आशंसा *f.* I Desire, wish, expecta-

tion, hope. -2 Speech, declaration.

-3 The desire to express. -4 Indica-

tion, expression. -5 Imagination.

आशंसु *a.* Desirous, hopeful.

आशंक् (आ + शंक् I A.) I To sus-

pect, distrust, to be in doubt or sus-

pense. -2 To fear, be afraid, appreh-

end. -3 To start a doubt or

objection.

आशंका *f.* I Fear, apprehension. -2

Doubt, uncertainty. -3 Distrust,

suspicion.

आशयः *m.* I The seat of feelings*i. e.* the mind, the heart. -2 Mean-

ing, purport. -3 A seat, a place of

residence. -4 A receptacle, reser-

voir. -5 Prosperity. -6 A barn. -7

Will or pleasure. -8 Fate, fortune.

-9 A pit made for catching animals.

आश्रमः *m.* 1 Fire. -2 A demon.

-3 Wind.

आश्व *n.* 1 Speed, quickness. -2 Distilled spirit, more usually written आश्व.

आशा *f.* 1 Hope, expectation, prospect. -2 Wish, desire. -3 False hope or expectation. -4 Space, region, quarter of the compass, direction. -Comp. -गजः *m.* A guardian elephant of a quarter or point of the compass. -तंतुः *m.* A thread of hope, slender hope. -पालः *m.* A guardian or regent of the regions or quarters. -पिशचिका *f.* Deceptive or illusive hope, phantom of hope. -प्राप्त *a.* Successful (=प्राप्ता) -बंधः *m.* 1. The tie or bond of hope, confidence, trust, expectation. -2 Consolation. -3 A spider's web. -भंगः *m.* Disappointment. -बह *a.* Inspiring hope.

आशान् (आ + शान् 2 A.) 1 To bless. -2 To desire, wish, hope, expect. -3 To order, command, relate (P. also in this sense). -4 To praise.

आशित *a.* 1 Eaten. -2 Satisfied by eating. -3 Voracious, gluttonous. -तं *n.* Eating.

आशितगवान् *a.* Formerly grazed by cattle.

आशितमव *a.* Satiating, satisfying (as food). -वं *n.* 1 Food. -2 Satisfaction, satiety (*m.* also).

आशिर *a.* Voracious. -रः *m.* 1 Fire. -2 The sun. -3 A demon.

आशित् *f.* A blessing, benediction. -2 Act of bestowing a blessing upon others. -3 A prayer, wish, desire -4 A serpent's fang. -Comp.

-वादः *m.* -वचनं *n.* (आशीर्वादः, वचनं) A blessing, benediction, expression of a prayer or wish. -वः (आशीर्विषः) *m.* Snake.

आशी *f.* 1 A serpent's fang. -2 kind of venom. -3 A blessing, benediction -Comp. -विषः *m.* 1 snake. -2 A particular kind of snake.

आशु *a.* Fast, swift, active, quick. आशुः *m.* 1 Rice (ripening quickly in the rainy season). -शु *a.* Fast, quickly, immediately, directly. -Comp. -कारि, -कृत् *a.* 1 Swift, active. -2 Operating quickly (as medicine). -ग *a.* Swift, quick. -गः *m.* 1 The wind. -2 The arrow. -तोष *a.* Easily pleased or pleased. -तोषः *m.* epithet of Siva. -व्रीहिः *m.* ripening in the rainy season.

आशुशुश्रूणिः *m.* 1 Wind, air. -2

आशोकुटिम् *m.* A mountain.

आशोषणं *n.* The act of drying.

आशोचं *n.* (-च्ये) Impurity. Same.

आशौचं

आश्चर्यं *a.* (*f.* -र्यं) Marvellous, wonderful, extraordinary. -र्यं *n.* wonder, miracle, marvel. -2 Surprise, astonishment. -3 (Use) an exclamation. Ah wonder ! strange or curious !

आश्रु (-श्रुयो-) तनं *n.* 1 Aspersing, sprinkling. -2 Applying &c. to the eyelids.

आश्म *a.* Made of stone, stony.

आश्मन *a.* (*f.* -नी) Stony, of stones. -नः *m.* 1 Anything of stone. -2 N. of Aruna, charioteer of the sun.

आश्मरिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Taken from stone in the bladder. -

The disease, stone in the bladder.
आश्रमिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Made of stone. -2 Carrying stones.

आश्रयण *p. p.* (*f.* —आ) 1 Congealed. -2 Partially dried, dried by fumigation (as hair).

आश्रयण *n.* The act of cooking or boiling.

आश्रमः *m.*, —न *n.* 1 A hermitage, hut, dwelling or abode of ascetics.

-2 A period in the religious life of a Brāhmana. (These are four:—ब्रह्मचर्य the life of a student; गृहस्थ्य the life of a house-holder; वानप्रस्थ the life of an anchorite or hermit, and संन्यास the life of a Bhikshu or beggar. -3 A college, school. -4 A

wood or thicket where ascetics practise penance. -5 N. of Vishnu. -Comp. —गुरुः *m.* The head of a religious order, a preceptor, principal. —वर्मः *m.* 1 The special duties of each order or life. -2 The duties of one leading a hermit's life य इमामश्रमवर्मे नियुक्ते • आकुर्वन्. I. -पदं, --मंडलं,

—स्थानं *n.* 1 A hermitage (including the surrounding grounds), a penance forest (तपोवनं). -2 A period in the religious life of a Brāhmana. —भट्ट *a.* Fallen from any religious order. —वासिन्, —आलयः

m. An ascetic, hermit.
आश्रमिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Belonging to any of the four orders or periods of religious life. -2 Belonging to a hermitage.

आश्रयः *m.* 1 Substratum, receptacle, a resting place. -2 An asylum a place of refuge. -3 A prop, a support. -4 A quiver. -5 Help, assistance. -6 Authority, sanction. -7 Dependence. -8 Supporter,

master. --9 Connection, association. --10 Seeking protection (one of the six modes of foreign policy). -Comp. —असिद्धः *m.*, --द्विः *f.* A kind of fallacy —आज्ञाः, —गुह्य *m.* Fire. —लिङ्ग *n.* An adjective; a word which must agree in gender with the word which it qualifies or refers to.

आश्रयण *n.* 1 Taking refuge with. -2 Accepting, choosing. -3 Joining. -4 Refuge, asylum.

आश्रय *a.* (*f.* —आ) Obedient. —वः *m.* 1 A promise, engagement. -2 Fault, transgression.

आश्रिः *f.* The edge of a sword.
आश्रि (आ + श्रि I U.) 1 To resort or betake oneself to; to have recourse to. -2 To seek refuge with, inhabit (as a place &c). -2 To experience. -3 To assist, help.

आश्रित *p. p.* (Used actively) (with an acc.) 1 Resorting to, having recourse to; dwelling in, seated or resting on. -2 Using, employing. -3 Following, practising, observing. -4 Dependent on. -5 Referring to, regarding. -6 (Passively used) Resorted to, inhabited. —तः *m.* A dependent servant, follower.

आश्र (आ + श्रु 5 P.) 1 To hear, listen to. -2 To promise (with dat. of person). -3 To accept, undertake.

आश्रित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Heard. -2 Promised, accepted.
आश्रिषु (आ + श्रिषु 4 P) 1 To embrace, clasp. -2 To cleave or stick to.

आश्रिषु *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Embraced, clasped; used actively also. -2 Connected, interwoven, blended. -3 Joined to, being in contact with.

आश्रिषुः *m.* 1 Embracing, clasping.

an embrace. -2 Contact, intimate connection ; relation. —वा *f.* (pl.) N. of the ninth Nakshatra.

आश्व *n.* 1 A number of horses. -2 A chariot drawn by horses. -3 The state or action of a horse.

आश्वत्थ *a.* (*f.* —तृथ), आश्वत्थिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to or made of the holy fig-tree. —तृथ *n.* The fruit of the holy fig tree.

आश्वयुज *a.* (*f.* —जी) 1 Belonging to the month Asvina. -2 Born under the constellation अश्वयुज. —जः *m.* The month आश्विन. —जी *f.* The day of the full moon in Asvina.

आश्वयुजक *a.* (*f.* —की). Sown at the day of full moon in Asvina.

आश्वलक्ष्णिक *a.* (*f.* —को) Knowing the marks of horses. —कः *m.* A farrier, groom.

आश्वस् (आ + श्वस् 2 P.) 1 To breathe, to breathe freely, recover breath, rest secure, be at ease. -2 To revive. —*Caus.* 1 To encourage, console, cheer up. -2 To refresh, gratify. -3 To conciliate.

आश्वस्त *a. adv.* Refreshed, sitting at ease. आश्वस्तं चैनमासीन मुपासीनो युधिष्ठिरः । अभिप्रेक्ष्य महा बाहुः कृपणं बद्धभाषत * वनप. 52.

आश्वत्स *m.* 1 Taking or recovering breath. -2 Consolation, inspiring confidence. -3 An assurance of safety or protection. -4 Ceasation.

आश्वत्सनं *n.* Consoling, encouraging, cheering up.

आश्विकः *m.* A cavalier.

आश्विनः *m.* 1 N. of a month in the Hindu cycle. -2 (du.) The Asvins.

आश्विनियः *m.* Each of the two Asvins (physicians of gods). —नः *m.* 1

N. of Nakula and Sahadeva, the two of the five Pāndava princes.

आश्वीन *a.* Made or traversed by horse (as a journey &c.). —नः *m.* The distance travelled by horse in a day.

आश्वीय *n.* A number of horses.

आषाढः *m.* 1 N. of a Hindu month (corresponding to June and July). -2 A staff of the Palāsa wood carried by an ascetic. -3 The Malay mountain. —ढा *f.* The 20th and 21st lunar mansions, usually called पूर्वाषाढा and उत्तराषाढा. —ढी *f.* The day of full moon in the month Ashādhā. —Comp. —भवः, —भूः The planet Mars.

आष्टमः *m.* The 8th part.

आश्, आः *ind.* An interjection implying (a) Recollection ; (b) Anger ; (c) Pain ; (d) Angry contradiction (e) Sorrow, regret.

आश् 1. 2 A. (आस्ते, आमाचक्रे, आसिद्धे, आसित्) 1 To sit, lie, rest. To live, dwell. -3 To sit quietly, take no hostile measures, remain idle. -4 To be, exist. -5 To be contained in. -6 To abide, remain, continue or be doing anything. -7 To lead to, result in (with dat.). -8 To cease, have an end. -9 To solve, nize, celebrate. -10 To let go, let or put aside. आस्तां तावत् let it go, say nothing of, not to mention. With आशि— To occupy (with acc.). अनु— To sit down after. -2 To serve, to follow. —उत्— To be different to, to be neglectful, to be careless. उप— 1 To wait upon, be in attendance upon. -2 To pass (as time). -3 To go to. -4 To undergo. -5 To resort to. -6 To

form (as a rite). -7 To practise archery. **पश्ये** I To be in attendance upon, to attend respectfully. -2 To seek the protection or patronage of. -3 To surround. -4 To partake of. **सम्**— To sit down. **समुप-** To wait upon. -2 To perform.

आसः *m.* I A seat. -2 A bow (—सं also).

आसक्त *p. p.* (*f.* —क्ता) I Strongly attached to, intent on (usually with loc.) -2 Continuous, perpetual, eternal. -3 Trusting to, confiding in. —Comp. —चित्, —चेतस्, —मनस् *a.* Having the mind fixed on any object.

आसक्तिः *f.* I Attachment, devotion, fondness, application.

आसंगः *m.* I Attachment, devotion (to any object), close application. -2 Contact, adherence, clinging. -3 Association, connection, union. -4 Fixing, fastening to.

आसंगिनी *f.* A whirlwind.

आसञ्ज् (**आ + संज्** I P.) I To fasten, fix on, place or put on (dress, armour &c.). -2 To confer upon, conduce to.

आसंजनं *n.* I Fastening to, fixing, putting on the body (as dress, armour &c.). -2 Getting entangled, clinging. -3 Attachment, devotion. -4 Contact, proximity. -5 A handle, hook.

आसक्तिः *f.* I Meeting, junction. -2 Intimate union, nearness, close contact. -3 Gain, profit. -4 (In Logic) The relation between two or more proximate terms and the sense conveyed by them.

आसद् (**आ + सद्** I P.) I To sit down or near (with acc. or loc.).

-2 To watch or lie in wait for. -3 To approach, reach. -4 To encounter, attack. -5 To commence, undertake. -6 To place.

आसर *n.* Mouth; (a word optionally substituted for **आस्य** in all cases after acc. dual).

आसनं *n.* I Sitting down. -2 A seat, place, stool. The seat or throne sitting on which the king hears complaints and dispenses justice: this is also called **कार्यासन**, **वर्मासन**, **व्यवहारासन** &c. -3 A particular posture or mode of sitting. -4 Halting, stopping, encamping. -5 Abiding, dwelling. -6 Maintaining a post against an enemy (opp. **यानं**). -7 The front part of an elephant's body. —Comp. —**वृषभार** *a.* Firm in one's seat.

आसना *f.* A seat, a stool.

आसनी *f.* I A small seat. -2 A shop.

आसन्दः *m.* Vishnu or Vāsudeva.

—**दी** *f.* I A small couch. -2 A raised seat in a hall or assembly.

आसदिका *f.* A small chair.

आसन्न *p. p.* (*f.* —न्ना) I Approached, near (in-time, place or number).

-2 Adjacent, imminent. —Comp.

—**कालः** *m.* I The hour of death. -2

One whose death is near. —**परि-**

चारकः, —**चारिका** Personal attendant,

body-guard. —**प्रसव** *a.* About to be

confined or delivered, about to

bring forth or lay eggs (as a hen

&c.). —**मृत्यु**, —**शरीरपात** *a.* One whose

death has drawn near.

आसंघाव *a.* Blocked up, obstructed.

आसवः *m.* I Distillation, decoction.

-2 Spirituous liquor.

आसादनं *n.* I Putting or laying

down. -2 Attacking. -3 Overtak

ing, meeting with -4 Obtaining, accomplishing.

आसाधनं *n.* Accomplishment, attainment.

आसारः *m.* I A hard shower. -2 Violent gust; भीषणः समीरणासारः sweeping, violent gust of wind * वेणीसं. ३ -3 Surrounding an enemy. -4 Attack, incursion. -5 The army of an ally. -6 Provision, food.

आसकः *m.* A swordsman.

आसिचारं *n.* N. of a particular vow.

आसीन *pres. p. (f. —ना)* Sitting, seated.

आसुर *a. (f. —री)* I Belonging to or relating to evil spirits. -2 Infernal, demoniacal. —रः *m.* I A demon. -2 One of the eight forms of marriage. —री *f.* I Surgery, curing by cutting by instruments. -2 A female demon, demoness. —रं *n.* I Blood. -2 Black salt.

आसृजित *a. (f. —ता)* I Forming or wearing a garland. -2 Interwoven.

आसिकः *m.* Wetting, watering.

आसिचनं *n.* Pouring into, wetting, sprinkling.

आसिचः *m.* Arrest, custody, legal restraint.

आसिवा *f., —वनं n.* I Zealous practice, assiduous performance of any action. -2 Frequency, repetition.

आस्कंद् (आ + स्कंद् I P.) I To invade, attack. -2 To jump, leap.

आस्कंदः *m., —दनं n.* I An attack, assault; assailing, rape, outraging. -2 Ascending, mounting, stepping over. -3 Reproach, abuse. -4 The walk of a horse. -5 Battle, war

आस्कंदित, —तकं *n.* The galloping at full speed (of a horse).

आस्तारः *m.* I A covering, coverlet.

-2 A carpet, bed, mat.

आस्तरणं *n.* I Spreading, strewing. -2 A bed, layer. -3 A cushion, bed clothes. -4 A rug; carpet. -5 An elephant's housings. -6 A layer of kusa grass spread out at a sacrifice.

आस्तारः *m.* Spreading, strewing, scattering.

आस्तिक *a. (f. —की)* I One who believes in God and another world.

-2 A believer in sacred traditions.

-3 Pious, faithful, believing.

आस्तिकता, *f. —रवं, —आस्तिक्यं n.* I Belief in God and another world. -2 Faith, belief.

आस्तु, —स्तु (आ + स्तु, स्तु 5.9. U.) I To spread over, cover, scatter over.

आस्था (आ + स्था I U.) I To stand or remain on or by, to occupy. -2 To ascend, mount. -3 To use, resort to, practise, to assume, follow. -4 To perform, carry out. -5 To acknowledge, own. -6 To aim at. -7 To undertake, promise. -8 To behave. —*Caus.* I To cause to stand. -2 To hold fast. -3 To collect, obtain. To show, represent, introduce. To step.

आस्था *f.* I Regard, respect, consideration, care for (with loc.). -2 Assent, promise. -3 Prop. -4 Support, stay. -4 Hope, confidence. -5 An effort. -6 State, condition. -7 An assembly. -8 A place or mode of abiding.

आस्थानं *n.* I A place, site, Ground, base. -3 An assembly. -4 Care, regard. -5 A hall of audience. -6 Recreation-ground. —नं *f.* assembly-room. —Comp. —रः

तने, -मंडपः An assembly-room.

आस्थापनं *n.* 1 Placing, fixing, causing to stay or remain. -2 A strengthening remedy. -3 An enema of oil or ghee.

आस्थायिका *f.* An audience.

आस्पदं *n.* 1 A place, site, seat. -2 (Fig.) An abode, subject, receptacle. -3 Rank, position, station, dignity, authority, office. -4 Business, affair. -5 Prop, support.

आस्पन्दनं *n.* Trembling.

आस्पर्षा *f.* Rivalry, emulation.

आस्फालः *m.* 1 Striking, rubbing, forcibly striking; collision; अन्योन्या स्फालमिन्द्रिपराशिवसामानमस्ति-कपंके * वेणीसं. 1-27. -2 Flapping. -3 Particularly, the flapping motion of an elephant's ears.

आस्फालनं *n.* 1 Rubbing, stirring, flapping. -2 Pride, arrogance.

आस्फोटः *m.* 1 The Arka plant. -2 The sound made by striking on the arms (Mar. डू टोक्जें). -3 Trembling, quivering. -4 Striking or rubbing against. blow. -टा *f.* The नवमल्लिका plant, wild variety of jasmine.

आस्फोटनं *n.* 1 Flapping, moving to and fro, shaking. -2 Blowing, expanding. -3 Slapping or clapping the arms, or the sound produced by it. -4 Disclosing, manifesting. -5 Winning, thrashing. -नी *f.* A gimlet.

आस्माक *a.* (*f.* -की), आस्मास्कीन (*f.* -नी) *a.* Our, ours.

आस्थं *n.* 1 The mouth, jaws. -2 Face. -3 A Mouth, opening; व्रणस्थं, अकस्थ &c -Comp. -आसवः *m.* Spittle, saliva. -पत्रं *n.* A lotus. -लंगलः *m.* 1 A dog. -2 A boar. -लोमश *n.* The beard.

आस्यंदनं *n.* Flowing, oozing.

आस्यं वय *a.* Kissing.

आस्या *f.* Sitting, abode, state of rest.

आस्रं *n.* Blood. -Comp -पः *m.* 1 A demon. -2 The 19th lunar mansion.

आस्रवः *m.* 1 Pain, affliction, distress. -2 Flowing, running. -3 Discharge, emission. -4 Fault, transgression. -5 The foam on boiling rice.

आस्रावः *m.* 1 A wound. -2 Flow, issue, discharge. -3 Spit, saliva. -4 Pain, affliction.

आस्वादः *m.* 1 Tasting, eating. -2 Relish, flavour, taste. -3 Enjoying, experiencing.

आस्वादनं *n.* Tasting, eating.

आस्वाद्य *pol. p.* (*f.* -द्या) To be tasted, delicious, sweet, palatable.

आह *ind.* 1 An interjection showing reproof; severity; command. -2 An irregular verbal form of the 3rd. pers. sing. Pres. of a defective verb meaning 'to say', or 'to speak' the only forms of the root existing in the language are: -आह्य, आह्युः, आह, आह्युः, and आहुः.).

आहत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Struck, beaten (as a drum &c.). -2 Trodden. -3 Injured, killed. -4 Multiplied (in Math.) -5 Rolled (as dice). -6 Uttered falsely. -तः *m.* A drum. -तं *n.* 1 A new cloth or garment. -2 An old garment. -3 A nonsensical or meaningless speech an assertion of impossibility. *e. g.* एष वक्ष्य सुते याति -Comp. -लक्षण *a.* Noted for good qualities cf. आहृत्-लक्षण.

आहतिः *f.* 1 Killing. -2 A blow,

hit, striking. -3 Coming (आगति).
-4 Multiplication.

आहृ (आ + हृ 2 P.) 1 To strike, hit, beat. -2 To kill, slaughter.

आहनं *n.* 1 Beating. -2 A stick.

आहर *a.* (At the end of comp.)
Bringing, fetching, taking, seizing.
—*r.* *m.* 1 Taking, seizing. -2 Accomplishing, performing. -3 Offering a sacrifice. -4 Inhaling. -5 The air so inhaled. -6 Inspiration, breath inspired.

आहरणं *n.* 1 Fetching, bringing (near). -2 Seizing, taking. -3 Removing, extracting. -4 Performing, (as a sacrifice). -5 A dowry or present given to a bride (at the time of her marriage). -6 Causing, inducing.

आहर्तु *a.* 1 One who takes or seizes. -2 Bringing, fetching. -3 Performing (as a sacrifice).

आहवः *m.* 1 A sacrifice. -2 Battle, war. -Comp. —काम्या *f.* Desire to fight.

आहवनं *n.* 1 A sacrifice. -2 An oblation.

आहवनीय *a.* To be offered as an oblation. —*y.* *m.* One of the three sacred fires (taken from the householder's perpetual fire).

आहारः *m.* 1 Taking, fetching or bringing near. -2 Employing, using. -3 Taking food. -4 Food. —Comp. —अर्थि *a.* Begging or seeking for food. —पाकः *m.* 1 Cooking. -2 Digestion (of food). —विहः *m.* Want of food, privation, starvation. —संभवः *m.* The juice of the body, chyle, lymph

आहार्य *pol. p.* (*f.* —यां) 1 To be taken or seized. -2 To be brought near. -3

To be removed -4 To be pervaded (व्याप्य) -5 Artificial, adventitious -6 (Rhet.) Borrowed, as knowledge in the identification of one thing with another as in a रूपक. In it we identify the उपमान with the उपाधि with full consciousness that they are distinct things, and we do so because there is a great similarity between them; this knowledge is आहार्य. In अंतिमाह we are not conscious that the उपमान and the उपाधि are distinct things. In अंतिमाह knowledge is अनाहार्य. -7 Effect accomplished by decoration, ornamentation. -8 To be adorned. —*y.* *n.* The ornamentative part of a drama, such as dress, decoration &c.

आहावः *m.* 1 A trough near a well for watering cattle. -2 War, battle. -3 Invoking, calling.

आहिकः *m.* The descending (केतु).

आहिङ्कः *m.* The son of a Nishada father and Vaidehi mother.

आहित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Placed, deposited. -2 Given, imparted. -3 Entertained, felt. -4 Comprised, containing. -5 Made, done. —अग्नि *a.* 1 A Brāhman who carries the sacred fire on the altar. —अग्निहोत्र *a.* 2 A Brāhmana who maintains and consecrates sacred fire in his house perpetually. —अश्विन *a.* 3 Marked, spotted. —अश्विन *a.* 4 Known or well-known for good qualities.

आहिङ्गुडिकः *m.* A juggler, a conjurer, catcher, conjurer.

आहुत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Offered to the gods, sacrificed. —तं *n.* 1 Offering made to men, hospitable

आहुतिः *f.* 1 Offering an oblation to a deity, any solemn rite accompanied with oblations. -2 An oblation offered to a deity.

आहुतिः *f.* Calling, invoking, challenging.

आहूत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Called, invoked, invited. -2 Named, called. —*n.* Calling.

आहूतिः *f.* Calling, invoking.

आह् (*आ + ह्* I P.) 1 To bring, fetch. -2 To bring near, give. -3 To recover, bring back. -4 To obtain, get, receive. -5 To have, assume. -6 To cause, produce. -7 To bring near (as wife), marry. -8 To wear, put on (as armour &c.). -9 To perform (as a sacrifice). -10 To take away, attract (as mind). -11 To separate, remove, draw off from. -12 To frighten away, drive forth. -13 To use as food or drink, eat. -14 To speak, say, name, call. —*Caus.* 1 To make one fetch or bring; to cause to give or pay. -2 To eat. -3 To bring together, collect. -4 To cause, produce. -5 To show, exhibit.

आह्वय *a.* Pertaining to a serpent (as poison).

आहो *ind.* An interjection expressing (a) Doubt or alternative (or), (b) Interrogation. —*Comp.* —*पुरुषिका*

f. 1 Great self-conceit or pride. -2 Military vaunting, boasting. -3 Vaunting of one's own prowess.

—*स्वित्* *ind.* A particle implying doubt, 'or perhaps, 'or it may be' &c. (Both आहो and आहोस्वित् are usually correlatives of कि whether).

आह् *a.* (*f.* -ही) Daily, performed in a day. —*n.* A series of days, many days.

आह्विक *a.* (*f.* -का) 1 Daily, performed every day or on a day. -2 employed or occurring every day (as a teacher, servant, or fever). —*n.* 1 Any religious rite which is to be performed every day at a fixed hour. -2 Anything to be performed daily. -3 Daily food. -4 Daily work or occupation.

आह्लादः *m.* Delight, joy.

आह्लादनं *a.* Giving delight. —*n.* Gladdening, delighting.

आह्व *a.* 1 Who or what calls; a crier. -2 Named, called. —*f.* 1 Calling, calling out. -2 A name, appellation.

आह्वयः *m.* 1 A name, appellation (as last member of comp.). -2 A lawsuit arising from a dispute about games with animals, as cock-fighting &c.

आह्वयनं *n.* Name, appellation.

आह्वानं *n.* 1 Calling, inviting. -2 A call, invitation, summons (in general). -3 A legal summons (from court or govt. to appear before a tribunal). -4 Invocation of a deity. -5 A challenge. -6 A name, appellation.

आह्वानम् *Den. P.* (In law) To summon.

आह्वायः *m.* 1 A summons. -2 A name.

आह्वायकः *m.* A messenger, courier.

आह्वे (*आ + ह्वे* I P.) 1 To call, summon. -2 To invite, invoke, -3 (A.) To provoke, challenge.

इ.

३ The third letter of the Devanāgarī alphabet.

३ *ind.* An interjection of (1) anger ; (2) calling ; (3) compassion ; (4) reproach ; (5) wonder ; (6) sorrow ; (7) distress.

३ I P. 1 To go, go to or towards, come to or near. -2 Reach; go to or be reduced to a particular state, fall into. With —उत् To rise, to ascend. —अभ्युत् To prosper.

३ 2 P. To go, to go towards. With अति— 1 To surpass. -2 To pass (time). -3 To go away or beyond. अचि— 1 To remember, to think of (often with *gen.*). -2 A. To study, to learn. अनु— 1 To follow. -2 To imitate. -3 To succeed. अन्या— To follow, come after. अन्तर— To intervene, to screen, to obstruct. अप— 1 To depart, to be deprived of, to be free from (with *abl.*). -3 To perish. अभि— 1 To get. -2 To approach. -3 To serve. अभ्या— To approach अभ्युत्— To flourish, to prosper. अभ्युप— 1 To arrive. -2 To accept. -3 To attain to, to be subject of. अभिप्र— To intend, to mean. अव— To know. आ— To come. उत्— 1 To arise, ascend. -2 To flourish. उप— To go to. निर— To set out, to go out. परा— 1 To depart life. -2 To run away, to retreat. परि— 1 To go round. -2 To surround. -3 To change. प्र— To depart life. प्रति— 1 To trust, confide. -2 To go back to. -3 To be well-known. -4 To be pleased or satisfied. (causal प्रत्याय means to inspire confidence, to con-

vince). प्रत्युत्— 1 To go to receive. वि— 1 To expend. -2 To undergo a change. -3 To go away. व्यति— To pass away. -2 To go out, transgress. व्यप— 1 To go away. -2 To separate, to depart. विपरि— To change into something worse or contrary. सम्— To meet, to come together. समनु— To accompany. समन्— 1 To be connected (in logic). -2 To assemble, to meet. समा— To come together, to unite. समुत्— To collect. समुप— To obtain. समे— To determine, to judge.

इकटः *m.* A kind of reed or grass for mats.

इक्षवः *m.* A sugar-cane.

इक्षुः *m.* Sugar-cane. —Comp. *m.*, —इ *n.* Two different species of sugar-cane. —कुट्टकः *m.* A gathering of sugar-cane. —पाकः *m.* Molasses (Mar. गूळ). —भाक्षका *f.* A meal of sugar and molasses. —मती, —मालवी *f.* N. of a river. —वर्षा *m.* I The juice of sugar-mill. —रसः *m.* I The juice of sugar-cane. -2 Molasses, unrefined sugar. —वर्ण *n.* A sugar-cane. —वाटिका, —वाटी *f.* A garden of sugar canes. —विकारः *m.* I Sugar, molasses. -2 Any sweetmeat. —सारः *m.* Molasses, raw or unrefined sugar.

इक्षुकः *m.* Sugar-cane.

इक्षुकीया *f.* A place abounding in sugar-cane.

इक्षुः *m.* Sugar-cane.

इक्षुवाकुः *m.* I The first king of the solar dynasty in अयोध्या. -2 A descendant of इक्षुवाकु. —कुः *f.* A kind of bitter gourd. (Mar. कटू बुट्टा) To move. I P. (*p. p.* पक्षित.) To move. With प्र— To move to and

इंग्र P. 1 To move, shake. -2 To go.
 इंग्र a. 1 Movable. -2 Wonderful, surprising. —*m.* 1 A hint or sign. -2 An indication of a sentiment by gesture.
 इंग्र *n.* 1 Moving, shaking. -2 An indication of a sentiment by gesture.
 इंग्र *n.* 1 Palpitation, shaking. -2 Intention, purpose. -3 A hint, sign, gesture. -4 The gesture or motion of the various limbs of the body indicating one's intentions; gesture suited to betray internal feelings. -Comp. —*कौविद*, —*ज्ञ* a. Skilled in the interpretation of internal sentiments by external gestures.
 इंग्र *m.*, —*दा* f., इंग्र *m.* N. of a medicinal tree, (Mar. हिमगन्धर्व).
 इंग्र f. 1 Wish, desire, will. -2 (In Math.) A question or problem. -3 (In gram.) The form of the desiderative. -Comp. —*दान* *n.* Fulfilment of a wish. —*कल* *n.* The solution of a question or problem.
 इंग्र a. 'Possessing wealth according to wish', epithet of Kubera.
 इंग्र f. Fulfilment of one's wishes.
 इंग्र *pot p.* (f. —*ज्या*) To be worshipped. —*गुरु* *m.* 1 A teacher. -2 An epithet of बृहस्पति, the teacher of the gods. -3 An epithet of Vishnu.
 इंग्र f. 1 A sacrifice. -2 A gift, donation. -3 An image. -4 Worship, reverence. -5 A bawd or procuress. -6 A cow. -Comp. —*शाल*:
 इंग्र *m.* A bull or steer allowed to go at liberty.
 इंग्र f. 1 The earth. -2 Speech. -3 An offering, libation. -4 A cow. -5 N. of the wife of Budha and other of Pururavas. -6 N. of

Durgā. -7 A tubular vessel (गर्दोमेद).
 इंग्र f. The earth.

इंग्र *m.* An ox let loose.

इंग्र *p. p.* 1 Gone to. -2 Returned.

-3 Obtained. -4 Remembered. -5 Attended by. —*म* *n.* 1 Course, mode of going. -2 A way. -3 Knowledge.

इंग्र *pron. a.* (f. —*रा*, *n.* —*रा*) 1 Another, the other (of two). -2 The rest or others (pl.). -3 Other than, different from (with abl.). -4 Opposite of, as दक्षिण—left; वाम—right &c. -5 Low, mean, vulgar, ordinary. इंग्र—इंग्र the one—the other, this—that. -Comp. —इंग्र *pron. a.* Respective, reciprocal, one with another. इंग्रराश्रय *m.* Mutual dependence, inter-connection. इंग्रतराय *m.* 1 Mutual connection or union. -2 A variety of the Dvandva compound (opp. समाहारद्रष्ट).

इंग्र *ind.* Otherwise than, different from, elsewhere.

इंग्र *ind* 1 In another manner.

-2 Perversely. -3 On the other hand.

इंग्र *ind.* On another day, the other day.

इंग्र *ind.* 1 Hence, from here. -2

From this person. -3 In this direction. here. -4 Hence, for this reason.

on this ground. -5 From this world.

-6 From this time. इंग्र *ind.* Here and there, hither and thither, to and fro.

इंग्र *ind.* 1 This particle is generally used to report the very words spoken by some one, as represented by the quotation marks in English. The speech reported may be (1) a single word used merely to express what the form of the word is, when it is used as it is (शब्दस्वरूपयुक्त) ; राम इति रामेति

कृतं मधुराक्षरं (2) or a substantive, which must be put in the nominative case when its meaning is to be indicated (प्रातिपदिकार्थशेखर); दिक्लिप इति राजेंद्रः * रघुवं 1. 12. (3) sometimes with acc. कैवलेमिति सं प्राहुः (4) or a whole sentence when इति is merely used at the end of that sentence ; (वाक्यार्थशेखर); इत्यासि कियद्भुजो मे रक्षति मौर्वीकिणां इति * शाकुंत. 1. 13.

Besides this general sense इति has the following senses. 1 Cause, purpose or motive, (because, since, that) पुराणमित्येव न साधु सर्वे In this sense it is sometimes preceded by किं and then it means 'for what purpose,' किमित्यपास्याभरणानि योवने धृतं त्वया वार्धक शोभिवत्कं * कुमा. सं 5. 44). -2 Manner, method (so, thus) इतिमद-मदनाभ्यां राणिः स्वप्रागाः * विशुपा. 10. 91. -3 Manifestation ; e. g. इतिहरिः. -4 Finis ; e. g. इति रघुवंशे पंचमः सर्गः. -5 Capacity, relation ; e. g. वितेतिपूज्यः. -6 Illustration (generally with आदि). e. g. नौः शुक्रश्लोडित्य इत्यादौ. -7 A quotation or opinion. e. g. एकाऽपि दाहो गुणसंनिपाते निमज्जतीदोरिति यो वभाष. -8 Reporting (as follows). e. g. रामाभिधानो हरिरित्युवाच * रघुवं. 13. 1. -Comp. —अर्थः *m.* Sum and substance, meaning in short. —अर्थ *ind.* For this purpose, hence. —आदि *a.* Having such a thing or things at the beginning, and so forth, et caetera —उक्तं *n.* Information, report. —कथा *f.* A meaningless or nonsensical talk. —कर्तव्यं, करणीयं *n.* Duty, obligation. —मात्र *a.* Of such extent or quality. —वृत्तं *n.* 1 Occurrence, event. -2 A tale, story.

इतिवत् *ind.* In the same manner.

इतिह *ind.* Thus indeed ; in con-

formity to tradition.

इतिहासः *m.* 1 History. -2 Legend.

Tradition recognized as a proper

इत्थे *ind.* Thus, so, in this manner.

—Comp. —कारं *ind.* In this manner.

—भूत *a.* 1 So circumstances being in this state, being thus.

True or faithful (as a story). —

a. Of such kind, endowed with such

qualities.

इत्य *a.* (*f.* —त्या) To be gone

wards or approached. —त्या *f.*

Going; way. -2 A litter, palanquin.

इत्वर *a.* (*f.* —री) 1 Going, travelling.

—2 Cruel, harsh. -3 Low. -4

contemned. -4 Poor. —री *m.*

eunuch. —री *f.* 1 A disloyal or

chaste woman. -2 An अभिसरिका

इदं *pron. a.* 1 This here, referring

to something near the speaker.

Present, seen. -3 What the speaker

er has in mind. -4 It often refers

to something immediately following,

while एतद् refers to what precedes.

-5 It occurs connected with

तत्, एतद्, अदम्, किं or a personal

noun, either to point out anything

more distinctly and emphatically

or sometimes pleonastically.

सौर्यं, इमास्ताः; अयमहं भोः &c.

इदानीं *ind.* 1 Now, at this moment.

in this case, just now, even now.

इदानीतन *a.* (*f.* —नी) Present

the present moment.

इदं *n.* 1 Sunshine. -2 Refulgence.

-3 Wonder.

इधम् *n.* Fuel, especially

which is used for sacred

—Comp. —प्रवक्षन् *m.* A hatching

axe.

इक्ष्वा *f.* Kindling, lighting.

इन *a.* 1 Able, strong, powerful.

mighty. -2 Bold, determined. -3 Glorious —नः *m.* 1 A lord, master, a king. -2 The sun. -3 The lunar mansion Hasta.

इन्दिरः *m.* A large bee.

इन्दिरा *f.* N. of Lakshmi, wife of Vishnu. —Comp. —आलय *n.* The blue lotus. —मन्दिरः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. —मन्दिरं *n.* The blue lotus.

इन्दे (-दी-) बरं *n.* The blue lotus.

इन्दिवरिणी *f.* A group of blue lotuses.

इन्दोवारः *m.* A blue lotus.

इन्दुः *m.* 1 The moon. -2 The च्छ-शिरम् Nakshatra. -3 (In Math.) The number 'one'. -4 Camphor.

—Comp. —कमलं *n.* The white lotus.

—कडा *f.* A digit of the moon. —कलिका

f. N. of a plant (केतकी). -2 A digit

of the moon. —कांठः *m.* The

moon-stone. —जः, —पुत्रः *m.* The

planet Mercury. —जा *f.* N. of the

river Revâ or Narmadâ. —जनकः *m.*

1 The ocean. -2 The sage अत्रि. —दलः

m. A digit, crescent. —मा *f.* A

kind of water-lily. —धुंव —शेखरः,

—मौलिः *m.* Epithets of Siva. —मणिः

m. 1 The moon-stone. -2 A pearl.

—मण्डलं *n.* The orb or disc of the

moon. —रत्नं *n.* Pearl. —ले (-रे-) चा *f.* 1

A digit of the moon. —लोकः *m.* The

world of the moon. —लोहकं, —लोहं *n.*

Silver. —वदना *f.* N. of a metre. —वासरः

m. Monday.

इन्दुमती *f.* 1 A day of full moon. -2

The wife of अज and sister of भोज.

इन्द्रः *m.* A rat, mouse.

इन्द्रः *m.* 1 The lord of gods. -2 The

god of rain, rain, cloud. -3 A lord or

ruler (as of men &c.), first or best

of any class of objects), as नन्द &c.

-4 A prince, king. —Comp. —अनुजः,

—अवजः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu

and of Nārāyana. —अरिः *m.* A de-

mon. —आयुधं *n.* Indra's weapon, the

rainbow. —कीलः *m.* 1 N. of the

mountain मन्दर. -2 A rock. —कीलं

n. The banner of Indra. —कुञ्जरः *m.*

Indra's elephant. Airāvata. —कूटः

m. N. of a mountain. —केतुः *m.* In-

dra's banner. —कोशः, —पङ्क, —पङ्कः *m.* 1

A couch, sofa. -2 A platform.

—गुरुः, आचार्यः *m.* The teacher of In-

dra; *i. e.* बृहस्पति. —गोपः, —गोपकः *m.* A

kind of insect of red or white col-

our. —चापः, —चतुष्पत्ति *n.* 1 A rainbow.

-2 The bow of Indra. —जालं *n.* 1 A

stratagem or trick in war. -2

Deception, cheating. -3 Conjur-

ing, jugglery, magical tricks.

—जालिक *a.* Deceptive, unreal, delu-

sive. —जालिकः *m.* A juggler, con-

jurer. —जितव *m.* 'Conqueror of Indra',

N. of a son of Ravana who was

killed by Lakshmana. —नीलः *m.* A

sapphire. —नीलकः *m.* An emerald.

—पत्नी *f.* Indra's wife शची. —पुरोहितः

m. N. of बृहस्पति. —प्रस्थं *n.* N. of a city

on the Yamunâ, the residence of

the Pândavas (identified with the

modern Delhi). —प्रहरणं *n.* Indra's

weapon, the thunderbolt. —महः *m.*

1 A festival in honour of Indra.

-2 The rainy season. —लोकः *m.* In-

dra's world, Svarga or Paradise.

—वंशा, —वज्रं *N.* of two metres. —अनुः *m.*

1 An enemy or destroyer of Indra

(when the accent is on the last

syllable), an epithet of प्रह्लाद. -2

One whose enemy is Indra, an

epithet of वृत्र (when the accent is

on the first syllable). —शयनः *m.* A

kind of insect. —सुतः, —सुतः *m.* N.

of Jayanta; Arjuna; Vâli, the

king of monkeys. —सेनानीः *m.* The

leader of Indra's armies, epithet of Kārtikeya.

इंद्रकं *n.* An assembly room, a hall.

इंद्राणी *f.* I The wife of Indra. -2 N. of Durgā.

इन्द्रियं *n.* I Power, force. -2 An organ of sense, sense or faculty of sense. -3 Bodily or virile power, power of the sense. -4 Semen. -5 Symbolical expression for the number 5. —Comp. —अर्थः *m.* I An object of sense ; these objects are:—रूपं शब्दो गंधरसस्पर्शश्च विषया अमी. -2 Anything exciting these senses. —आवतनं *n.* The abode of the senses, *i. e.* the body. -2 The soul. —गोचर *a.* Perceptible to the senses. —गोचरः *m.* An object of sense. —ग्रामः, —वर्गः *m.* The assemblage or collection of organs, the five organs of sense taken collectively. —ज्ञानं *n.* Consciousness, the faculty of perception. —निग्रहः *m.* Restraint of senses. —वचः *m.* Insensibility. —विप्रतिपत्तिः *f.* Perversion of the organs. —सन्निर्घर्षः *m.* The contact of an organ of sense (either with its object or with the mind). —स्त्वापः *m.* Insensibility, unconsciousness, stupor.

इच्छ् 7 A. (इच्छे or इच्छे, इच्छाचक्रे, इच्छिष्ट, इच्छ). To kindle, light, set on fire. With से— To kindle.

इवः *m.* I Fuel. -2 The Supreme Being.

इवन्तं *n.* I Kindling, lighting. -2 Fuel, wood, &c.

इमः *m.* An elephant. —Comp. —अरिः *m.* A lion. —आननः *m.* N. of Ganesa. —निमीलिका *f.* I Shrewdness, sagacity, sharpness. —पोटा *f.* A young female elephant. —पोतः *m.* A young

elephant, a cub. —भरः *m.* A collection of elephants. —युवतिः *f.* A female elephant.

इभी *f.* A female elephant.

इभ्य *a.* (*f.* —भ्या) Wealthy, opulent, rich. —भ्यः *m.* I A king. -2 A elephant-driver. —भ्या *f.* A female elephant.

इभ्यक *a.* (*f.* —भ्यका, —भ्यिका) Wealthy, rich.

इयत् *a.* (*f.* —ती) I So much, large of this extent.

इयत्ता *f.*, इयत्त्वं *n.* I Fixed measure or quantity. -2 Limited number, limitation. -2 Limit, standard.

इरणं *n.* I A desert. -2 Salt or barren ground.

इरमद् *m.* I A flash of lightning. -2 The submarine fire.

इरा *f.* I The earth. -2 Speech. The goddess of speech, Sarasvatī. -4 Water. -5 Food. -6 Spirituous liquor. —Comp. —क्षीरः *m.* The milk ocean. —चरं *n.* Hail.

इरावत् *m.* (—वात्) The ocean.

इरिणं *n.* I A salt ground, saline soil. -2 Hence, a bare or barren soil, desert, dreary region.

इर्वारः *m.*, *f.* A cucumber.

इर्वारिकः *m.* An animal living in caves.

इच्छ् 6 P. To sleep. -2 To think, send, cast.

इला *f.* I The earth. -2 A cow. Speech. —Comp. —गोलः *m.*, —वर्तुलः *m.* The earth, the globe. —वर्तुलः *m.* mountain.

इलिका *f.* The earth.

इल्लवकाः, —लाः *m. pl.* N. of the stars in the head of Orion (शरीर).

इष *ind.* I Like, as (शब्दोपमा or comparison). -2 As

it were (denoting उद्देश्य). -3 A little, somewhat. -4 (Added to interrogative words), ' Possibly ', ' I should like to know ', ' indeed. -5 Nearly, almost ; *e. g.* मृदुर्वादिव. -6 इव is sometimes used for emphasis, or for elegance and may be, translated by ' just ', ' quite ', ' indeed ' &c. *e. g.* किञ्चिदिव Just a little bit ; so इवदिव just a little ; नाचिरादिव presently, very soon.

इष्ट 6. P. 1 To wish, desire, long for. -2 To choose. -3 To seek for. -4 To request, ask. -5 To assent or consent. इष्ट 4 P. (इष्ट्यति, इष्टेय, एषियति, एषितुं). 1 To move; to cause to move. इष्ट 9 P. (इष्ट्याति). 1 To cause to move quickly, animate, promote.

इष्ट 1 U. (एषति-ते, एषित-रेषिष्ट) To go, इष्टः *m.* The month आश्विन. [move. इष्टि (-वा-) *f.* का 1 Reed, rush, stalk of grass. -2 An arrow. -3 A sort of sugar-cane. -4 A brush. -5 The eye-ball of an elephant. -Comp. -दृक् *n.* The point or upper part of a reed. इष्टिः *m.*, -रः *m.* Fire. -रं *ind.* Quickly.

इष्टः *m.*, *f.* 1 An arrow. -2 The number five. -Comp. -असन्नं, -असन्नं *n.* The bow. -आसः *m.* 1 A bow. -2 An archer, a warrior. -पथः *m.*, -विशेषः *m.* An arrow-shot, the range of an arrow.

इष्टुः *m.*, *f.* A quiver.

इष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* -ष्टा) 1 Wished, desired. -2 Beloved, agreeable, liked, dear. -3 Worshipped, revered. -4 Respected. -5 Approved, regarded as good. -6 Desirable. -ष्टः *m.* 1 A lover, husband, beloved person. -2 A friend. -3 A sacrifice. -ष्टं *n.* 1 Wish, desire. -2 A sacrifice.

-*ind.* Voluntarily. -Comp. -आपत्तिः *f.* Occurrence of what is desired; a statement by a debater which is favourable to his opponent also. -गंध *a.* Fragrant. -गंधः *m.* Any fragrant substance. -जनः *m.* A beloved person (whether man or woman). -देवः *m.*, -देवता *f.* A favourite god, one's tutelary deity.

इष्टका *f.* 1 A brick. -Comp. -आसः *m.* Laying the foundation of a house. -पथः *m.* A road made of bricks.

इष्टम *ind.* To one's contentment or satisfaction.

इष्टार्थे *n.* Performance of pious, charitable deeds; performing sacrifices and digging wells and doing other acts of charity.

इष्टिः *f.* 1 Wish, desire. -2 Seeking, striving to get. -3 Any desired object. -4 A desired rule or desideratum. -5 Impulse, hurry. -6 Invitation, order. -7 A sacrifice. -8 An oblation consisting of butter, food &c. -Comp. -पथः *m.* A miser. -पथः *m.* An animal to be killed at a sacrifice.

इष्टिका *f.* A brick. See इष्टका.

इष्टमः *m.* 1 Cupid, god of love. -2 The spring. -3 Course, going.

इष्ट्यः *m.*, -ष्ट्यं *n.* The spring.

इष्ट्यः *m.* A spiritual teacher.

इष्ट *ind.* An interjection of anger pain or sorrow.

इष्ट *ind.* 1 Here (referring to time, place or direction). -2 In this world (opp. परत्र or अमुत्र). -3 In this case; in this instance. -4 Now, at this time. -Comp. -अमुत्र *ind.* In this world and the next world, here and there. -इष्ट *ind.*

Here and there, now and then, repeatedly. —कालः *m.* This life. —लोकः *m.* This world or life. —समये *ind.* Here, now, at such a time as this. —एष *a.* Standing here. इह *a.* Being here, of this place or world.

इ.

इ *ind.* An interjection of (1) dejection ; (2) pain ; (3) sorrow ; (4) anger ; (5) compassion ; (6) perception or consciousness ; (7) calling.

ई I. 4 A. (ईयते) To go. —II. 2 P. I To go. —2 To shine. —3 To perceive. —4 To desire, wish. —5 To throw. —6 To eat. —7 To beg. (A.). —8 To become pregnant.

ईक्ष् I A. (ईक्षते, ईक्षचके, ऐक्षिष्ट, ईक्षितुं, ईक्षित्वा, ईक्षित) . 1 To see, view, observe, look. —2 To regard, consider. —3 To care for. —4 To think, reflect. —5 To look to, or to investigate the good or bad luck of any one (with dat. of the person) ; इच्छाय ईक्षते गुरुः सर्वं foretells the future of इच्छा. अनु— To inquire after, to investigate. अप— 1 To expect. —2 To require. —3 To pay regard to. अव— 1 To look at. —2 To consider, to think. उत— 1 To look up to. —2 To wait. —3 उतप— 1 To see in prospect. —2 To conjecture, to expect. अवि— To suspect. उद्दि— To look up. उप— 1 To overlook, to neglect. —2 To let go. निर— 1 To view completely. —2 To look for. परि— To examine. प्र— To see, to look

at. प्रति— To wait. प्रतिवि— To look in return. वि— To see, behold. व्यप— To mind, care for. सम् 1 To behold. —2 To think, consider. समव— 1 To inspect, to consider. सद्युप— To neglect.

ईक्षण *n.* 1 Seeing, beholding. —2 A look, sight, view. —3 An eye. —4 Looking after, caring for.

ईक्षणिकः *m.* (*f.* —का) A fortune-teller.

ईक्षतिः *f.* Looking, sight.

ईक्षा *f.* 1 Sight. —2 Viewing, considering.

ईषु, ईषु I P. To go, move, vacillate. With प्र— To shake, to tremble.

ईड —2 A. (ईष्टे, ईडांचके, ऐदिष्ट, ईष्टितुं, ईष्टित) . 1 To praise. —2 To implore, ask for (with two acc.).

ईडा *f.* Praise, commendation.

ईड्य *pol. p.* (*f.* —ड्या) To be praised or glorified, praiseworthy, laudable.

ईतिः *f.* 1 Plague, distress, a calamity of the season. The *itis* are usually said to be six : — 1 Excessive rain. —2 Drought. —3 Locusts. —4 Rats. —5 Parrots. and —6 Foreign invasions. —2 An infectious disease. —3 Travelling in a foreign country, sojourning (प्रवास). —4 An affliction.

ईहता *f.* Quality (opp. इयता).

ईहश्च, —ता, also ईहश्च *a.* (*f.* श्री, श्री-विष्णु) . Such, of this kind, of this aspect, endowed with such qualities. —ता, —विष्णु Such a condition ; such occasion.

ईहसा *f.* 1 Desire to obtain. —2 Wish, desire.

ईहसित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Desired, wished for, dear to. —त *n.* Desire, wish.

ईषु *a.* Wishing or desiring to go. ई I P. (*p. p.* ईरित) 1 To go.

To shake. With. —उद् To rise.
 ई२ A. (इने, ईराचके, ऐरिष्ट, ईरिष्ट, ईने)
 See ई१ P. above.

ई१० U. (ईरयति, ईरित) . १ To agitate, throw, cast, discharge, dart, hurl. —३ To cause to rise, produce. —४ To utter, proclaim. —५ To cause to go, set in motion, move, shake. —६ To bring to life, revive. —७ To elevate.

ईणः *m.* The wind. —णः *n.* १ Agitating. —२ Going. —३ A desert. —४ Saline soil.

ईणि *a.* (*f.* —णा) Desert, barren. —णः *n.* A desert, barren soil.

ईरेत *p.p.* १ Sent, despatched. —२ Said, uttered.

ईमः *m.* The arm ; the fore-quarter of an animal. —मः *n.* A wound, sore (*m.* also).

ईमः *f.* Wandering about as a religious mendicant.

ईमरः *m., f.* A cucumber.

ईर्ये, ईर्येक ईर्यु, *a.* Envious, jealous.

ईरा, ईर्या *f.* Envy, jealousy.

ईर्या, —रा *f.* Envy, jealousy, envy of another's success.

ईर्या (—रा-) लु, ईर्यु (—रु) *a.* Envious, impatient.

ईरि, (—रि) १ A weapon, a cudgel or a short sword. —२ A stick shaped like a sword.

ई२ A. (इष्टे, ईशचक्रे, ऐरिष्ट, ईशिता, ईशिते, ईशत) १ To rule, govern, command (with *gen.*). —२ To be able, have power. —३ To own, possess.

ईश *a.* (*f.* —शा) १ Owning, possessing, master or lord of. —२ Capable of (with *gen.*). —३ Powerful, supreme. —शः *m.* १ A lord, master; (with *gen.*) A Rudra. —३ The num-

ber ११. —४ N. of Siva. —शा *f.* १ Supremacy, power. —२ N. of Durgā. —३ A rich lady. —Comp. —पुरी, —नगरी *f.* N. of Benares.

ईशानः *m.* १ A ruler, master, lord. —२ N. of Siva. —३ The number 'eleven'. —४ N. of Vishnu. (*f.* —नी) N. of Durgā —नः *n.* Light, splendour.

ईशिता *f.*, —त्वं *n.* Superiority, greatness, one of the eight *Siddhis* or attributes of Siva.

ईशितृ *m.* The lord of the Universe.

ईश्वर *a.* (*f.* —रा, or —री) १ Powerful, able. —२ Rich, wealthy. —श्वः *m.* १ A lord, master. —२ A king, prince, ruler. —३ A rich or great man. —४ A husband. —५ The Supreme God. —६ N. of Siva. —७ The God of love, Cupid. —८ The Supreme Soul ; the soul. —९ The eleventh year (सवत्सर) of the Sālivāhana era. (*f.* —रा, —री) N. of Durgā ; of Lakshmi ; or of any other of the Saktis. —Comp. —निषयः *m.* Denial of the existence of god, atheism. —सदर *n.* A temple. —समं *n.* A royal court or assembly.

ईव् *A.* (*p.p.* ईवित) १ To go, to move. —२ To kill. —३ To see.

ईव *m.* The month आश्विन.

ईवत् *ind.* Slightly, to some extent, a little. —Comp. —कर *a.* १ Doing little. —२ Easy to be accomplished. —पांशु *a.* Whitish. —परवः *m.* A mean or contemptible person. —हसः *m.* Slight laughter, a smile.

ईश *f.* १ The pole or shaft of a carriage or a plough. —Comp. —इशः *m.* The handle of a plough.

ईशिका *f.* १ An elephant's eye-ball. —२ A painter's brush. —३ A weapon, arrow, dart. —४ A kind of missile. ईषिः *m.* Fire.

ईषीका *f.* 1 A painter's brush. -2 An ingot-mould. -3 An elephant's eye-ball. -4 An arrow.

ईष्मः, -ः *m.* 1 God of love. -2 Spring.

ईह *I A.* (ईहते, ईहांचक्रे, ऐहिष्ठ, ईहिष्ठते, ईहिंतुं, ईहित). 1 To wish, desire, think of. -2 To endeavour to obtain. -3 To aim at or attempt. -4 To take care of. With सम्- 1 To desire. -2 To attempt to perform.

ईश *f.* 1 Wish, desire. -2 An undertaking, act. -3 Effort, exertion. -Comp. —वृक्षः *m.* 1 A wolf. -2 An artificial deer. -3 A division of the drama consisting of four acts. —वृकः *m.* A wolf.

ईहित *p. p. (f. ता)* 1 Wished, desired. -2 Attempted, sought. —तं *n.* 1 A wish, desire. -2 Effort, exertion. -3 An undertaking, act.

उ.

उ *ind.* 1 A particle used expletively. -2 An interjection of:— (*a*) calling, (*b*) anger, (*c*) compassion, (*d*) command, (*e*) acceptance, (*f*) interrogation; or (*g*) used merely as an expletive.

उः *m.* Siva. This word forms the second part of the mystic syllable ओम्.

उक्त *a.* (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Addressed, spoken to. -2 Said, spoken. -3 Said, told, stated (opp. to inferred). —क्तं *n.* A word, a sentence, a speech. -Comp. —अनुक्तं *a.* Spoken and not spoken. —उपसंहारः *m.* A peroration, recapitulation, the summing up of speech. —निर्वाहः *m.* Defending an

assertion. —पुंस्क *a.* A word *fem. neuter* of which a *masculine* exists, and the meaning of which differs only by the notion of gender (in gram). —प्रत्युक्तं *n.* Speech and reply, a discourse. —वाक्यं *n.* dictum, a decree.

उक्तिः *f.* 1 Speech, statement, expression. -2 A Sentence. -3 The power of expression; the expressive power of a word.

उक्त्यं *n.* 1 A saying, sentence, *ba* (स्तोत्रं). -2 Eulogy, praise. -3 of the Sāmaveda; a variety of Sa. -4 The उक्त्य sacrifice.

उक्ष् 6. U. 1. To sprinkle, moisten, pour down upon. -2 To send forth. -3 To scatter, (as spirit). -4 To clean With. बलि—To sprinkle with consecrated water. परि—To sprinkle around. प्र—To consecrate by sprinkling. संप्र—To hallow by sprinkling.

उक्षणं *n.* 1 Sprinkling. -2 Consecrating as by sprinkling.

उक्ष्ण *a.* 1 Large. -2 Sprinkling. —*m.* (—क्षा) An ox or bull. -3 A small bull or ox.

उक्षाल *a.* Swift, terrible, large, excellent. —लः *m.* A mountain.

उखू, उखू *I P.* (ओष्मति, उखति, उखतिचकार, ओषित, उषित). To go, to boil.

उखः *m.* A boiler, pot, vessel. *f.* 1 A boiling vessel. -2 A place at a sacrifice. -3 A part of the body.

उख्य *a.* Dressed or boiled (as flesh &c.).

उग्र *a.* 1 Fierce, cruel, ferocious. -2 Formidable, terrific, fearful. -3 Powerful, mighty. -4 Sharp, violent, hot. -5 High, noble.

gry, wrathful. -7 **Industrious.** -प्र: *m.*
 1 **N. of Siva or Rudra.** -2 A descendant of a Kshatriya father and Sudra mother. -3 The poetic sentiment called वेद. -4 **Wind.** -Comp. -संव: *m.* 1 The चंपक tree. -2 **Garlic.** -चारिणी, -चंडा *f. N.* of -दुर्गा. -जाति *a.* Base-born. -वन्द्य *m. N.* of शिव; of इंद्र. -शेखरा *f.* The Ganges. -रैतन् *m.* A form of Rudra.

उग्रा *f.* A cruel woman.

उग्र 4 *P. I* To collect, to gather together. -2 To take pleasure in. -4 To be suitable.

उचित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Fit, proper. -2 Usual, customary. -3 Accustomed or used to. -4 Praiseworthy. -5 Acceptable (ग्राम).

उच्च *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 High, lofty (*lit.* and *fig.*). -2 Loud, high-sounding. -3 Intense, violent, strong. -4 (In *astr.*) Ascendant. -च: *m.* The apex of the orbit of a planet. -Comp. -तरु: *m.* The cocoa-nut tree. -ताल: *m.* Music, dancing &c. at a tavern. -नीच *a.* 1 High and low. -2 Various, multifarious. -संश्रय *a.* Occupying a high station (said of a planet).

उच्चैः *ind.* 1 High, being above, lofty (*fig.* also). -2 Pre-eminently. -3 Loud.

उच्चैर्मुख *a.* 1 With the eyes directed upwards. -2 With the eyes taken out, blind.

उग्र *a.* 1 Fierce, formidable. -2 Quick. -3 Loud. -4 Angry, violent. -5 Hanging down.

उग्रद: *m.* The last watch of the night.

उग्रय: *m.* 1 A collection, heap, multitude. -2 Gathering, collect-

ing (flowers &c.). -3 The knot of a woman's (wearing) garment (नीविम्ब). -4 Prosperity, rise. -5 The opposite side of a triangle.

उग्र (उत् + च् I *P.*) 1 To go upwards, to rise. -2 To ascend or go forth, go up. -3 To arise, rise (as a voice), to be heard. -4 To empty the body by evacuations; void one's excrement. -5 To utter, pronounce. (Used in the *Atm*). -1 To quit, leave. -2 To sin against, be unfaithful (to a husband or wife). -3 To violate or transgress. -*Caus.* 1 To cause to issue. -2 To utter, pronounce. -3 To void one's excrement. -4 To emit.

उच्चारण *n.* 1 Going up or out. -2 Utterance, pronunciation.

उच्चारण *n.* 1 Pronunciation, utterance. -2 Declaration, announcement, enunciation.

उच्चरित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Gone up or out. -2 Uttered, pronounced. -नं *n.* Excrement.

उच्चर (उत् + च् I *P.*) To start, set out.

उच्चल *n.* Mind, understanding.

उच्चलन *n.* Moving away, setting out.

उच्चाटन *n.* 1 Driving away. -2 Separation. -3 Eradication, extirpation. -4 A kind of charm or magical incantation. -5 Working this charm.

उच्चार: *m.* 1 Utterance, pronunciation, declaration. -2 Excrement, dung, faeces. -3 Discharge (in general). -4 Passage (of heavenly bodies), to another zodiacal sign or asterism.

उद्योच *a.* 1 High and low, uneven. -2 Various, multifarious, of various kinds, diverse.

उच्चि (उत् + चि 5 U.) To collect, gather, accumulate.

उच्चुडः, —लः *m.* 1 The flag of a banner, or the banner itself. —2 An ornament fastened on the top of a banner.

उच्चैः *ind.* 1 Aloft, high, on high, above, upwards. —2 Loudly. —3 Powerfully, very much, greatly. —4 (Used as an adj. in comp. or by itself) High, noble, distinguished, famous. —Comp. —उच्चैः *n.* 1 Clamour, great uproar. —2 Loud proclamation. —शिरस् *a.* High-minded, one of high rank, magnanimous. —श्रवस्, —स *m.* N. of the horse of Indra.

उच्चैस्तम *a.* Highest, tallest, loudest.

उच्चैस्तमो *ind.* 1 Exceedingly high. —2 Very loudly.

उच्चैस्तार *a.* Higher, taller, louder.

उच्चैस्तारं, —रां *ind.* 1 Very loud. —2 Exceedingly high, on high.

उच्चरित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Pronounced, uttered.

उच्छ्रित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Destroyed, cut down. —2 Extinct (as a work).

उच्छ्रलनं *n.* Going or moving upwards.

उच्छादनं *n.* 1 Covering. —2 Rubbing the body with perfumes.

उच्छासन *a.* (*f.* —ता) Not amenable to rule or command, ungovernable, unruly.

उच्छास *a.* (*f.* —ता) Contrary or opposed to शास्त्र (civil or religious law-books).

उच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Crested, with erected crest. —2 Flaming up, blazing up (as fire). —3 Radiant, bright.

उच्छिन्तिः *f.* Extirpation, destruction.

उच्छिद् (उत् + छिद् 7 U.) 1 To cut

off, extirpate, destroy, dispel, chase away. —2 To interfere with, interrupt, stop.

उच्छिन्न *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Extirpated, destroyed. —2 Abject, vile. —3 *m.* Peace obtained by ceding valuable lands.

उच्छिन्न *a.* 1 With the neck raised (lit.). —2 High, lofty. —3 Noble, great, exalted.

उच्छिष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्ट) 1 Left, rejected, abandoned. —2 Stale. —ष्ट *m.* Leavings, fragments, remainings (especially of food or sacrifice).

उच्छिर्लीप्त *a.* Full of mushrooms. —प्रं *n.* A mushroom.

उच्छिर्षिक *n.* A pillow.

उच्छुष्क *a.* (*f.* —ष्का) Dried, withered.

उच्छून *a.* (*f.* —ना) 1 Swollen. —2 Fat, bulky. —3 High, lofty.

उच्छृङ्खल *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Unbridled, unrestrained. —2 Self-willed, perverse. —3 Irregular, desultory, unsystematic.

उच्छेदः *m.*, —दनं *n.* 1 Cutting off. —2 Extirpation, destruction.

उच्छोषण *a.* 1 Making dry, withering up. —2 Burning, parching. —3 Drying up, parching, withering.

उच्छ्र (—च्छ्रा-) यः *m.* 1 Rising (as planet &c.). —2 Raising, erecting. —3 Height, elevation (physical or moral). —4 Growth, increase. —5 Pride. —6 The upright side of a triangle.

उच्छ्रयणं *n.* Raising, elevation.

उच्छ्रयाश्च *a.* (*f.* —नी) High, raised, lofty.

उच्छ्रित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Raised, lifted up, risen. —2 High, tall, lofty, exalted. —3 Produced, born, —4

creasing, growing, prosperous. -5 Proud.

उच्छ्रितिः *f.* See उच्छ्रयः.

उच्छ्रय *a.* High, lofty, tall.

उच्छ्रयस् (उत् + श्रस् 2 P.) 1 To breathe, live. -2 To cheer up, revive. -3 To open, bloom (as a lotus). -4 To pant, sigh deeply. -5 To throb, heave, palpitate. -6 To be loosened or relaxed. —Caus. 1 To cause to breathe. -2 To console, cheer up. -3 To loosen, relax, disjoin.

उच्छ्रयस् *n.* 1 Breathing, sighing. -2 Taking a deep breath, heaving. -3 Loosening.

उच्छ्रयित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Breathing. -2 Emitting or sending out vapour. -3 Full-blown, opened, expanded. -4 Enlivened, refreshed. -5 Breathing a sigh of relief. -6 Consoled. -7 Waving, dishevelled. —तं *n.* 1 Breath, the (very) life. -2 Blooming, blowing. -3 Exhalation. -4 Heaving, throbbing. -5 Becoming loose. -6 Sighing. -7 The vital airs of the body.

उच्छ्रयः *m.* 1 Breath. -2 A sigh. -3 Consolation, encouragement. -4 Expiring, dying. -5 An air-hole. -6 A division or chapter of a book, as of the Harsha-charita.

उच्छ्र 6 P. 1 To finish. -2 To bind. -3 To abandon.

उच्छ्र 6 P. (*p. p.* उच्छ्रित) To glean. With. —प्र To wipe out.

उच्छ्रय (—यि—) नो. *f.* N. of a city, the modern Oujein in Mālva, the capital of Vikramāditya.

उच्छ्रयस् *n.* Killing, slaughter.

उच्छ्रयस् (उत् + श्रस् 1 P.) To revive, return to life. —Caus. To restore life.

उच्छ्रयस् *n.* Revival.

उच्छ्रयस् (उत् + श्रस् 1 A.) 1 To gape, open. -2 To part asunder. -3 To expand, to rise. -4 To revive.

उच्छ्रयस् *a.* 1 Blown, expanded. -2 Gaping, open. —मः *m.* 1 Opening, expansion. -2 Gaping of the mouth. -3 Parting.

उच्छ्रयस् *n.* 1 Gaping, opening the mouth, yawning. -2 Spreading, increase. -3 Agitation.

उच्छ्रयस् *f.* See उच्छ्रयस्.

उच्छ्रयस् *a.* Opened, stretched, expanded, blown. —तं *n.* Gaping. -2 Effort, exertion.

उच्छ्रय *a.* (*f.* —ता) Having [the bow-string loosened.

उच्छ्रयस् *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Bright, shining. -2 Burning. -3 Clean, clear, white. -4 Lovely, beautiful. -5 Blown, expanded. —मः *m.* Love, passion. —ता *f.* 1 Splendour, brightness. -2 Clearness. —तं *n.* Gold.

उच्छ्रयस् *n.* 1 Burning, shining. -2 Splendour, brilliance. -3 Fire. -4 Gold.

उच्छ्र 6 P. 1 To abandon, leave. -2 To avoid, escape from. -3 To emit, give out.

उच्छ्रयः *m.* 1 A cloud. -2 A devotee.

उच्छ्रयस् *n.* Abandoning, leaving.

उच्छ्र 6 P. To glean, gather.

उच्छ्र *m.* Gleaning. —तं *n.* Gleaning. —Comp. —वृत्ति, —शील *a.* One who lives by gleaning grains, a gleaner.

उच्छ्रयस् *n.* Gleaning grains of corn in market-places &c.

उच्छ्र *m.* 1 A leaf. -2 Grass. —Comp. —तः *m.* —तं *n.* A hut, cottage, the residence of hermits, or saints, a hermitage.

उच्छ्र *f.*, उच्छ्र *n.* 1 A lunar mansion ;

a star. -2 Water. -Comp. —चक्रं *n.*
The zodiacal circle. —पः *m.*, —पं *n.*
A raft, boat. —पः *m.* The moon.
—पतिः, —राज् *m.* 1 The moon. -2
Vuruna, regent of waters. —पथः *m.*
The sky, the firmament.

उडुंवरः *m.* 1 N. of a tree. (Mar.
मौडुंवर). -2 The threshold of a house.
-3 Eunuch. —रं *n.* 1 The fruit of the
उडुंवर tree.

उडूहामर *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Agreeable, ex-
cellent -2 Formidable, terrific.

उडूपः *m.* Same as उडुपः *q. v.*

उडुयन् *n.* Flying up, soaring.

उडू (उत् + डी I.4.A.) To fly up, soar.

उडूनि *p. p.* (*f.* —ना) Flown up,
flying up. —न् *n.* 1 Flying up, soar-
ing. -2 A particular flight of birds.

उडूयन् *n.* Flying up.

उडूशिः *m.* 1 N. of Siva.

उडूः *m.* N. of a country; the mo-
dern Orissa.

उडूकरः *m.* A ball of flour.

उत् *ind.* A particle of (*a*) doubt;
(*b*) interrogation; (*c*) delibera-
tion; (*d*) intensity.

उत् *ind.* 1 A particle expressing
(*a*) doubt, uncertainty, guess (*or*);
(*b*) alternative; usually a correla-
tive of कि (whether, or); (*c*) as-
sociation, connection, 'and', 'also',
(*d*) interrogation; (*e*) delibera-
tion; (*f*) intensity; (*g*) wishing
'would that'; (*h*) sometimes
used as an expletive; or for the
sake of emphasis especially at the
end of a line after इति or a verb. -2
With a preceding प्रति = on the con-
trary, on the other hand; but. -3 With
a preceding कि = how much more
or how much less; उत् - उत् Either-or.
उत्वा or else, and; वा-उत्वा, उताहोवा दि-वा

either...or.

उत्क *a.* (*f.* —त्का) 1 Desirous
anxiously wishing for. -2 Regret-
ting, sad, sorrowful. -3 Absent-
minded. —त्कः *m.* 1 Desire. -2 Op-
portunity.

उत्कट *a.* (*f.* —टा) 1 Large, spaci-
ous. -2 Powerful, mighty, fierce. -3
Excessive, much. -4 Conspicuous.
-5 Abounding in, richly endowed
with. -6 Drunk, mad, furious. -7
Superior, high. -8 Proud, haughty.
-9 Uneven. -10 Difficult. —टः *m.*
A fluid (ichor) dropping from the
temples of an elephant in rut. —
An elephant in rut. -3 Pride, in-
toxication.

उत्कचुक *a.* (*f.* —का) 1 Without
coat of mail. -2 Without a bodice
or jacket.

उत्कणिका *f.* A raised particle.

उत्कंठ *a.* (*f.* —ठा) 1 Having the
neck uplifted, ready. -2 (Hence)
Anxious, eager.

उत्कंठ Den. A. 1 To be anxious.
To yearn, be eagerly desirous
(with gen. or dat.). -Caus. (उत्कंठयति)
To create anxiety or longing.

उत्कंठा *f.* 1 Anxiety, uneasiness.
Longing for a beloved person or
thing. -3 Regret, sorrow.

उत्कंठित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Anxious,
uneasy. -2 Regretting, sorrowing.
-3 Longing for a beloved person or
thing. —ता *f.* A mistress long-
ing for her absent lover or
band.

उत्कंवर *a.* (*f.* —रा) Having the
neck uplifted.

उत्कंप *a.* Trembling. —पः *m.*,
n. Trembling, tremor, agitation.

उत्करः *m.* 1 Rubbish. -2 Ha-

multitude. -3 A pile, stack.
 उत्कर्करः *m.* A kind of musical instrument.
 Absent उत्कर्ण *a.* (*f.* —र्ण) Having the
 -2 Appears erect.
 उत्कर्षः *m.* 1 Pulling off or upwards.
 -2 Elevation, eminence, rise, prosperity. -3 Increase, abundance. -4 Excellence, glory. -5 Self conceit, boasting. -6 Joy, pleasure.
 उत्कर्षण *n.* 1 Drawing upwards. -2 Taking or pulling off.
 उत्करः *m.* 1 A fowler, bird-catcher. -2 A porter (carrying a load with him). *m. pl.* N. of a country and its inhabitants (modern Orissa).
 उत्थलाप *a.* (*f.* —पा) Having the tail erect and expanded.
 उत्कलिः *f.* 1 Anxiety, uneasiness; प्रजा पतान्वरुध्यत न मन्मथोत्कलिकाः * कादंब. ३. मा. -2 Longing for, regretting. -3 Wanton sport, dalliance (हेला).
 -4 A bud. -5 A wave. -Comp. -जाय *n.* A variety of prose composition abounding in compound words and hard letters.
 उत्कषणं *n.* 1 Tearing, pulling up. -2 Ploughing.
 उत्क्षामः *m.*, -सने *n.* उत्क्षामिका *f.* Hemming, clearing the throat of mucus.
 उत्कीर्ण *p. p.* (*f.* —र्ण) 1 Thrown or piled up, scattered. -2 Engraven, carved, sculptured. -3 Bored, perforated.
 उत्कीर्तनं *n.* 1 Crying out, proclaiming. -2 Praising, celebrating.
 उत्कुट *n.* Lying down with the face upwards.
 उत्कुणः 1 A bug. -2 A louse.
 उत्कुल *a.* (*f.* —ला) Fallen from the family, disgracing or dishonouring one's family.

उत्कूजः *m.* The singing (of the cuckoo).

उत्कूटः *m.* A parasol or umbrella.

उत्कूर्दनं *n.* Jumping up, springing upwards.

उत्कृप् (उत् + कृप् 1 P.) 1 To draw or pull up, raise or lift up. -2 To draw, attract. -3 To increase, enhance (opp. अपकृप्). -4 To bend (as a bow). -Caus. To elevate, raise.

उत्कृष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्ट) 1 Drawn up or out, raised, elevated. -2 Extracted. -3 Excellent, best, highest. -4 Much, excessive, increased. -5 Tilled; poughed.

उत्कृत् (उत् + कृत् 10 P.) To proclaim, celebrate, praise, extol.

उत्कृ (उत् + कृ 6 U.) 1 To scatter upwards, throw up. -2 To dig up, excavate. -3 To engrave, carve.

उत्कोचः *m.* A bribe.

उत्कोचकः 1 A bribe. -2 The receiver of a bribe.

उत्क्रम (उत् + क्रम् 1 U. 4 P.) 1 To go up, step up, ascend. -2 To step beyond. -3 To go out or away, depart. -4 To pass away, die. -5 To pass over. -6 To disregard, neglect. 7 To transgress, violate.

उत्क्रमः *m.* 1 Going up or out. -2 Progressive increase. -3 Deviation, transgression.

उत्क्रमणं *n.* 1 Going up or out, departure. -2 Ascent. -3 Surpassing, exceeding. -4 The passage of the soul (out of the body), *i. e.* death.

उत्क्रान्त *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Departed. -2 Faded, effaced (as colour). -3 Gone over, surpassed. -4 Dead.

उत्क्रातिः *f.* 1 Going up or out, departure. -2 The flight or passage of the soul (out of the body), death.

उत्क्रामः *m.* 1 Going out or up, departure. -2 Surpassing. -3 Violation, transgression. -4 Opposition, contrariety.

उत्क्रुश (उत् + क्रुश I P.) 1 To cry out, cry aloud. -2 To call out to. -3 To proclaim.

उत्क्रुष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्ट) Crying out. -ष्ट *n.* 1 Calling, exclaiming. -2 Loud speaking or conversation.

उत्क्रोशः *m.* 1 Clamour, loud noise. -2 Proclamation. -3 An osprey (कुरी).

उत्क्रेशः *m.* 1 Excitement, disquietude. -2 Sickness, particularly, seasickness, nausea.

उत्क्रुद्धः *m.* Becoming wet or moist. उत्क्रुष्टिप् (उत् + क्रुष्टि 6 P.) To throw up, raise, erect. -2 To throw away, reject. -3 To emit, vomit up.

उत्क्रुष्टि *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्ट) 1 Thrown upwards, tossed. -2 Held up, supported. -3 Distracted by, struck with. -4 Destroyed. -5 Thrown out, rejected. —ः *m.* The thorn apple, the Dhatura plant.

उत्क्रुष्टिका *f.* A crescent-shaped ornament worn in the upper part of the ear.

उत्क्रुष्टिपः *m.* 1 Throwing or tossing up. -2 That which is thrown or tossed up. -3 Sending, despatching. -4 Vomiting.

उत्क्रुष्टिपक *a.* 1 One who throws or tosses up. -2 Who or what elevates or raises. —कः *m.* A stealer of clothes &c.

उत्क्रुष्टिपगं *n.* 1 Throwing upwards, lifting or tossing up. -2 Throwing upwards, regarded by the Vaiseshikas as one of the five *karmans*. -3 Vomiting. -4 Sending away, despatching. -5 A kind of basket

for cleaning corn; a kind of measure for threshing corn. -6 A fan, a measure of sixteen Panas.

उत्क्रुष्टित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Interminably interwoven, inlaid with.

उत्क्रुष्ट (उत् + क्रुष्ट I P.) 1 To dig or out, excavate. -2 To draw or out.

उत्क्रुष्टात *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Excavated. -2 Extracted, drawn out. -3 Uprooted. -4 (fig.) Eradicated, totally destroyed. -5 Deposed, deprived of power or authority. —तं *n.* A hole, cavity, uneven ground. Comp. —तं Digging out earth in sports, means of horns, tusks &c.).

उत्क्रुष्टातिर *a.* (*f.* —ती) 1 Uneven, having ups and downs, rugged. (opp. सम). -2 Destructive.

उत्त *a.* (*f.* —ता) Wet, moist.

उत्तमः *m.*, —सं *n.* 1 A crest, an ornament worn on the crown of the head. -2 An ear-ring.

उत्तंसय् *Den. P.* 1 To cause to stand as a crest. -2 Deck, adorn. -3 To tie or bind up (as hair).

उत्तत *a.* (*f.* —ता) Overflowing, overflowing bank.

उत्तमं 1 Dried flesh. -2 Greatest.

उत्तम *a.* (*f.* —मा) 1 Best, excellent.

-2 Foremost, uppermost, highest.

-3 Most elevated, principal.

Greatest, first. —मः *m.* 1 Vishnu. -2 The last person

gram. corresponding to the

person in English gram.). —

An excellent woman. —Comp.

n. The head. —अचम *a.* High

low. —अर्धः *m.* 1 The best half

The last half or part. —अर्धः

last or latest day; a fine or

day. —अर्धः, —अर्धिकः (उत्तमः, उत्तमः)

m. A creditor (opp. अवमर्णः). -उ (पू) रुषः
m. 1 The last person in verbal conjugation (corresponding to the first person in English grammar). -2 The Supreme Spirit. -3 An excellent man. —श्लोक *a.* Of excellent fame; glorious, famous. —श्लोकग्रहः *m.* Intriguing with another man's wife, *i. e.* speaking with her privately, looking amorously at her &c. —सहस्रः, सं *n.* 1 The highest (of the fixed) pecuniary punishments. उत्तम (उत् + तम् 4 P.) 1 To be afflicted. -2 To be uneasy. उत्तमय *a.* (*f.* —या) Uppermost, highest, best, principal. उत्तमः *m.*, —मन् *n.* 1 Upholding, propping, supporting. -2 A prop, support. -3 Stopping, arresting. उत्तर *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Northern (declined like a pronoun). -2 Upper, higher (opp. अवर). -3 Later, latter, subsequent, (opp. पूर्व); पूर्वः उत्तरः Former-latter. -4 Future, concluding. -5 Left (opp. दक्षिण). -6 Superior, chief, excellent; powerful. -7 Exceeding, beyond. -8 More, more than (generally as the last member of a comp. with numerals). -9 Accompanied by, followed by. -10 To be crossed over. —रः *m.* 1 Future time, futurity. -2 N. of Vishnu. -3 N. of Siva. —रा *f.* 1 The north. -2 A lunar mansion. -3 N. of the daughter of Virāta and wife of Abhimanyu. —र *n.* 1 An answer, reply. -2 (In law). Defence, a rejoinder. -3 The last part or following member of a compound. -4 (In *plim.*) The fourth member of an answer. -5 The upper surface or cover. -6 Conclusion.

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-7 Remainder. -8 Superiority, excellence. -9 Result. -10 Excess. -11 Remainder, difference (in arith). -12 (In Rhet.). The figure of speech in which (I) a question is inferred from an answer, or (II) in which there being many questions, there are also many answers which do not ordinarily occur to one. उत्तर प्रश्नयोत्तरादुत्तरो यदि यथासङ्गदसंभाव्यं सत्यपि प्रश्न उत्तर ॥ * सार्हि. *e. g.* वीक्षितुं न क्षमा श्वश्रूः स्वामी दूरतरं गतः । अहमेकाकिनी बाला त्वेह वसतिः कुतः ॥ —र *ind.* 1 Above. -2 Afterwards, after. —Comp. —अवर *a.* Higher and lower (fig. also): (—द्वे dual) The upper and under lips; the two lips. —अविकारः, *m.* —रिता *f.*, —स्व *n.* Heirship, inheritance. —अविकारि *m.* An heir or claimant (subsequent to the death of the original owner). —अयनं *n.* (—यण) 1 The progress of the sun to the North (of the equator). -2 The period or time of the summer solstice. —अर्ध *n.* 1 The upper part of the body. -2 The latter half (opp. पूर्वार्ध). -3 The further end. —अहः *m.* The following day. —आभासः *m.* A false reply, an indirect reply. —आशा *f.* The northern direction. —आषाढा *f.* The 21st lunar mansion consisting of three stars. —आसगः *m.* An upper garment. —इतर *a.* Other than उत्तर *i. e.* southern. —इतरा *f.* The southern direction. —उत्तर *a.* 1 Successive. —उत्तर *ind.* Higher and higher, in constant continuation, more and more. —ओष्ठः *m.* (उग्राणि. यै-ष्ठः) The upper lip. —कायः *m.* The upper part of the body. —कालः *m.* Future time. —कुरुवः (*m. pl.*) The northern Kurus. —कोसलाः (*m.*

pl.) The northern Kosalas. — कोशला *f.* The city of Ayodhyâ. — क्रिडा *f.* The funeral rites, obsequies. — छदः *m.* A bed-covering, a covering in general. 1. — ज *a.* Born subsequently or afterwards — उद्योतिषाः (*m.pl.*) The northern Jyotishas — ईशः, — पालः *m.* 1 Kuberâ, the regent of the north. — 2 The planet बुध. — पक्षः *m.* 1 The northern wing or side. — 2 The dark half of a lunar month. — 3 The second part of an argument. *i. e.* a reply. — 4 A demonstrated truth or conclusion. — 5 The minor proposition in a syllogism. — 6 (In Mim.) The fifth member of an *Adhikarana*. — पटः *m.* 1 An upper garment. — 2 A bed-covering. — पथः *m.* The northern way, way leading to the north. — पदं *n.* 1 The last member of a compound. — 2 A word that can be compounded with another. — पश्चिमा *f.* The north-west. — पादः *m.* The second division of a legal plaint, the part which relates to the reply or defence. — पुरुषः *m.* Same as उत्तम-पुरुषः. — पूर्वा *f.* The north-east. — प्रच्छदः *m.* A coverlid, quilt. — प्रत्युत्तरं *n.* 1 A dispute, debate a rejoinder, retort. — 2 The pleadings in a lawsuit. — फ (फा-) लुनी *f.* The twelfth lunar mansion consisting of two stars. — माद्रपद-दा *f.* The 26th lunar mansion. — मीमांसा *f.* The later Mimâmsâ, the Vedânta philosophy. — लक्ष्णं *n.* The indication of an (actual) reply. — वयसं, च *n.* Old age, the declining period of life. — वस्त्रं, — वाससु *n.* An upper garment, mantle, cloak. — वार्तित्र *m.* 1 A defendant, respondent. — 2 One whose claims are of later date than another's. — वेदिः *f.*

The northern altar made for the sacred fire. — वक्त्रं *n.* The left thing

— सायकः *m.* An assistant, helper.

उत्तरंग *a.* 1 Washed by waves inundated. — 2 Trembling, tremulous. — 3 With surging waves.

उत्तराणः *m.* N. of Vishnu. — उत्तरा

The act of landing, delivering rescuing. — 2 Conveying across.

उत्तराणं *n.* 1 Coming forth or out (water &c.). — 2 Landing, disembarking. — 3 Crossing, passing

उत्तरतः, — रात् *ind.* 1 From the north to the north. — 2 To the left. — 3 the top, above. — 4 Behind. Afterwards.

उत्तरत्र *ind.* 1 Subsequently, later below (in a work). — 2 Northward

उत्तरौघं, — यकं *n.* An upper garment

उत्तरेण *ind.* (With gen., acc.) Northward the end of a comp.) Northward on the north side of.

उत्तरेणुः *in* . On a subsequent

उत्तरेण *n.* Violent threatening.

उत्तान *a.* 1 Stretched out, exposed. — 2 Lying on the back, with face upwards, upright, erect.

Open. — 4 Unreserved, frank.

did. — 5 Elevated. — 6 Shaking.

— Comp. — पादः *m.* With extended legs (as children). 1 N. of a

father of Dhruva — 2 The Spirit. — पादः *m.* N. of Dhanu

the polar star. — पादः *a.* Standing

supinely or on the back. — पादः *a.*

— शया *f.* A little child, a suckling an infant.

उत्तापः *m.* 1 Great heat. — 2 Excitation, distress. — 3 Excitement

Anxiety, ardour.

उत्तार *a.* 1 Surpassing others eminent. — 2 Having the

turned up (as eyes). -१: *m.* 1 Conveying. -2 Fording, crossing. -3 Landing. -4 Delivering, rescuing. -5 Getting rid of. -6 Vomiting.

उत्तारकः *m.* 1 A deliverer. -2 N. of Siva.

उत्तम *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Great, strong. -2 Violent, loud. -3 Rearing, gusty (as wind). -4 Formidable, terrific. -5 Difficult. -6 Manifest. -7 Speedy, swift. -8 Best, excellent. -9 Elevated, lofty. —*m.* An ape.

उत्तमि *p. p.* (*f.* —र्ण) 1 Landed, crossed. -2 Rescued. -3 Released from obligation. -4 One who has finished his course of studies ; experienced, clever.

उत्तुंग *a.* (*f.* —गा) 1 Lofty, high, tall. -2 Swollen, (as a stream).

उत्तेजक *a.* (*f.* —जिका) 1 Instigating. -2 Exciting, stimulating.

उत्तेजन *n.*, —ता *f.* 1 Excitement, instigation, stirring up. -2 Urging on, driving. -3 Sending, despatching. -4 Whetting, sharpening. -5 An exciting speech. -6 An inducement, stimulant.

उत्तेजित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Instigated. -2 Animated. -3 Sent. -4 Sharpened, polished. —*n.* 1 An inducement. -2 One of the five paces of a horse, moderate velocity in a horse's pace.

उत्तेजितं *n.* One of the five paces of a horse.

उत्तेजित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Adorned with raised upright arches.

उत्तेजने *n.* Lifting up, raising.

उत्तेज्यः *m.* 1 Abandonment. -2 Throwing up, tossing. -3 Renunciation of all worldly attachments.

उत्तेज्यः *m.* Extreme fear.

उत्थ *a.* (*f.* —त्था) (Used only at the end of comp.) 1 Born or produced from. -2 Standing up, coming up or forth.

उत्था (उत् + था I P) 1 To get up, stand, rise. -2 To get up from, leave or cease from. -3 To rise, (as the sun &c.). -4 To rebound (as a ball). -5 To come forth. -6 To increase in strength or power, grow (Atm.). -7 To rise (from the dead). -8 To rise up. -9 To strive, try. -10 To excel, surpass. —*Caus.* (उत्थापयति). 1 To cause to stand up, raise, lift up. -2 To instigate, rouse to action. -3 To arouse, raise to life. -4 To support, help.

उत्थानं *n.*, 1 The act of rising or standing up. -2 Rising (as of luminaries). -3 Rise, origin. -4 Resurrection. -5 Effort, exertion, activity, energy. -6 Joy, pleasure. -7 War, battle. -8 An army. -9 Evacuating (by stool &c.). -10 A book. -11 A court-yard. -12 A shed for sacrifices. -13 A limit, boundary. -14 Business (cares &c.) of a family or a realm. -15 Reflection. -16 Proximate cause of a disease. -17 Awakening. —*Comp.* —उत्थादश *f.* The eleventh day in the light fortnight of Kārtika.

उत्थापने *n.* 1 Causing to rise, to come up, or to get up. -2 Raising, elevating. -3 Exciting. -4 Awakening, rousing (fig. also). -5 Vmiting. -6 Finishing, completing.

उत्थित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Risen or rising (as from a seat). -2 Raised, gone up. -3 Rescued, saved. -4 Born, sprung up, arisen. -5 Striving, active. -6 Increasing, (in

strength). -7 Occurring. -8 High, lofty, eminent. -9 Extended, stretched. -Comp. —अंगुलि: *m.* The palm of the hand with the fingers extended.

उत्पक्ष्मन् *a.* With up-turned eye-lashes.

उत्पटः *m.* Sap issuing from a tree.

उत्पत् (उत् + पत् 1 P.) 1 To fly or jump up; to rush towards. -2 To come up or out. -3 To rise, be produced. -4 To be born (as from the womb).

उत्पतः *m.* A bird.

उत्पतने *n.* 1 Flying up, a leap. -2 Rising or going up. -3 Throwing up. -4 Birth, production.

उत्पताक *a.* (*f.* —का) With uplifted banners.

उत्पातिष्णु *a.* Flying up, going up.

उत्पत्तिः *f.* 1 Birth. -2 Production. -3 Source, origin. -4 Rising, coming into existence. -5 Profit, produce. -6 Producing as a result or effect. -7 Resurrection. -Comp. —व्यञ्जकः *m.* A type of birth (as investiture with the sacred thread); a mark of the twice-born.

उत्पथः *m.* A wrong road (*fig. also*).

—यं *ind.* Astray, on the wrong road.

उत्पद् (उत् + पद् 4 A.) 1 To be born or produced, originate. -2 To occur, happen. —*Caus.* 1 To produce, cause, bring about. -2 To bring forward.

उत्पन्न *p. p.* (*f.* —न्ना) 1 Born, produced, arisen, gone up. -2 Acquired, gained. -3 Effectuated, accomplished. -4 Occurred. -5 Ascertained.

उत्पल *a.* (*f.* —ला) Fleshless, emaciated. —ल *n.* A blue lotus. -2 Any lotus or water-lily. -3 A plant in

general. -Comp. —अक्ष, —चक्षुर *n.* Lotus-eyed. —पत्रं *n.* A nail-pointed, broad-bladed knife or lancet.

उत्पातिनी *f.* An assemblage of lotus flowers. -2 A lotus plant having lotuses.

उत्पवनं *n.* Cleaning, cleansing.

उत्पाटकः *m.* 1 One who roots out. -2 A disease of the ear.

उत्पाटनं *n.* Uprooting.

उत्पाटिका *f.* The outer bark of a tree.

उत्पातः *m.* 1 Flying up, a jump. Rebounding, rising up (*fig. also*).

-3 A portent, any unusual phenomenon boding calamity. -4 A public calamity (as earthquake).

-Comp. —पवनः, —वातः, *m.* A portentous or violent wind, whirlwind, hurricane.

उत्पाद *a.* (*f.* —दा) With the up-lifted. —दः *m.* Birth, production, appearance. -Comp. —शयः, —शयः

1 A child. -2 A kind of partridge. -3 The francoline partridge.

उत्पादक *a.* (*f.* —दिका) Producing, effective, bringing about. —कः *m.* producer, generator, a father. *n.* Origin, cause.

उत्पादन *a.* Producing. —नं *n.* producing birth, production, generation. —पादिका *f.* 1 N. of a certain

sect, the white ant. -2 A mother.

उत्पादनी *f.* Health.

उत्पिजद्, —ल *a.* (*f.* —रा, —रा) 1 confined, unaged. -2 Excessively confused, disordered.

उत्पीड् (उत् + पीड् 10 P.) 1 To fight against, strike or rub against. To throw upwards; press out. —पेल, urge. -3 To overwhelm, overpower.

उत्पीड *a.* Pressing out. —पीडः *m.* Pressing out. -2 Gush, flow.

flow, rushing mass, overflow, excess. -3 Froth, foam.

उत्पीडन *n.* 1 Pressing out. -2 Pressing or striking against.

उत्पुच्छ *a.* (*f.* — च्छ) With the tail erect.

उत्पुट *a.* (*f.* — ट) Blown, expanded.

उत्पुलक *a.* (*f.* — का) 1 Bristling. -2 Joyful, delighted.

उत्पवन *n.* 1 Cleansing, purifying. -2 Straining liquids. -3 Any instrument for cleansing. -4 Sprinkling ghee &c. (on a sacred fire).

उत्पम *a.* (*f.* — मा) Flashing forth or diffusing light, bright. -मः *m.* Blazing fire.

उत्पसवः *m.* Abortion.

उत्पसः *m.*, -सन् *n.* 1 Hurling, flinging away. -2 Jest, joke. -3 Violent burst of laughter. -4 Ridicule, derision, irony. -5 Excess.

उत्पेक्ष (उत् + प्र + ईक्ष् I A.) 1 To look up to, to expect, to anticipate. -2 To perceive, behold. -3 To guess, conjecture. -4 To believe, fancy. -5 To think of. -6 To illustrate.

उत्पेक्षण *n.* 1 Looking into, perceiving. -2 Looking upwards. -3 Guess, conjecture. -4 Comparing.

उत्पेक्षा *f.* 1 Conjecture. -2 Carelessness, indifference. -3 (In Rhet.) A figure in which one thing is imagined under the character of another; भवेत्संभावनात्पेक्षा प्रकृतस्य परात्मना * भाति । सपताकं कनकवयो विजयस्तमः रमरस्यवा। रावणस्यापि रामास्तो भित्वा हृदयमाशुगः । विविश-
भुवमाक्यातुमुग्धेयइवमिय * खुवं. -4 A par-

उत्प्रवः *m.* A jump, leap, bound.
-श *f.* A boat.

उत्प्रवन *n.* 1 Jumping or leaping up, springing upon. -2 Skimming off impurities floating upon a liquid by passing a blade of Kusa grass over it.

उत्फल *n.* An excellent fruit.

उत्फालः *m.* 1 A jump, spring. -2 The jumping attitude.

उत्फुल्ल *p. p.* (*f.* — ल्ल) 1 Opened; full blown (as flowers). -2 Widely opened, expanded (eyes). -3 Swollen, increased in bulk. -4 Sleeping supinely or on the back. -ल्ल *n.* The female organ of generation.

उत्सः *m.* 1 A spring, fountain. -2 A watery place.

उत्सर्गः *m.* 1 The lap. -2 Embrace, contact, union. -3 Interior, vicinity. -4 Surface, side. -5 The haunch (निम्न). -6 The upper part, top. -7 The edge of a hill. -8 The summit of a hill. -9 The roof of a house. -10 Vault, canopy (as of sky).

उत्सर्गित *a.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Associated, joined. -2 Taken in the lap.

उत्सर्जन *n.* Throwing upwards, lifting up.

उत्सर्द (उत् + सर् I P.) 1 To sink; (fig. also), fall into ruin or decay. -2 To leave off, quit. -3 To rise up. — *Caus.* 1 To destroy, annihilate, bring to ruin. -2 To overturn, upset. -3 To anoint (as with oil, perfumes &c.).

उत्सर्ज *p. p.* (*f.* — र्जा) 1 Decayed. -2 Destroyed, uprooted. -2 Extirpated. -3 Cursed, wretched. -4 Fallen into disuse (as a book). -5 Finished, completed.

उत्सर्गः *m.* 1 Abandoning, suspension. -2 Pouring out, emission. -3 A gift, donation. -4 Spending. -5 Loosening, letting loose. -6 An

oblation, libation. -7 Excretion.
-8 Completion (as of study or a
vow). -9 A general rule or precept
(opp. अपवाद a particular rule or
exception). -10 Offering what is
promised (to Gods, Brāhmanas &c.).
-11 The anus.

उत्सर्जन *n.* 1 Leaving, abandoning,
letting loose. -2 A gift, donation.
-3 Suspension of a Vedic study. -4
A ceremony connected with this
suspension (to be performed half-
yearly).

उत्सर्गः *m.*, -र्ग *n.* 1 Going or gliding
upwards. -2 Swelling.

उत्सर्ग *a.* (f. -र्ग) 1 Moving or
gliding upwards, rising. -2 Soar-
ing, towering.

उत्सवः *m.* 1 A festival, festive
occasion, jubilee. -2 Joy, merrim-
ent, pleasure. -3 Height, elevation.
-4 Wrath. -5 Wish. -6 A section
of a book. -7 Enterprise. -8 An
undertaking.—Comp. —संकेताः (*m.*
pl.) N of a people, a wild tribe of
the Himālayas.

उत्सह् (उत् + सह) *A.* 1 To be
able, have power or energy; (ex-
pressed by 'can'); dare, venture.
-2 To attempt, be prompted or in-
cited, to cheer up, not to sink or
give way. -3 To feel at ease. -4
To go forward, march on. —*Caus.*
To encourage, excite.

उत्साहः *m.* Destruction, decay,
ruin, loss.

उत्साहक *a.* Destroying.

उत्सादनं *n.* 1 Destroying, overturn-
ing. -2 Interrupting. -3 Cleaning
the person with perfumes, chafing
the limbs. -4 Healing a sore. -5
Ascending, rising. -6 Elevating,
raising. -7 Ploughing a field thor-
oughly.

उत्साहकः *m.* 1 A policeman. -2
guard. -3 A porter, door-keeper.

उत्सारणं *n.* 1 Removing, keeping
a distance, driving out of the way.
-2 Reception of a guest.

उत्साहः *m.* 1 Effort, exertion.
Energy. -3 Perseverance, one
of the three Saktis or powers of a ruler
(the other two being मय and प्रसाद).
-4 Determination, resolution.
-5 Power, ability. -6 Firmness,
fortitude, strength. -7 (Rhet.) Firmness or fortitude con-
sidered as the feeling which gives
rise to the valor or heroic sentiment.

-8 Happiness. —Comp. —वैराग्यः
The heroic sentiment (वीर्य). —
n. Increase of energy, heroism.
—शक्तिः *f.* Firmness, energy.

उत्साहनं *n.* 1 Effort, perseverance.
-2 Encouraging, exciting.

उत्सिक्त *p. p.* (f. -क्ता) 1 Sprinkled.
-2 Proud, haughty. -3 Flooded,
overflowing. -4 Enlarged, increas-
ed. -5 Raised, elevated. -6 Fick-
le, disturbed (in mind). —
—वैराग्यसिक्त *a.* Buoyant with the
feeling of heroism.

उत्सुक *a.* 1 Anxiously desirous
of striving for (any object) (instr.
or loc.). -2 Restless, uneasy,
anxious, alarmed. -3 Fond of
being affected with longing, attached to.
Regretting, repining, sorrowing.

उत्सृज्य *a.* (f. -ज्या) 1 Unstrung,
loose. -2 Irregular. -3 Deviating
from the rule (सूत्र) of Pāṇini.

उत्सृजः *m.* Evening twilight.
उत्सृज् (उत् + सृज् 6 P.) 1 Pour-
ing forth. -2 To leave, abandon,
lay aside. -3 To let loose, discharge,
throw (as arrows). -4 To sow, scatter
(as seed &c.). -5 To present, give. -7 To ab-

rise or move. -2 To utter, to speak. -3 To name to display, manifest. -4 Left, thrown. -5 To cause. -6 Given, offered. -7 Poured forth. -Comp. -उत्तु: *m.* A bull set at liberty upon particular occasions.

उत्सृष्टि: *f.* Abandonment, leaving. उत्सृष्ट: *m.* 1 Sprinkling, pouring. -2 Spouting out, showering. -3 Overflow, increase. -4 Pride, haughtiness.

उत्सृचनं *n.* The act of showering or spouting upwards.

उत्सृच: *m.* 1 A height, elevation; (fig. also). -2 Thickness, fatness. -3 Swelling. -4 The body. -5 Sublimity, greatness. -चं *n.* Killing, slaughter.

उत्सृचय: *m.* Smile.

उत्सृचन: *m.* A loud sound.

उद् *ind.* A prefix to verbs and nouns implying. 1 Superiority (e.g. उद्भूत). -2 Separation, disjunction (e.g. उद्भूति). -3 Motion upwards (e.g. उत्तिष्ठति). -4 Acquisition, gain (e.g. उत्पन्न). -5 Publicity (e.g. ऊर्चयति). -6 Wonder; anxiety (e.g. उत्सुक). -7 Liberation (e.g. उत्पन्न). -8 Absence (e.g. उत्पन्न). -9 Blowing, expanding, opening (e.g. उत्पुल्ल). -10 Pre-eminence (e.g. उद्दिष्ट). -11 Power (e.g. उत्साह:). With nouns it forms adj. and adv. compounds (e.g. उत्तिष्ठ, उद्भाट, उद्भिद्,).

उद् *ind.* 1 Above. -2 Northwards (with abl.). -3 Subsequently.

उदके *n.* Water. -Comp. -अंत: *m.* Margin of water, bank, shore.

-आवाह: *m.* A reservoir, a cistern, well. -उत्सृचन: *m.* A water-jar. -उदर: *n.* Dropsy. -कर्म, -कार्य *n.*, -क्रिया *f.*, -दान *n.* Presentation of (a liba-

tion) of water to dead ancestors or the manes. -कुंभ: *m.* A water-jar. -वच्य: *m.* A kind of vow. -गह: *m.* Entering water, bathing. -द, -दातु, -दायित, -दानिक *a.* Giver of water. -द: *m.* 1 A giver of water to the manes. -2 An heir, a near kinsman. -घ: *m.* A cloud. -घार: *m.* A yoke for carrying water. -वज्र: *m.* A thunder-shower. -शार्क *n.* Any aquatic herb. -शार्ति: *f.* Sprinkling holy or consecrated water over a sick person to allay fever. -स्पर्श: *m.* 1 Touching different parts of the body with water. -2 Touching water preparatory to or in confirmation of an oath, gift, or promise.

उदक (-कि-) *a.* Watery, containing water.

उदकेचर, *m.* An aquatic animal.

उदक *a.* (f. -क्ता) Raised up (as from a well).

उदकान् *ind.* Towards the north, northwards.

उदक्या *f.* A woman in her courses.

उदग्र *a.* (f. -ग्रा) 1 With elevated top, projecting. -2 Tall, lofty, high, exalted (fig. also). -3 Large, broad, big. -4 Noble, good-looking. -5 Advanced in age. -6 Conspicuous, distinguished, exalted, increased. -7 Intense, unbearable (as heat). -8 Fierce, fearful. -9 Excited, enraptured. -10 Powerful, strong.

उदक: *m.* 1 A leathern vessel.

उदच् (उत् + अच् 1 U.) 1 To raise, lift or throw up, draw up. -2 To utter, send forth. -3 (Intrans.) To go up, to rise.

उदच्, उदच् *a.* (m. उदच्, n. दक्, f. उदची) 1 Turned or going upwards.

-2 Upper. -3 Northern, turned towards the north. -4 Subsequent.

-Comp. —अद्रि: *m.* The northern mountain, Himālaya. —अयनं *n.* The sun's progress north of the equator (*i. e.* उत्तापयणं). —आवृत्ति: *f.* Return from the north. —पथ: *m.* A northern country. —प्रवण *a.* 1 Inclining or sloping towards the north. -2 Proceeding well (as a sacrifice). —मुख *a.* Facing the north.

उदंचनं *n.* 1 A bucket, a pail for drawing water out of a well. -2 Throwing upwards. -3 Rising, ascending. -4 A cover or lid.

उज्जलि *a.* One who hollows the palms and raises them, folding the hands in supplication.

उदंडपाल: *m.* 1 A fish. -2 A kind of snake.

उदग् *n.* Water (usually occurring in compounds either at the beginning or at the end, and as an optional substitute for उदक् after the acc. dual. It has no forms for the first five inflections. In comp. it drops its ण); *e. g.* उदग्धि, अच्छोद, क्षीरोद &c. Comp. —कुंभ: *m.* A water-jar. —ज *a.* Aquatic, watery, produced in or by water. —घान: *m.* 1 A water-jar. -2 A cloud. —वि: *m.* 1 The receptacle of waters, ocean. -2 A cloud. -3 A lake, any large reservoir of water. -4 A water-jar. -5 A symbolical expression for the number 4 or 7. उद—विकन्या, —तनया, —सुता *f.* Lakshmi, the daughter of the ocean. उदविमखला *f.* The earth. उदविराज: *m.* The king of waters. *i. e.* the chief ocean. उदविसुता *f.* 1 N. of Lakshmi. -2 Dvāraka, the capital of Krishna. —पात्र, *n.*, —त्री *f.* A water-jug, vessel. —पान: *m.*, —नं *n.* A small pool or pond near a well, or the well itself. उदपान मंडुक: *m.* (lit.) A frog in a well (fig.). One who has had no experience of

the world; 1 A policeman. -2 who knows only the door-keeper's neighbourhood. —पेयं *n.* Moving, keeping. *m.* A water-carrier, *i. e.* of the well. —मान: *m.*, —नं *n.* A fiftieth part of. आढक: —मेव: *m.* 1 A watery cloud. -2 A shower of rain. —सालित: Salted, prepared with brine. ब्रि. —वज्र: *m.* A thunder-shower, water spout. —वाप: *m.* One who offers waters to the manes. —वाह: *m.* cloud. —वाहनं *n.* A water-vessel. —शराव: *m.* A jar filled with water. —श्रित् *n.* Butter-milk containing fifty per cent water. —हण: *m.* vessel for drawing water. —हण: cloud (water-carrier).

उदंत: *m.* 1 News, intelligence, report, full tidings, account, history. -2 A pure and virtuous man (*पुरुष*).

उदंतक: *m.* News, intelligence.

उदंतिका: *m. f.* Satisfaction, satisfaction.

उदन्य *a.* 1 Thirsty. -2 Watery.

उदन्या *f.* Thirst.

उदन्यु *a.* 1 Thirsty. -2 Walking water.

उदन्वत् *m.* The ocean.

उदय *a.* (In gram.) Following, coming after or upon (as a new accent, &c.). —य: *m.* 1 Rise (also); going upwards, rising of the sun, stars &c.). -2 Acquisition (of wealth &c.). -3 Becoming visible, production. -4 Rising, accomplishment of the fruit. Creation (opp. प्रलय). -6 The mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to rise). -7 Advancement, prosperity, rise; (opp. उदय). -8 Exaltation, growth. -9 Consequence. -10 Profit, advantage. -11 Income, revenue. -12 Interest, consideration, paid for the use of money. -13 Light splendour.

rise or move. -2 To utter, speak. -3 To name *m.* The eastern to display, manifest which the sun, ble, to cause are supposed to rise. *द्विः m.* The plateau of the mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise.

उदयनं *n.* 1 Rising, ascending, going up. -2 Result. -3 End, conclusion. -*n.* 1 N. of Agastya. -2 N. of the king Vatsa.

उदयनीय *a.* (*f.* -या) Concluding (as a ceremony). -*या f.* A concluding sacrifice.

उदरं *n.* 1 The belly. -2 The interior or inside of anything; cavity. -3 Enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy or flatulence. -4 Any morbid abdominal affection, such as liver, spleen &c. Slaughter. -Comp. -आभानः *m.* Flatulence of the belly. -आवर्तः *m.* The navel. -आवेष्टः *m.*

The tape-worm. -आणं *n.* 1 A cuirass, armour covering the front of the body. -2 A belly-band. -पिशचः *m.* A glutton. -पूरं *ind.* Till the belly is full. -पोषणं, -भरणं *n.* Feeding the belly, support of life. -शयः *m.* The foetus. -सर्वस्वः *m.* A glutton, an epicure.

उदराधिः *m.* 1 The ocean. -2 The sun.

उदरभरि *a.* 1 Nourishing one's own belly, selfish. -2 Gluttonous, voracious.

उदरिक *a.* (*f.* -का) Having a large belly, corpulent, fat.

उदरि *a.* 1 Having a large belly, fat, corpulent. -2 Abdominal. -*गी f.* A pregnant woman.

उदरिका *a.* (*f.* -ला) Fat, corpulent.

उदरकः *m.* End, conclusion, result, consequence. -2 Future time, future. -5 Elevation of a building (as of a tower).

उदधिष *a.* Shining or blazing upwards, radiant, glowing. -*m* 1 Fire. -2 The god of love. -3 N. of Siva.

उदरैः *m.* (In Medic.) Erysipelas.

उदर्यः *m.* Scarlet fever, (Mar. आध्वा ताप).

उदवसान *a.* Last, final.

उदवसित *n.* A house, dwelling.

उदश्र *a.* One whose tears are gushing forth, weeping.

उदस्र (उत् + अस् 4 P.) 1 To cast up, throw up, to lift up, elevate, erect. -2 To throw down. -3 To throw out, leave, quit. -4 To destroy, dispel. -5 To drive, propel. -6 To make efforts.

उदसनं *n.* 1 Throwing up, raising, erecting. -2 Driving out, turning out.

उदान *a.* (*f.* -या) 1 High, elevated, lofty, exalted, noble, excellent, sublime. -2 Noble, dignified. -3 Generous, bountiful. -4 Famous, illustrious. -5 Dear, beloved. -6 Highly or acutely accented (as a Svara). -*तः m.* 1 The acute accent. -2 Gift, donation. -3 A kind of musical instrument, a large drum. -4 A variety of the hero in drama. -*तं n.* (In Rhet.) A figure of speech in which there is a description of prosperity exceeding all ordinary experience; also that in which the actions of the great become subordinate or collateral to the subject in hand. लोक निशयसंपात्तवर्णनोदात्तमुच्यते । यदापि प्रस्तुतस्थानं हृत् चरितं भवेत् ॥ * साहि. द. 10

उदानः *m.* 1 Breathing upwards. -2 Breathing; breath in and out. -3 One of the five vital airs or life-winds which rises up at the throat, the other four being प्राण, अपान, समान and व्यान. -4 The navel.

-5 An eye-lash. -6 A kind of snake.

उदायुध *a.* (*f.* —या) With uplifted weapon; upraising weapons.

उदार *a.* (*f.* —रा, or री) 1 Generous, liberal. -2 Noble, exalted. -2 Lofty, great, illustrious. -3 Honest, sincere, upright. -4 Beautiful, charming. -5 Proper, right. -6 Eloquent. -7 Kind, agreeable. -8 Plentiful. -9 Extensive, splendid. —*ind.* 1 Loudly. —*n.* -2 A figure in Rhetoric in which greatness is attributed to inanimate objects. —Comp. —आत्मन्, —चेतस्, —चरित्, —मनस्, —सत्त्व *a.* Noble-minded, magnanimous. —*वी* *a.* 1. Of sublime genius; highly intelligent. -2 Noble-minded.

उदावत्सरः *m.* A year, one of the five years forming a period.

उदावर्तः *m.* A disease of the bowels.

उदास् (उद् + आस् 2A.) To be indifferent or unconcerned, careless or apathetic; to be passive or inactive; to show no interest in.

उदास *a.* (*f.* —सा) Indifferent, apathetic. —*सः m.* 1 A stoic; a philosopher. -2 Indifference, apathy.

उदासीन *pres. p.* (*f.* —ना) 1 Indifferent, unconcerned, passive. -2 (In law) Not involved in any dispute. -3 Neutral (as a king or nation). —*n.* 1 A stranger. -2 A neutral, an indifferent person. -3 A common acquaintance.

उदास्थितः *m.* 1 A superintendent. -2 A door-keeper. -3 A spy, an emissary. -4 An ascetic who has given up his vow.

उदाहरणं *n.* 1 Relating, declaration, recital, opening a discourse. -3 A sort of panegyric beginning with words like जयति and full of alliteration. -4 An instance, example, illustration. -5 (In Nyāya) The

third (which has five parts, beginning, commencement, moving, keeping, termination. -7 (In Rhetoric) of the way of reckoning as a figure of speech by some rhetoricians. It resembles अर्थोत्तरन्यास.

उदाहारः *m.* 1 An example or illustration. -2 The beginning of a speech. उदाहृ (उद् + आ + हृ 1 P.) 1 To relate, narrate. -2 To say, speak. -3 To cite as an instance of illustration, illustrate.

उदि (उद् + इ 2 P.) 1 To rise (as star, cloud &c.) (*fig.* also); come up; to be seen, appear. -2 To be produced, to proceed from. -3 To go out, escape. -4 To rise up against.

उदित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Risen, ascended. -2 High, tall, lofty. -3 Grown. -4 Born, produced. Spoken, uttered. —*n.* 1 A kind of perfume. -2 A kind of accord. —Comp. —उदित *a.* Well-grounded, the Sāstras.

उदाक्षि (उद् + ईक्ष् 1 A.) 1 To look up to, view, behold. -2 To expect, wait for.

उदाक्षिणं *n.* 1 Looking up to. -2 Seeing, beholding, seeking.

उदाक्षि *f.* The north.

उदीक्षिण *a.* (*f.* —ना) Northern, directed towards the north.

उदीक्ष्य *a.* (*f.* —या) Being in the north. —*च्यः m.* 1 The country to the north and west of the river स्वती. -2 One living in the north. —*n.* A kind of perfume.

उदीपः *m.* High water, inundation, flood.

उदीर (उद् + ईर 2 A.) 1 To rise, sound &c.). -2 To start, to move upwards, go up. -4 To originate. —*Caus.* 1 To cause

rise or move. -2 To utter, pronounce, speak. -3 To name. -4 To put forth, to display, manifest, to make visible, to cause. -5 To cast, throw, (as dice), discharge, drive forward. -6 To raise, throw up, to bring about, effect. -7 To excite, stimulate.

उद्ग्री *n.* 1 Utterance, pronunciation, expression. -2 Speaking, saying. -3 Throwing, discharging (as a missile.).

उद्ग्री *p. p.* (*f.* —ग्री) 1 Grown, risen, produced, caused. -2 Puffed up, elated, grown haughty. -3 Excited, roused. -4 Increased, intense. -5 Generous, excellent. -6 Uttered, pronounced. -7 Ready, strung. (as bow.) —*m.* N. of Vishnu.

उद्ग्री *m.* 1 A kind of fig-tree. -2 A kind of leprosy. -3 A threshold. -4 A eunuch. —*n.* Copper, brass.

उद्ग्री *m.*, —*n.* 1 A wooden mortar used for pounding rice and separating the husk. -2 A mortar in general.

उद्ग्री *f.* A married woman.

उद्ग्री *a.* (*f.* —ग्री) Shaking, causing to tremble, terrifying.

उद्ग्री *p. p.* (*f.* —ग्री) 1 Gone up, risen. -2 Proceeded forth or from. -3 Gone, departed. -4 Vomited. —*n.* f. N. of a metre

उद्ग्री *f.* 1 Going up, rising, ascent. -2 Appearance. -2 Rise, origin. -4 Vomiting

उद्ग्री *a.* 1 Fragrant. -2 Having a strong smell (good or bad).

उद्ग्री (उद् + ग्री I P.) 1 To rise or go up, ascend (as a star &c.). -2 To shoot up, appear. -3 To rise or spring up from, originate, arise; to spread about. -4 To depart (as life &c.).

उद्ग्री *m.* 1. Going up, rising (of stars); ascent. -2 Standing erect (of hair). 3 Going out, depart (as in प्राणोत्सर्ग). -4 Birth, production, creation, a pearance, origin, parentage. -5 Projection, elevation. -6 A shoot (of a plant). -8 Vomiting.

उद्ग्री *n.* Rising, ascending, becoming visible.

उद्ग्री *n.* A pair of bleached or washed clothes.

उद्ग्री *a.* (*f.* —ग्री) Deep, intense, violent, strong, excessive, much. —*n.* Excess. —*ind.* Excessively, extremely.

उद्ग्री *m.* One of the four chief priests at a sacrifice; he recites the सामवेद.

उद्ग्री *f.* A variety of the Aryā metre, the same as Giti.

उद्ग्री *m.* Spitting out, vomiting, giving out, emitting, flowing out, issuing out. -2 Repeating, narration, expression; declaring. -3 Quantity, mass (thrown out). -4 Spit, saliva. -5 Eructation, belching. -6 Sound, roaring, echo, hissing sound. -7 A big wave.

उद्ग्री *n.* 1 Vomiting. -2 Ejecting anything (as saliva) from the mouth. -3 Eructation, belch. -4 Extermination.

उद्ग्री *f.* 1 Singing aloud. -2 Chanting of the Sāmaveds. -3 A variety of the Aryā metre.

उद्ग्री *m.* 1 Chanting of the Sāmaveda (the office of an Udgātri). -2 The second part of the Sāmaveda. -3 Designation of उद्ग्री, the three syllabled name of God.

उद्ग्री *a.* (*f.* —ग्री) 1 Vomited. -2 Let out, emitted, poured out.

उद्ग्री *p. p.* (*f.* —ग्री) 1 Raised, up-

lifted, held up. -2 Erected, excited.
 उद्गु (उत + गृ 6 P.) 1 To eject, spit
 out, vomit. -2 To put forth, pour
 out, discharge, belch out. -3 To send
 out of the mouth, speak, utter (as
 words). -3 To breathe out.

उद्गु (उत + गे 1 P.) 1 To sing aloud,
 to sing (in general). -2 To begin
 to sing. -3 To sing or chant the
 Sāmaveda. -4 To celebrate in song.

-5 To sing before one (with acc.).
 उद्गु (उत + गृ 1.9. U.) 1 To bind up,
 tie into bundles. -2 To put or sew
 together (as garlands &c.), to tie or
 fasten, intertwine. -3 To unbind,
 loosen (as a knot &c.).

उद्गुः *m.* A section, chapter.

उद्गुः *a.* 1 Untied (fig. also). -2 Free
 from worldly ties or attachments.

उद्गुह (उत + गृ 9 P.) 1 To take up;
 lift up, elevate, erect, raise. -2 To take
 out, take away. -3 To deposit. -4 To
 cease (to rain). -5 To break off, dis-
 continue (speaking). — *Caus.* 1 To
 cause to pay. -2 To state, place before,
 adduce. -3 To extol, laud up.

उद्गुहः *m.*, — हण *n.* 1 Taking up,
 raising. -2 An object that can be
 accomplished by religious or other
 acts. -3 Erection.

उद्गुहः *m.* 1 Lifting or taking up.
 -2 Replying in argument; rejoinder.
 -3 An objection.

उद्गुहाणका *f.* Replying in argument.

उद्गुहित *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Lifted or
 taken up. -2 Taken away. -3 Ex-
 cellent; exalted. -4 Deposited, de-
 livered. -5 Bound, tied. -6 Recall-
 ed, remembered.

उद्गुः *a.* (*f.* — ता) One with the
 neck uplifted.

उद्गुः *m.* 1 Excellence, eminence;
 (at the end of comp.) गवोद्गुः *m.* An ex-
 cellent bull. -2 Happiness. -3 The

hollow hand. -4 Fire -5 A model
 -6 Organic air in the body:

उद्गुह (उत + गृ 1 A.) To open
 — *Caus.* (— घाटयति) 1 To open, unlo-
 -2 To reveal, make known. -3 To
 commence.

उद्गुहः *n.*, — ना *f.* 1 Friction, stri-
 ing against. -2 Opening upward
 (as a lid.)

उद्गुहित *a.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Opened, unlo-
 ed. -2 Separated.

उद्गुहः *m.* A carpenter's bench
 the plank on which he works

उद्गुहण *n.* 1 Rubbing, rubbing
 -2 Rubbing the skin with
 substances. -3 A cudgel.

उद्गुहः *n.* Flesh.

उद्गुहः *m.* A watch or guard-house

उद्गुहकः *m.*, — के *n.* 1 A key. -2
 rope and bucket of a well.

उद्गुहण *a.* (*f.* — ता) Opening, unlo-
 ing. — ता *n.* 1 Opening. -2 Raising
 lifting up. -3 A key, any means
 of opening. -4 The rope and bucket
 of a well; a water-wheel.

उद्गुहित *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Open-
 manifested. -2 Undertaken, com-
 menced. -3 Raised, lifted up.

उद्गुहः *m.* 1 Beginning, commence-
 ment. -2 Allusion, reference.
 Striking, wounding. -4 Striking
 blow, wound. -5 Tripping, jolting
 (as of a carriage). -6 Rising, ex-
 vation. -7 A club, mallet.
 weapon (in general). -9 A
 sion of a book, chapter; section.

उद्गुहित *a.* Uneven, rough.

उद्गुह (उत + गृ 1 P.) To
 cry out or shout. -10 P. 1 To
 claim. -2 To fill with cries.

उद्गुहः *m.* 1 Announcing, pro-
 proclaiming. -2 Popular talk.

उद्गुहः *a.* (*f.* — ता) 1 With the

or staff raised up. -2 Formidable, terrific. -Comp. —पाल: *m.* 1 A punisher (whether king or magistrate). -2 A kind of fish. -3 A kind of serpent.

उद्भूत *a.* (*f.* —पा) 1 Large-toothed or having projecting teeth. -2 High, tall. -3 Terrific, formidable.

उद्भूत: *m.* Subduing, overpowering.

उद्भूत *n.* 1 Binding, confinement. -2 Taming, subduing. -3 The middle, the waist. -4 A fire-place. -5 The submarine fire. -6 Entrance of the sun into a zodiacal sign.

उद्भूत *a.* 1 Energetic. -2 Humble.

उद्भूत *a.* (*f.* —पा) 1 Unbound, unrestrained, free, bold. -2 Strong, powerful. -3 Violent; intoxicated. -4 Dreadful, formidable. -5 Self-willed. -6 Large, great, excessive. -7 Proud, haughty. —म: *m.* 1 N. of Yama. -2 N. of Varuna. —मं *ind.* Violently, fiercely, strongly.

उद्भूतक: *m.* -1 N. of a sage. —कं *n.* A kind of honey.

उद्भूत *a.* (*f.* —पा) Tied, bound.

उद्भूत *n.* Midday.

उद्भूत (उद् + भू 6 U.) 1 To point out, mention, tell. -2 To prophesy. -3 To refer or allude to. -4 To mean, intend, aim at, assign to. -5 To teach, advise.

उद्भूत *ind.* 1 With reference to, in the direction of, towards. -2 For, on account of. -3 Demanding, stipulating for.

उद्भूत *p. p.* (*f.* —पा) 1 Mentioned, specially told. -2 Desired, wished for. -3 Taught.

उद्भूत: *m.* 1 Inflaming, lighting. -2 An inflamer. -3 That which animates or excites. —पं *n.* Bdelium (Mar. गुग्गुलु).

उद्भूतक *a.* 1 Exciting, making more

intense. -2 Lighting, inflaming.

उद्भूतपं *n.* 1 Inflaming, exciting. -2 (In Rhet.) That which excites or feeds (a sentiment or *rasa*). -3 Illuminating, lighting, burning. -4 Burning of a body.

उद्भूत *p. p.* 1 Lighted, set on fire. -2 Shining. -3 Inflamed, excited.

उद्भूत *a.* (*f.* —पा) Shining, blazing. —म: *m.*, —मं *n.* Bdelium (Mar. गुग्गुलु).

उद्देश: *m.* 1 Pointing to, or at. -2 Mention, specification. -3 Illustration, explanation. -4 Ascertainment, inquiry, search. -5 A brief statement or account. -6 Assignment, allotment. -7 Stipulation, bargain. -8 Object, motive. -9 A spot, place. -10 (In phil.) The enunciation of a thing by its name.

उद्देश: *m.* 1 A bug. -2 A louse. -3 A mosquito, gadfly.

उद्देशक: *m.* 1 An illustration, example. -2 An illustrator, a guide. -3 (In Math.) A question, problem.

उद्देश्य *pot. p.* (*f.* —इय) 1 To be illustrated or explained. -2 To be intended or aimed at. -3 That to which one refers or which one has in view. —इयं *n.* 1 The object in view, an incentive. -2 The subject of a sentence (opp. विधेय which is the predicate).

उद्देशिका *f.* The white ant (Mar. व. लकी).

उद्भूत (उद् + भू 1 A.) To blaze up, shine.

उद्भूत: *m.* 1 Light, lustre (lit. and fig). -2 Revelation. -3 A division of a book, chapter, section.

उद्भाव: *m.* Flight, retreat.

उद्भूत *p. p.* (*f.* —पा) 1 Raised up, elevated, lifted up. -2 Excessive, exceeding. -3 Haughty, puffed up.

-4 Harsh. -5 Excited, inflamed. -6 Ill-mannered. —तः *m.* A king's wrestler. —Comp. —मनसु, —मनस्क *a.* High-minded, haughty, proud.

उद्धतिः *f.* 1 Elevation. -2 Pride, haughtiness. -3 Rudeness, insolence. -4 A stroke.

उद्धमः *m.* 1 Breathing hard. -2 Blowing, sounding.

उद्धरणं *n.* 1 Taking out, taking off (clothes &c). -2 Extraction, pulling out. -3 Extricating, deliverance (from danger). -4 Destruction, extermination, dethronement. -5 Lifting, raising. -6 Taking a part or share. -7 Vomiting. -8 Anything vomited. -9 Final emancipation. -10 Acquittance of debt.

उद्धर्तु (*nom. s.* —तर्) 1 One who raises or lifts up. -2 A sharer, co-heir. -3 One who recovers property. -4 A destroyer, exterminator. -5 A saviour, deliverer.

उद्धर्षः *m.* 1 Great joy or delight. -2 Courage to undertake a thing. -3 A festival.

उद्धर्षणं *n.* 1 Animating. -2 Erection of the hair (on the body), thrill.

उद्धवः *m.* 1 A sacrificial fire. -2 A festival, holiday. -3 N. of a Yādava, uncle and friend of Krishna.

उद्धस्त *a.* (*f.* —स्ता) Raising the hands.

उद्धा (उद् + हा 3 A). 1 To go or move upwards, rise (as the sun, dust &c.). -2 To depart. -3 To raise. -4 To throw up, knit (as eyebrows).

उद्धानं *n.* 1 A fireplace. -2 Ejecting, vomiting.

उद्धात *a.* (*f.* —ता) Ejected, vomited. —तः *m.* An elephant out of rut.

उद्धारः *m.* 1 Drawing out, extraction. -2 Deliverance, saving, rescuing. -3 Raising, lifting up. -4

Deduction, a part to be set aside. (In law) A part to be set aside from patrimony for the benefit of the eldest son. -6 The sixth part of booty taken in war which belongs to the king. -7 An obligation, Debt, particularly such as bears interest. -9 Recovering property. -10 Marching out. -11 Citing (passage), quoting. -12 Final benediction. -13 Prosperity, elevation. *n.* A fire-place.

उद्धाकः *m.* See उद्धर्तु.

उद्धारणं *n.* 1 Raising, elevating. -2 Rescuing from danger, delivering. -3 Sharing, dividing.

उद्धा *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Unrestrained, unchecked, free. -2 Firm, bold, Victorious, conquering. -4 Heavy, loud (voice &c). -5 Heavy, loud. -6 Thick, gross. -7 Lively, Able, competent.

उद्धू (उद् + धू 5. 9. U.) 1 To shake, move up, throw up, wave (as 'chawari'); to shake or throw up. -2 To dispel, destroy. -3 To disturb, excite, rouse up.

उद्धूत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Shaken, raised or thrown up. -2 Exalted, high, loud.

उद्धूतनं *n.* 1 Throwing upwards, raising. -2 Shaking.

उद्धूतनं *n.* Fumigating.

उद्धूतनं *n.* 1 Powdering, sprinkling with dust or powder. -2 A small cle used to season food.

उद्धूतयु Den. P. To powder, sprinkle with powder or dust.

उद्धूषणं *n.* Erection of the hair (the body), horripilation.

उद्धृ (उद् + धृ 1. 10. P.) 1 To draw out, raise up. -2 To save, deliver.

उद्धृ (उद् + हृ 1 P.) 1 To draw

take out, extract, extricate. -2 To deliver from, relieve of, save, rescue, protect (with abl.). -3 To uproot, extirpate, tear or pull out. -4 To pluck up (flowers &c.). -5 To raise, lift up -6 To take up, absorb. -7 To sustain, bear up -8 To separate, abstract. -9 To remove, put away. -10 To subtract. -11 To select, pick out. -12 To present, offer. -13 To prove -14 To divide (as with partners). -15 To publish, make known.

उद्धृत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) I Drawn up or out, extracted. -2 Raised, lifted up, thrown up or upwards. -3 Uprooted. -4 Separated, set apart. -5 Divided, partitioned. -6 Selected. -7 Dispersed, scattered. -8 Holding, containing. -9 Uncovered. -10 Vomited, cast up.

उद्धृति: *f.* I Drawing or pulling out, extracting. -2 An extract, passage selected. -3 Delivering, rescuing. -4 Delivering or purifying from sin, final liberation.

उद्धृत्तानं *n.* A fire-place, stove.

उद्धृत्य: *m.* N. of a river; तोयद्वयम इवोद्धृत्य विद्यते: * रघुवं II. 8.

उद्धृत *a.* (*f.* -ता) Loosened. -घ: *m.*, -घनं *n.* I Tying up, hanging. -2 Hanging oneself.

उद्धृत: *m.* A man of the washerman caste.

उद्धृत *a.* (*f.* -ता) Strong, powerful.

उद्धृत्य *a.* (*f.* -त्वा) Filled or suffused with tears.

उद्धृत *a.* I Having the arms raised. -2 Having the trunk upraised (as an elephant).

उद्धृतेन *n.* Making visible.

उद्धृत *p. p.* (*f.* -त्वा) I Awakened, aroused, excited. -2 Opened,

full-blown. -3 Reminded, made to think of. -4 Recalled to memory (as an object seen before).

उद्बोध: *m.*, -घनं *n.* I Awakening, reminding. -2 Recalling to memory, rousing up.

उद्बोधक *a.* I That which reminds or calls to remembrance. -2 Exciting, rousing. -3 Discovering, exhibiting, showing. -क: *m.* The sun.

उद्धृत *a.* (*f.* -ता) I Excellent, pre-eminent. -2 Exalted, magnanimous. -त: *m.* I A fan for winnowing corn. -2 A tortoise.

उद्भव: *m.* I Creation, generation, production. -2 Source. -3 An epithet of Vishnu.

उद्भव: *m.* I Production, generation. -2 Magnanimity.

उद्भावने *n.* I Thinking, thinking over. -2 Production, generation, creation. -3 Speaking, saying -4 Inattention, neglect, disregard.

उद्भास् (उद् + भास् I A.) To shine. -Caus. I To light up, decorate, ornament. -2 (*fig.*) To elevate, exalt.

उद्भास: *m.* Radiance, splendour.

उद्भासित, उद्भास्य *a.* (*f.* -ता, -त्वा) Shining, radiant, splendid.

उद्भिन्न (उद् + भिन्न 7 U.) To break up, to send forth -Caus. To bring out, develop, unfold.

उद्भिद् *m.* I A sprout or shoot (of a plant). -2 A plant. -3 A spring, fountain -Comp -न: *m.* (उद्भिन्न:) I A plant. -2 One of the four great kingdoms of the animal creation as conceived by Hindu philosophers; see जरादुन. -उद्भिन्न विद्या *f.* The science of botany.

उद्भिद् *a.* (*f.* -ता) Sprouting, germinating. -द *n.* Culinary salt.

उद्भिन्न *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) I Produced.

generated, formed. -2 Germinated. -3 Opened, expanded, budded. -4 Breaking out, appearing.

उद्भू (उद् + भू 1. P.) 1 To arise, spring up, be produced. -2 To occur, take place. -3 To ascend, go up, mount. -4 To rise in arms, revolt, rebel. —Caus. 1 To cause to exist, create, produce. -2 To proclaim. -3 To use, employ, rise, elevate.

उद्भूत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Born, produced, generated. -2 Louty (lit. and fig.). -3 Visible, perceptible, capable of being perceived by the senses (as a गुण in वैज्ञानिक phil.).

उद्भूति: *f.* 1 Generation, production. -2 Elevation, exaltation, prosperity.

उद्भेद: *m.*, —दने *n.* 1 Breaking through or out. -2 Becoming visible, appearance, display, manifestation. -3 Growth, development. -4 Breaking, splitting. -5 A spring, fountain. -6 Horripilation; as in पुलकोद्भेद, रोमोद्भेद. -7 Treason, betrayal.

उद्भ्रम (उद् + भ्रम् 1. 4. P.) To wander, roam about.

उद्भ्रम: *m.* Whirling, turning round, flourishing (as of a sword). -2 Wandering -3 Regret.

उद्भ्रमणं *n.* 1 Moving or wandering about. -2 Rising.

उद्भ्रान्त *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Agitated, bewildered. -2 Terrified, frightened. -3 Whirled, flourished, waved (as a sword). -4 Wandering upwards. —नं *n.* Flourishing a sword.

उद्यत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Raised, lifted up. -2 Persevering, diligent, active. -3 Bent, drawn (as a bow). -4 Ready, on the point of, eager, bent on, engaged in (with dat., loc., inf., or usually in comp.) -5 Trained, disciplined.

उद्यति: *f.* 1 Rising, elevation. Effort, exertion.

उद्यम् (उद् + यम् 1. A., P. in some cases). 1 To raise, elevate, lift up. -2 To offer, give. -3 To prepare, become ready for, begin, set about (with dat., loc., or inf.). -4 To strive, be diligent. -5 To regulate, manage, govern. -6 To keep back, stop, hinder. -7 To rise.

उद्यम: *m.* 1 Raising, elevation. Assiduous effort, exertion, perseverance. -3 Firm resolve. -4 Preparation. —Comp. —मग: *m.* Encouragement. —भूत *a.* Striving hard.

उद्यमनं *n.* Raising, elevation.

उद्यमिन् *a.* Diligent, active.

उद्या (उद् + या 2 P.) 1 To go up, rise, ascend. -2 To originate, arise.

उद्यानं *n.* 1 Going or walking up. -2 A garden, park, pleasure-ground. -3 Purpose, motive. —Comp. —पाल: , —पालक: , —रक्षक: *m.* A gardener.

उद्यानकं *n.* A garden, park.

उद्यापनं *n.* Bringing to a conclusion, finishing (as in व्रतोद्यापन).

उद्यापित *a.* Brought to a conclusion, accomplished, finished.

उद्याम: *m.* 1 Erecting, stretching out, elevation. -2 A rope, a cord.

उद्याव: *m.* Mixing, blending.

उद्युक्त *p. p.* (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Actively persevering, diligent, industrious, engaged. -2 Ready.

उद्युक् (उद् + युक् 7 U.) 1 To exhort, stimulate to exertion. -2 To attempt, strive (with inf.). -3 To prepare.

उद्योग: *m.* 1 Effort, exertion, industry. -2 Work, duty, office, perseverance. -4 Military preparations for an assault. उद्योग: प्रस्तुतः श्रान्तस्तोषमिच्छति * भाव, वं, रा.

उद्योगिन् *a.* (*f.* —नी) Active.

gent, industrious.

उद्: *m.* A kind of aquatic animal.

उद्भ: *m.* 1 The pin of the axle of a carriage. (*Mar.* कुण्णि). -2 A cock.

उद्वा: *m.* A loud noise, uproar.

उद्भक्त *p. p.* (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Excessive, abundant. -2 Distinct.

उद्भिन् (उद् + भिन् 7 U.) (Chiefly used in *pass.*) 1 To excel, surpass (with *abl.*). -2 To increase, exceed. -3 To abound in.

उद्भूत *a.* (*f.* —भूता) 1 Destroying, breaking down. -2 Undermining (as a bank).

उद्भेद: *m.* 1 Increase, preponderance, abundance -2 Commencement, outset.

उद्भेदस: *m.* A year.

उद्भयनं *n.* 1 A gift, donation. -2

Pouring out. -3 Up-rooting.

उद्भू (उद् + भू 1 P.) To throw up, vomit (*fig.* also).

उद्भयनं *n.* Vomiting, ejecting.

उद्भेद: *m.* 1 A remainder, surplus.

-2 Excess, preponderance. -3

Smearing the body with perfumes.

उद्भेदक *a.* 1 Causing to rise. -2 Rub-

bing and cleaning the body. —क: *m.*

(*In Math.*) The quantity assumed

for the purpose of the operation.

उद्भेदने *n.* 1 Going up. -2 Springing

up, growth (of plants, grain &c.).

-3 Prosperity, elevation -4 Turn-

ing from side to side. -5 Grinding,

pounding. -6 Drawing out metal,

wire-drawing. -7 Anointing, smear-

ing. -8 Rubbing and cleaning the

body with fragrant unguents,

or the unguents used for this pur-

pose or to relieve pain. -9 Bad be-

haviour or conduct, rudeness.

उद्भेदने *n.* 1 Sly or suppressed

laughter. -2 Shrewdness. -3 In-

crease.

उद्दह (उद् + दह 1 P.) 1 To marry.

-2 To raise up. -3 To sustain, sup-

port. -4 To experience, feel. -5 To

possess, be endowed with. -6 To

carry off. -7 To finish. —*Caus.* 1

To cause to marry. -2 To spread

above.

उद्दह: *m.* 1 A son. -2 Who conti-

nuces the lineage. -3 One (*i. e.* the

4th) of the seven courses of air.

-4 The vital air which conveys

nourishment upwards. -5 One of the

seven tongues of fire. -6 Marriage.

—दा *f.* A daughter.

उद्दहने *n.* 1 Marrying. -2 Support-

ing, lifting up, carrying. -3 Possess-

ing, having.

उद्दान *a.* (*f.* —ना) Vomited.

उद्दान्त *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Vomited. -2

Out of rut (as an elephant). -3

Dropped down.

उद्दति: *f.* See उद्दमनं.

उद्दाय: *m.* 1 Ejection, throwing out.

-2 Shaving. -3 (*In logic.*) Non-exis-

tence of a subsequent consequent

on the absence of an antecedent.

-4 Rooting up. -5 Raising.

उद्दास: *m.* 1 Banishment. -2 Aban-

donment. -3 Killing.

उद्दासनं *n.* Expelling, banishing. -2

Abandoning. -3 Taking out from

the fire. -4 Killing.

उद्दाह: *m.* 1 Bearing up, support-

ing. -2 Marriage, wedding.

उद्दाहने *n.* 1 Lifting up. -2 Plough-

ing a field twice. -3 Marriage. -4

Anxiety. —नी *f.* 1 A cord, rope. -2

A small shell, (*वराटिका mar.* कवडी).

उद्दाहिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Relating to

marriage, (as a ' Mantra ').

उद्दाहित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Raised up.

-2 Married. -3 Pulled up.

उद्दाहिय *a.* 1 Raising, drawing up.

-2 Marrying. —नी *f.* A rope, cord.

उद्दिश्य *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) I Sorrowful, anxious, depressed in mind, sorry.
-2 Alarmed, frightened.

उद्दिष्ट (उद् + विन् 6 A., P. epic.) I To be grieved. -2 To fear, shrink from, (with abl.). -3 To be disgusted with. -4 To grieve, afflict, frighten. — *Caus.* I To trouble, harass, afflict, terrify, frighten. -2 To produce disgust or abhorrence.

उद्दीक्ष (उद् + वि + ईक्ष् I A.) I To look up, see, perceive, to wait for.
-2 To examine, consider.

उद्दीक्षणं *n.* I Looking up or upwards.
-2 Sight, an eye. -3 Seeing, looking.

उद्दीजू (उद् + वीज् 10. P.) I To fan.
-2 To blow upon or towards.

उद्दीजनं *n.* Fanning.

उद्बृंहणं *n.* Increase, growth.

उद्भूत् (उद् + वृत् I A.) I To go upwards, ascend. -2 To burst out. -3 To tumble over. -4 To depart. -5 To rise, increase. -6 To be haughty. *Caus.* I To extirpate, destroy. -2 To throw up, elevate. -3 To roll (as eyes). -4 To anoint, smear.

उद्भूत *a.* (*f.* — ता) I Raised, elevated. -2 Flowing out, swollen, overflowing. -3 Grown, increased. -4 Exalted, prosperous. -5 Proud. -6 Vomited up. -7 Left as a remainder. -8 Ill-mannered, rude. -9 Agitated.

उद्देश *a.* I Going swiftly. -2 Steady, tranquil. -3 Ascending, mounting. — *m.* I Trembling, shaking. -2 Agitation, excitement. -3 Alarm, fear. -4 Anxiety, sorrow, distress (caused by separation from one's favourite object). -5 Admiration, astonishment. — *n.* A betelnut fruit. (Mar. पोफळ).

उद्देजनं *n.* I Agitation, anxiety. -2 Infliction of pain, affliction. -3 Regret, sorrow for one's absence.

उद्देदि *a.* Furnished with a raised seat or altar in it.

उद्देपः *m.* Shaking, trembling.

उद्देष्ट *a.* (*f.* — ता) I Overflowing its banks (as a river). -2 Transgressing the proper limits. -3 Excessive.

उद्देष्टित *a.* (*f.* — ता) Shaken, tossed up. — *n.* Shaking.

उद्देष्टः *m.* I Surrounding. -2 Besieging (as a town &c.). -3 Defeating. -4 Overcoming in battle.

उद्देष्टन *a.* (*f.* — ता) I Loosened. Freed from restraint, unbounded. *n.* I The act of surrounding. An enclosure. -3 A pain in the neck or back of the body.

उद्देष्टित *a.* (*f.* — ता) Surrounded, vested.

उद्दस *n.* An udder; see उद्दस.

उद्द 7 P. I To wet, moisten, to wet.

-2 To flow or issue out, (as water).

उद्दनं *n.* Moistening, wetting.

उद्दरुः, उद्दुरः, उद्दुरुः, उद्दूरुः *m.* A mouse.

उद्द *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) I Wet, moist.

-2 (*fig.*) Kind, moved up.

उद्दत *a.* (*f.* — ता) I Raised, up.

(*fig.* also). -2 High (*fig.* also).

tall, great, eminent. — *m.* A

(अन्नगर). — *n.* I Elevation.

concession, altitude. — *Comp.*

Elevated and depressed, up and down.

— शिरसि *a.* Carrying the head

proud.

उद्दति *f.* I Elevation, height

(also). -2 Dignity, rise, prosperity.

increase -3 Raising. -4 The

of Garuda — *Comp.* — ईशः *m.*

Garuda.

उद्दत्त (उद् + त् 1 P.) I To

appear. -2 To ascend. -3 To

vate, to raise (*fig.* also).

उद्दमनं *n.* I Raising up. -2 Elevation.

उन्नम *a.* (*f.* — न्ना) Erect, upright, lofty, high (*fig.* also).

उन्नयः *m.* 1 Raising, elevating. -2 Height, elevation. -3 Analogy, resemblance -4 Inference.

उन्नयन *a.* With the eyes raised upwards. — नं *n.* 1 Raising, lifting up. -2 Drawing up water. -3 The vessel out of which a fluid is taken. -4 Leading away, extracting. -5 Adjusting, smoothing -6 Deliberation, discussion. -7 Inference.

उन्नम *a.* (*f.* — न्ना) Having a prominent nose.

उन्नादः *m.* Crying out, roaring, humming, chirping.

उन्नामः *m.* Raising, lifting up.

उन्नयः *m.* See उन्नयः.

उन्नाहः *m.* 1 Projection, rise -2 Tying up. — हं *n.* Sour gruel made from the fermentation of rice.

उन्निद्र *a.* (*f.* — द्रा) 1 Sleepless, awake. -2 Expanded, full-blown, budded (as a flower).

उन्नो (उन् + नी 1 P.) 1 To lead upwards, bring up. -2 To raise, erect, lift up (*A.*). -3 To free from, rescue, redeem. -4 To draw up (as water). -5 To stroke, straighten out. -6 To lead away. -7 To press out, extract. -8 To infer, ascertain, conjecture. -9 To fill completely. -10 To lead off (in singing).

उन्नो *a.* 1 Raising. -2 Leading to an inference. — *m.* One of the 16 priests at a sacrifice.

उन्नो *n.* The office of the उन्नो.

उन्नमन् (उन् + मन् 6 P.) To emerge, rise up.

उन्नमक *a.* Emerging, rising up. — कः. A kind of ascetic practising penance in water.

उन्नमन *n.* Emerging, coming out of water. — नः *m.* An attendant of Siva.

उन्मत्त *a.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Drunk, intoxicated. -2 Insane, frantic, mad. -3 Puffed. -4 Furious, wild. -5 Possessed by an evil-spirit. — नः *m.* The thorn apple (वज्रू Mar. खोता). *N.* of another tree (मुषकुंद). — *Comp.* — दर्शन, — रूप *a.* Maniac-like, mad in appearance. — प्रलपितं *n.* The words spoken in drunkenness or madness; words of a madman.

उन्मत्तक *a.* 1 Wild, insane, mad. -2 Drunk, intoxicated.

उन्मथ, उन्मथ (उन् + मथ्, मथ् 1, 9, P.). 1 To shake up, disturb, excite. -2 To strike, destroy. -3 Tear, peel off. -4 To mix.

उन्मथन *a.* Tearing, disturbing, painning. — नं *n.* 1 Shaking off, throwing off or down. -2 Killing, slaughter.

उन्मद् (उन् + मद् 4 P.) 1 To be, or become, mad. -2 To delight, gratify. — *Caus.* (म-मा-दयति). To madden, render drunk (*lit.* and *fig.*).

उन्मद *a.* (*f.* — दा) 1 Intoxicated, drunk. -2 Mad, furious, extravagant. -3 Intoxicating. — दः *m.* 1 Insanity. -2 Intoxication, ecstasy.

उन्मदन *a.* Inflamed with love.

उन्मदिष्णु *a.* 1 Mad, insane. -2 Intoxicated, drunk. -3 In rut (as an elephant).

उन्मनस्, — नस्क *a.* (*f.* — स्का) 1 Excited or disturbed in mind, perplexed, uneasy. -2 Repining for a lost or departed friend. -3 Anxious, eager, impatient.

उन्मनाय् Den. A., To become excited or disturbed in mind, be uneasy, regret.

उन्मनीकु 8 U To make excited, disturb.

उन्मथः *a.* 1 Agitation, disturbance. -2 Killing, slaughter. -3 A disease of the outer ear.

उन्मथक *a.* 1 Shaking off, agitating.
-2 Throbbing, beating. —क: *m.* Inflammation of the outer ear.

उन्मथनं *n.* 1 Shaking, agitating. -2 Killing, hurting. -3 Beating (with a stick). -4 Probing, stirring a dart, a thorn &c. lodged in the body. -5 The instrument used for this purpose

उन्मथूख *a.* (*f.* —खा) Shining, radiant.

उन्मर्दनं *n.* 1 Rubbing, kneading. -2 A fragrant essence used for rubbing. -3 Act of purifying air.

उन्माथ: *m.* 1 Torment, pang. -2 Shaking, agitation. -3 Killing, slaughter. -4 A snare or trap.

उन्माथिन् *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Shaking, agitating. -2 Tormenting.

उन्माद *a.* (*f.* —दा) 1 Mad, insane.

-2 Extravagant. —द: *m.* 1 Madness, insanity. -2 Intense passion, intoxication of love. -3 Lunacy, mania (considered as a disease of the mind). -4 (In Rhet.) Madness considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings. -2 Bloom, blossom.

उन्मादक: *m.* N. of the plant धतूरा.

उन्मादन *a.* Maddening, exciting, intoxicating —न: *m.* One of the five arrows of Cupid.

उन्मानं *n.* 1 Weighing, measuring upwards. -2 A measure of size or quantity. -3 Price.

उन्मार्ग *a.* (*f.* —र्गा) Going to a wrong path. —र्ग: *m.* 1 A wrong road, deviation from the right road (fig. also). -2 An improper conduct, evil course, —र्ग *ind.* Astray, by a wrong way. —Comp. —गत् *a.* Going wrong. —गमनं *n.* Following evil courses. —गमिन्, —वादिन् *a.* Going wrong, erring, taking a wrong road.

उन्मार्जनं *n.* Rubbing, wiping off, removing.

उन्मित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Measured.

उन्मिति: *f.* 1 Measuring upwards. Measure; price.

उन्मिश्र *a.* (*f.* —श्रा) Mixed, variegated.

उन्मिष (उत् + मिष 6 P.) 1 To open the eyes. -2 To open (as the eye). -3 To open, bloom, be expanded (as lotuses). -4 To begin to shine or twinkle (as stars). -5 To shine, flash (as तेजस्). -6 To arise, originate.

उन्मिष *a.* Blown, opened. —Opening the eyes

उन्मिषित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Opened eyes, blown, expanded. —नं *n.* look, glance. -2 Opening.

उन्मीनं *n.* 1 Winking. -2 Becoming visible. -3 Blowing, expanding.

उन्मील (उत् + मील 1 P.) 1 To open (as the eyes). -2 To be awakened or roused. -3 To expand, lotus. 1 To be diffused or spread. -2 To become manifest. —break forth, burst out. —Caus. open (eyes, lotuses &c.). —display, show.

उन्मील: *m.*, —लनं *n.* 1 Opening the eyes, awaking. -2 Opening (in general). -3 Touching, painting. -4 Expanding, blowing.

उन्मीलित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Opened. Blown, expanded, awakened. Touched up, painted. —नं (in a general sense) An open reference (to anything).

उन्मुक्त *a.* (*f.* —क्ता) Pulled, loosened.

उन्मुख *a.* (*f.* —खी) 1 Raised face, looking up towards. —2 On the point of, prepared. Eager, waiting for, expecting. Sounding, speaking or making sound.

उन्मुखर *a.* (*f.* —रा) Loud.

उन्मुक् (उन् + मुक् 6 U.) 1 To unfasten, pull off, take off. -2 To loosen, liberate, pay off. -3 To raise, send forth (as sound). -4 To fling, hurl (as a missile). —Caus. 1 To extricate, loosen, free. -2 To deliver.

उन्मुद् *a.* (*f.* —द्रा) 1 Unsealed. -2 Opened, blown, expanded.

उन्मुद् (उन् + मूद् 10 P.) To pluck up by the roots, exterminate.

उन्मुलनं *n.* 1 Plucking up by the roots, destroying, uprooting.

उन्मुव् (उन् + मुव् 2 P.) 1 To rub or wipe off; clean by washing. -2 To efface.

उन्मुष्ट *a.* (*f.* —ष्टा) Rubbed off or away, cleared, removed, wiped off

उन्मुष्टा *f.* Corpulence, fatness.

उन्मेघः *n.*, —वर्ण *n.* 1 Opening the eyes, winking, twinkling (of eyes). -2 Blowing, opening, expansion. -3 Light, flash, brilliancy. -4 Awakening, becoming visible.

उन्मेय *a.* (*f.* —या) To be weighed; what is weighed. —यं *n.* Weight.

उन्मोचनं *n.* Unfastening, loosening.

उप *ind.* 1 As a prefix to verbal and nominal themes it expresses

(1) nearness, contiguity *e. g.* उप-गच्छति goes near; (2) power, ability

e. g. उपकरोति; (3) pervasion; *e. g.* उपरिगच्छति; (4) advice, instructing as

by a teacher; *e. g.* उपदिशति, उपदेश; (5) death, extinction; *e. g.* उपरत;

(6) defect, fault *e. g.* उपरत; (7) giving *e. g.* उपनयति, उपहरति (8) beginning, commencement *e. g.* उप-

गच्छति, उपक्रम; (10) study *e. g.* उप-

पूजति, उपपूजति, उपहरति (11) reverence, worship *e. g.* उप-

पूजयति, उपपूजयति, उपहरति (12) As unconnected with verbs and

prefixed to nouns, it expresses the idea of subordination or inferiority; *e. g.* उपपुराण A secondary Pu-

rāna. उपपुरः *m.* An assistant master; उपप्राध्यक्षः *m.* A vice-president.

It usually forms Avyayi. comp. to signify 'direction towards' 'nearness,' 'contiguity' (in space, number or time) *e. g.* उपगंग, उपकूल, &c. Prefixed to proper nouns it means a 'younger brother'; *e. g.* उपेन्द्रः.

With numerals it forms संख्यावद्-वर्गिणि and means 'nearly,' 'almost'; उपविंशः nearly thirty, उपविंशः about twenty &c.

As a separable preposition with acc. it means inferiority उप हरि सुगः the gods are inferior to Hari. With loc. it expresses superiority, उप पर्वतं हरेर्गुणाः; addition; towards, in the direction of, under, at, on, upon; up-to, in, above *e. g.* उप सातपु on or above the peaks. With the instr. it shows 'at the same time with,' 'according to.'

उपकंठं *n.*, —ः, *m.* 1 Proximity, vicinity, neighbourhood. अस्तिकस्मिन्निष्ठ-मुद्रोपकंठे महासूत्रपादपः सदाफलः * पंचतं 4. -2 Space near a village or its boundary. -3 One of a horse's paces. —इ *ind.* 1 Upon the neck, near the throat. -2 In the vicinity of, near.

उपकथा *f.* A short story or tale.

उपकनिष्ठिका *f.* The finger next to the little finger (also called अनाविका).

उपकन्या *f.* The friend of one's daughter.

उपकरणं *n.* 1 Doing service or favour, assisting. -2 Implement, instrument, means, materials. -3 A machine, apparatus. -4 Means of subsistence -5 A means or expedient. -6 Composing, elaborating. -7 The insignia of royalty. -8 The attendants of a king.

उपकर्णनं *n.* Hearing.

उपकारिका *f.* Rumour, report.

उपकर्तृ *a.* (*f.* — र्त्री) One who does a service or favour.

उपकल्पनं *n.*, — ता *f.* 1 Preparation. — 2 Fabricating, making.

उपकल्पित *a.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Prepared, made. — 2 Secondary, substituted.

उपकारः *m.* 1 Service, help, assistance, favour, obligation. — 2 Preparation. — 3 Ornament, decoration.

— री *f.* A royal tent, place. — 2 Caravansary.

उपकारक *a.* (*f.* — रिका) Doing service or favour, helping, productive (of good results).

उपकारिका *f.* 1 Protectress, a female assistant. — 2 A palace. — 3 A tent, a caravansary. — 4 A kind of cake.

उपकारिण *a.* (*f.* — णी) Helping, beneficial.

उपकार्यं *a.* (*f.* — र्यां) 1 Deserving assistance or favour, fit to be assisted. — र्यां *f.* A royal house, palace. — 2 A royal tent.

उपकिरणं *n.* 1 Scattering over, covering up; burying. — 2 Pervasion.

उपकुचिः, — चिका *f.* 1 The plant *Nigella Indica* (कृष्णाजीरक). — 2 Small cardamoms.

उपकुम्भ *a.* 1 Near, proximate. — 2 Solitary, retired. — भं *ind.* Near a jar.

उपकुर्वीणः *m.* A Bráhmāna bachelor in a state of pupilage (ब्रह्मचारिण) who wishes to pass on to the state of a house-holder (गृहस्थ).

उपकुल्या *f.* 1 A canal, a ditch or trench.

उपकुशः *m.* Gum-boil.

— उपकूप, — पे *ind.* Near a well.

उपकूपजलाशयः *m.* A trough near a well for watering cattle.

उपकुलं *ind.* On the shore.

उपकु (उप + कृ 8 U.) (उपकु) 1 To place or bring near, furnish with; do or

render. — 2 To assist, serve, help. — 3 To take care of. — 4 To wait or tend upon (with acc.). — 5 To begin, (with dat.). — 6 To subdue, overcome.

उपकु (उप + कृ 8 U.) (उपकु) 1 To supply. — 2 To provide or furnish with. — 3 To attend or wait on, serve. — 4 To adorn, polish, perfect. — 5 To care for, (with acc. of person). — 6 To make efforts (with gen. of thing). — 7 To furnish badly, deform. — 8 To corrupt, censure. — 9 To bring call together.

उपकृत *a.* (*f.* — ता) Assisted, served. — तां *n.* Aid, favour, obligation.

उपकृतिः, उपकृत्या *f.*, Favour, obligation.

उपकु (उप + कृ 6 P.) 1 To scatter, throw down; scatter or pour up. — 2 (उपकु) 1 To cut up, lop. — 2 hurt, strike.

उपकूप (उप + कृ 1 A.) 1 To be fit. — 2 To be ready. — 3 To result in, lead to (with dat.). — 4 To become.

उपक्रम (उप + क्रम 1 A., 4 P.) 1 To go near, approach, advance towards. — 2 To perform, set about. — 3 To begin, commence (with acc. or dat.) (*Atm.*). — 4 To attack, assail. — 5 To make advances (in love) to. — 6 To step over, transgress. — 7 To treat, attend on (as a physician); cure or heal (as a woman).

उपक्रमः *m.* 1 Beginning, commencement. — 2 Approach, advance. — 3 An undertaking, work, enterprise. — 4 A plan, means, expedient. — 5 Attendance, patient, treatment, practice of medicine. — 6 A test of honesty, proving the fidelity of a friend &c. (so called उपक्रमा). — 7 A ceremony preparatory to reading the Veda.

उपक्रमण *n.* 1 Approaching. -2 Undertaking. -3 Commencement. -4 (Medic.) Treatment of a patient. उपक्रमणिका *f.* A preface, introduction.

उपक्रिया *f.* Favour, service.

उपक्रीडा *f.* A play-ground.

उपक्रुश (उप + क्रुश् 1 P.) To blame, chide, revile.

उपक्रोशः *m.*, -शने *n.* Censure, reproach.

उपकोट्ट *m* 1 An ass -2 One who blames or censures.

उपक (-क्ता -) ण *n.* The sound of a lute

उपक्षयः *m.* 1 Waste, decay, loss. -2 Expenditure.

उपक्षिप् (उप + क्षिप् 6 P) 1 To throw, cast, hurl, to entrust, assign. -2 To insult, accuse. -3 To hint, indicate, adduce. -4 To commence, introduce.

उपक्षीण *p. p.* 1-Decayed, consumed. -2 Powerless.

उपक्षेपः *m.* 1 Throwing. -2 Mention, allusion, suggestion. -3 A threat, accusation, charge. -4 Commencement. -5 Poetical or figurative style.

उपक्षेपणं *n.* 1 Throwing down. -2 Accusing, charging.

उपगत *a.* (At the end of comp. only). 1 Approaching, following, joining. -2 Receiving.

उपगणः *m.* 1 A small or subordinate class. -2 A small number less than a troop.

उपगत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Approached, arrived, being near. -2 Occurred, happened. -3 Obtained, acquired. -4 Experienced. -5 Furnished with. -6 Promised, agreed. -7 Passed away, dead. -तं *n.* 1 Wealth acquired. -2 Receipt.

उपगतिः *f.* 1 Approach. -2 Knowledge, acquaintance. -3 Acceptance,

receipt. -4 Attainment, acquirement.

उपगम् (उप + गम् 1 P.) 1 To go to, approach; attain, reach (fig. also); visit. -2 To undergo, suffer. -3 To approach a woman (for sexual intercourse) -4 To attack. -5 To happen. -6 To undertake, begin. -6 To suffer, share in. -8 To agree to, allow.

उपगमः *m.*, -मने *n.* 1 Going to, approach, advent. -2 Knowledge, acquaintance. -3 Attainment, acquiring. -4 Intercourse (as of the sexes.). -5 Society, company. -6 Undergoing, suffering, feeling. -7 Acceptance, receipt. -8 An agreement, promise.

उपगा *m.* (गः) A priest in a sacrifice who sings the hymns. -*f.* Accompaniment of a song.

उपगात्र *m.* One who accompanies the song of the Udgatri priest; a chorister.

उपगिरि, -रि *ind* Near a mountain. -रिः *m.* N. of a country situated near a mountain in the north.

उपगुः *m.* A cow-herd.

उपगुरुः *m.* An assistant teacher. -र *ind.* Near a teacher.

उपगृह् (उप + गृह् 1 U.) 1 To clasp, embrace. -2 To hide, conceal, encircle.

उपगृह *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Hidden, concealed. -2 Embraced, clasped. -3 Held, supported. -4 Suppressed. -इतं *n.* An embrace.

उपगृह्णं *n.* 1 Hiding, concealing. -2 An embrace. -3 Astonishment, surprise.

उपग्रंथः *m.* A subsidiary writing or a class of such writings.

उपग्रह् (उप + ग्रह् 9 U.) 1 To hold under, to seize, take, take possession of. -2 To meet with, obtain.

-3 To subdue, vanquish. -4 To provide. -5 To conciliate, take as one's ally; favour, support. -6 To grasp mentally. -7 To decide, determine. -8 To accept, approve.

उपग्रहः *m.* 1 Confinement, seizure. -2 Defeat, frustration. -3 A prisoner. -4 Joining, addition. -5 Favour, encouragement, kindness, complacency. -6 Use. -7 A kind of peace purchased by giving over every thing. -8 The voice or 'pada' of a verb. -9 A heap of 'kusa' grass. -10 The presiding spirit or cause which directs a planet's motion. -11 A minor planet (राहु, केतु &c.); a secondary heavenly body, such as a comet, meteor.

उपग्रहणं *n.* 1 Seizing (from below) -2 Seizure, capture. -3 Supporting, promoting. -4 Study of the Vedas.

उपग्राहः *m.* 1 Making a present. -2 A present.

उपग्राहः *m.*, —घं *n.* 1 An offering or present. -2 Particularly, a present or offering to a great man or king.

उपघातः *m.* 1 Damage, insult, injury. -2 Destruction. -3 Touch, contact. -4 Assault. -5 Sin. -6 Disease.

उपबुध् (उप + बुध् I. 10. P.) To fill with noise; make resonant.

उपबुध् *p. p.* (*f.* —घा) 1 Resounding with, noisy. -2 Sounding.

उपघोषणं *n.* Proclaiming, publication, making known.

उपग्रः *m.* 1 Contiguous support. -2 Shelter, stay, protection.

उपचक्रः *m.* A variety of the ruddy goose.

उपचक्रसु *n.* An eye-glass, spectacles.

उपचक्रुर *a. pl.* Almost four, nearly four, i. e. three or five.

उपचयः *m.* 1 Accumulation, addi-

tion. -2 Increase, growth, excess. Quantity, heap. -4 Prosperity, increase.

उपचर (उप + चर I P.) 1 To serve, wait or attend upon. -2 To honour, worship. -3 To deal with, act towards; entertain. -4 To treat (patient), nurse. -5 To approach. —*pass.* To be used figuratively, metaphorically, be applied figuratively to any one (with loc.).

उपचरः *m.* 1 Cure, treatment. Approach.

उपचरणं *n.* 1 Approach. -2 Cure. उपचर्य *f.* 1 Service, attendance. Nursing, treating, curing.

उपचार्यः *m.* 1 A kind of sacred fire. -2 A place for sacrificial fire.

उपचारः *m.* 1 Service, attendance. honouring, worshipping, entertaining. -2 Civility, politeness. -3

merely complimentary saying, flattering compliment. -4 Satisfaction, usual or customary obeisance, a mode of address or salutation. -5 External show or ceremony. -6 A remedy, application of a cure or remedy. -7

procedure. -8 Means of doing homage or showing respect. -9 Any necessary or requisite article (of worship, ceremony, decoration, furniture).

-10 Behaviour, conduct. -11 Employment. -12 Any religious performance, a ceremony. -13

figurative or metaphorical use, secondary application, supposed or assumed identification founded on resemblance. -14 A bribe. -15 A

text. -16 A request, solicitation. Occurrence of च and च in the

of 'Visarga' (in gram.). उपचार्य *a.* (*f.* —घा) To be served, waited upon. —घः *m.* Practice

caused.

medicine. — *वै* *n.* Treatment.

उपचि (उप + चि 5 U.) 1 To gather together, collect. —2 To add, strengthen, increase. —3 To cover over with. *Pass.* 1 To be increased. —2 To be prosperous to succeed, thrive.

उपचित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Collected, accumulated, —2 Increased, grown, full-grown. —3 Grown in power, strengthened.

उपचिनि: *f.* Accumulation, collection, increase.

उपचित्रा *f. N.* of a lunar mansion. *मार्ग* also *हस्त*.

उपचूलन *n.* Heating, burning.

उपच्छद: *m.* A coverlet; a cover in general.

उपच्छेद (उप + छेद् 10 P.) 1 To flatter, entice, invite. —2 To conciliate. —3 To beseech, request. —4 To give one something.

उपच्छेदन *n.* 1 Coaxing, persuading. —2 Inviting.

उपजन् (उप + जन् 4 A.) 1 To be born or produced, arise, grow. —2 To happen, take place, appear. —3 To be or become, be or exist. —4 To be born again. —*Caus.* (—जनयति) To produce, cause, rouse.

उपजन: *m.* 1 Addition, increase. —2 Appendage. —3 Rise, origin. —4 Addition of a letter in the formation of words. —5 Any letter, syllable or affix so added. —*न* *n.* The body.

उपजप् (उप + जप् 1 P.) 1 To win over to one's party by secretly suggesting anything in the ear. —2 To instigate to rebellion or treachery. —3 To commit mischief.

उपजल्प (उप + जल्प 1 P.) 1 To talk to, converse with. —2 To advise.

उपजल्पन, उपजल्पित *n.* A talk.

उपजात *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Produced, caused. —2 Happened, taken place.

उपजाति: *f. N.* of a metre.

उपजाप: *m.* 1 Secretly whispering into the ear or communicating. —2 Sowing the seeds of dissension in the party of the enemy. —3 Disunion, separation.

उपजापक *a.* 1 Instigating to rebellion. —2 Treacherous.

उपनिहा, —हिका *f.* 1 The uvula or soft palate. —2 Enlargement of the under side of the tongue. —3 A kind of ant.

उपजीव (उप + जीव 1 P.) 1 To live upon, subsist by, be supported by. —2 To live under, be dependent on, serve. —3 (*fig.*) To make use of, derive materials (for writing from). —4 To practise.

उपजीवक, —वि *a.* 1 Living upon, subsisting by (*instr.* or in comp). —2 Depending upon, subject to. —*क*, —की *m.* A servant, a dependant. —*न* *n.* Means of subsistence, profession.

उपजीवन *n.*, —जीविका *f.* 1 Living. —2 Subsistence, livelihood. —3 A means of living.

उपजीव्य *a.* (*f.* —व्या) 1 Affording a livelihood. —2 Patronizing (as a king &c.). —3 (*fig.*) Supplying materials for writing; that from which one derives his materials. —*व्य*: *m.* 1 A patron. —2 A source or authority (from which one derives his materials). —*व्य* *n.* A means of subsistence.

उपजुष्ट *a.* (*f.* —ष्टा) 1 Approached, received with courtesy. —2 Frequented, resorted to.

उपजोष: *m.*, —वर्ण *n.* 1 Affection. —2 Enjoyment. —3 Frequenting, resorting to. —*वै* *ind.* 1 According to one's desire. —2 Silently.

उपज्ञा (उप + ज्ञा 9 A.) 1 To ascertain, to know. —2 To invent, find out.

उपज्ञा *f.* 1 Knowledge acquired by oneself and not handed down by tradition ; invention ; primitive or untaught knowledge. -2 Undertaking or commencing a thing not done before.

उपज्ञात *a.* Invented.

उपहोक्त *Caus.* 1 To present (as an offering.). -2 To carry out, accomplish.

उपहोक्तं *n.* A respectful offering or present.

उपतटः *m.* The skirt or border. — टे *ind.* Near the skirt.

उपतप्त (उप + तप् I P.) 1 To heat. -2 To feel pain, become sick. -3 To cause pain.

उपतापः *m.* 1 Heat, warmth. -2 Trouble, pain, sorrow. -3 Calamity, misfortune. -4 Sickness, disease, injury. -5 Haste, hurry.

उपतापनं *n.* 1 Heating. -2 Distressing, tormenting.

उपनिष्यं *n.* 1 N. of the lunar mansion called अश्लेषा. -2 N. of another lunar mansion called पुनर्वसु.

उपपत्तिका *f.* A land at the foot of a mountain ; low land.

उपदंश् (उप + दंश् I P.) To bite or eat anything (as a relish or condiment.)

उपदंशः *m.* 1 Anything which excites thirst or appetite, a relish, condiment. -2 Biting, stinging. -3 The venereal disease, chancre.

उपदंशक *a.* Showing. — कः *m.* 1 One who shows the way, a guide. -2 A door-keeper. -3 A witness.

उपदंशनं *n.* A commentary.

उपदंश *a.* (pl.) About or nearly ten *i. e.* nine or eleven.

उपदा (उप + दा 3 U.) 1 To give in addition. -2 To offer, grant.

उपदा *f.* 1 A present, an offering

to a king or a great man. -2 A bribe

उपदानं, -नकं *n.* 1 An oblation, a present. -2 A gift made for procuring favour or protection, such as a bribe.

उपदिश (उप + दिश 6 U.) 1 To instruct, explain, advise. -2 To indicate, refer to. -3 To arrange. -4 To mention, specify, tell. -5 To announce. -6 To sanction, lay down. -7 To govern, command. -8 To name, call.

उपदिशू, उपदिशा *f.* An intermediate quarter which are ऐशानी, अश्विनी, मृगशिरा, and बार्यवी.

उपदिश्य *a.* Being in an intermediate quarter.

उपदिष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* — टा) 1 Specified, pointed out. -2 Taught, instructed, advised. -3 Put forward as a plea or reason. -4 Initiated. — टन. Adv.

उपदेवः *m.*, — देवता *f.* A minor or inferior god.

उपदेशः *m.* 1 Instruction, teaching, advice, prescription. -2 Pointing out or referring to, specification, naming. -3 A plea, pretext. -4 Initiation, communication of an initiatory 'mantra' or formula. -5 (gram.) Any word or part of a word such as an affix, augment &c. and its *anubandhas* which show its particular grammatical rules and be applied. — Comp. — अप्रवचनम्. *n.* A parable, moral fable.

उपदेशकः *m.* An instructor, a preceptor.

उपदेशनं *n.* Advising, instructing. — ना *f.* Information, doctrine.

उपदेशित *m.* 1 A teacher, adviser. -2 A word or affix &c. in the text in which it appears in grammatical rules.

उपदेष्टु *m.* (— टा) A teacher, preceptor, especially a spiritual preceptor.

उपदेहः *m.* 1 An ointment. -2 A cover -3 An adventitious growth such as a boil &c. on the body.

उपदेहः *m.* 1 A nipple of the udder of a cow. -2 A milking vessel.

उपद्रवः *m.* 1 An unhappy accident, misfortune, calamity -2 Injury, trouble. -3 Outrage, violence. -4 A national distress. -5 A national disturbance, rebellion. -6 A symptom, a supervenient disease brought on whilst a person is suffering from another).

उपद्रु (उप + द्र I P.) 1 To run towards. -2 To attack, assault.

उपद्रुत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Visited by calamities; infested. -2 (Inastr.). Eclipsed. -3 Inauspicious.

उपद्वीपः *m.*, —पं *n.* An island.

उपधर्मः *m.* 1 A by-law, a secondary or minor religious precept. -2 A heretic.

उपधा (उप + धा 3 U.) 1 To place or lay upon, place under, in, or near. -2 To put to, or yoke (as a horse to a carriage &c.). -3 To cause, bring on, produce. -4 To entrust with, charge with (as a duty). -5 To lie down upon, use as a pillow. -6 To cover, conceal. -7 To communicate, impart, give, bestow -8 (In gram.) To precede without the intervention of another syllable.

उपधा *f.* 1 Imposition, forgery, fraud, trick. -2 Trial or test of honesty. -3 A means or expedient. -4 (In gram.) A penultimate letter. -Comp. —भूतः *m.* A servant who has been guilty of dishonesty. —शुचि *a.* Tried, of approved loyalty.

उपधातुः *m.* 1 An inferior metal, semi-metal. -2 A secondary secretion of the body (milk, menses, adeps, sweat, teeth, hair, and lymph).

उपधानं *n.* 1 Placing or resting upon. -2 A pillow, cushion. -3 Peculiarity, individuality. -4 Affection, kindness. -5 A religious observance. -6 Excellent quality. -7 Poison.

उपधानीयं *n.* A pillow.

उपधारणं *n.* 1 Consideration, reflection. -2 Drawing, pulling (as by a hook).

उपधावु (उप + धावु I U.) 1 To run towards -2 To resort to -3 To run, glide (A.).

उपधावनः *m.* A follower. —नं *n.* 1 Going after, following. -2 Meditating upon.

उपधिः *m.* 1 Fraud, dishonest. -2 (In law). Suppression of the truth, a false suggestion. -3 Terror, threat, compulsion, false inducement. -4 The part of a wheel between the nave and the circumference, or the wheel itself.

उपधिकः *m.* A cheat, knave. औपधिक is the more correct form.

उपधूपित (उप + धूप I a.) 1 Fumigated. -2 Being at the point of death. -3 Suffering extreme pain. —तः *m.* Death.

उपधृ (उप + धृ I, 10, P.) 1 To hold up, support, sustain. -2 To bear, carry. -3 To consider or regard as. -4 To comprehend, perceive, experience, observe. -5 To reflect or meditate upon.

उपध्वतिः *f.* 1 A ray of light. -2 Holding up.

उपध्मा (उप + ध्मा I P.) To blow or breathe out; excite by blowing; fan.

उपध्मा *f.* 1 Blowing upon, breathing. -2 The effort of the voice which gives rise to the sound.

उपध्मानः *m.* A lip. —नं *n.* Blowing upon, breathing.

उपध्मानीयः *m.* The aspirate Visarga

before the letters प्र and फ.

उपध्वस्त *a* (*f.* — स्ता) I Destroyed.
-2 Mixed.

उपनक्षत्रं *n.* A subordinate constellation, secondary star.

उपनगरं *n.* A suburb.

उपगत *p. p. a.* (*f.* — ता) I Arrived, approached. -2 Got, obtained. -3 Befallen, occurred. -4 Formed, effected. -5 Presented to, offered, given -6 Bent down, subjected, surrendered. -7 Dependent on (for protection). -8 Approximate, near (in time or space).

उपगतिः *f.* I Approach. -2 Bending low, salutation.

उपगम (उप + गम् I P.) I To arrive, approach, tend towards. -2 To occur, happen. -3 To share in. -*Caus.* I To lead towards, introduce. -2 To offer.

उपगमः *m.* I Bringing near. -2 Gaining, attaining, procuring. -3 Employing. -4 Investiture with the sacred thread. -5 The fourth member of the five-membered Indian syllogism (in logic); the application to the special case in question व्याप्तिविशिष्टस्य हेतोः पञ्चम्यता प्रतिपादकं वचनमुपगमः * तर्कौ.

उपगम्यन् *n.* I Leading to or near. -2 Presenting, offering. -3 Investiture with the sacred thread.

उपगम्ह (उप + गम्ह 4 P.) I To tie together. -2 To bind together. -3 To inlay, set with.

उपगम्हनं *n.* I A cloth in which anything is bound up. -2 Binding, tying together.

उपनामिका *f.* A variety of वृत्त्यनुप्रास. It is formed by sweet-sounding letters.

उपनामश्च *n.* A surname, nickname.

उपनायः *m.* Same as उपनयः q. v.

उपनायकः *m.* I A character in dramatic or any other work of art next in importance to the heroine. *e. g.* Lakshmana in Rāmāyaṇa, Makaranda in Mālātī Mādhava &c. -2 A paramour.

उपनायनं *n.* See उपनयनं.

उपनायिका *f.* A character in a dramatic or any other work of art next in importance to the heroine. *e. g.* Madayantikā in Mālātī Mādhava.

उपनाहः *m.* I A bundle. -2 An agent applied to a wound or sore. -3 The peg to which the strings of a lyre are attached and by which they are tightened. -4 Inflammation of the ciliary glands, sty.

उपनाहनं *n.* I Applying an unguent. -2 Anointing, plastering.

उपनिक्षेपः *m.* I The act of depositing or placing down. -2 An deposit, any article given in other's charge by letting him know what it is.

उपनिष्ठा (उप + नि + ष्ठा 3 U.) I put or place near ; to bring or place near to. -2 To produce, cause. To present. -4 To deposit, entrust.

उपनिष्ठानं *n.* I Placing near. -2 depositing, entrusting to one's care. A deposit.

उपनिधिः *m.* I A deposit, pledge. (In law) A sealed deposit.

उपनिपातः *m.* I Approaching, coming near. -2 A sudden and unexpected attack or occurrence.

उपनिमंत्रणं *n.* Invitation, inauguration.

उपनिवेशित *a.* (*f.* — ता) Placed, published, colonized.

उपनिषद् *f.* I N. of certain musical writings attached to the Bṛhad-śākhya, the chief aim of which is to ascertain the secret meaning

the Vedas. -2 A secret doctrine, Mystical meaning. Mystical knowledge or instruction. -3 True knowledge regarding the Supreme Spirit. -4 Sacred or religious lore. -5 Secrecy, seclusion. -6 A neighbouring mansion. -7 A lonely place.

उपनिष्करः *m.* A street, a principal road, high way.

उपनिष्क्रमणं *n.* 1 Coming out, issuing. -2 One of the Samskāras or religious rites *i. e.* taking out a child for the first time into the open air (which is usually performed in the fourth month of its age). -3 A main or royal road.

उपनी (उप + नी 1 P.) 1 To bring near. -2 To offer, present to. -3 To hand over, give over. -4 To expose or put to. -5 To cause, produce, accomplish. -6 To bring information, communicate. -7 To lead or reduce to -8 To take into one's possession, lead away, lead. -9 To invest with the sacred thread (Atm.). -10 To hire, employ (as hired servants.).

उपनीत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Brought near. -2 Known. -3 Obtained. -4 Presented, given. -5 Adduced. —तः *m.* A youth invested with the sacred thread and led to the teacher.

उपनृत्यं *n.* A place for dancing.

उपनृत्तु *a.* (*f.* —त्री) One who leads or brings near. —*m.* (ता) A preceptor who performs the उपनयन ceremony.

उपनयनं *p. p.* (*f.* —स्ता) 1 To place or put down; put near. -2 To commit to the care of. -3 To explain. -4 To propose, point out, state. -5 To establish argumentatively.

near, deposited. -2 Said, proposed. -3 Pledged, entrusted. -4 Given, communicated. -5 Adduced, hinted. उपन्यासः *m.* 1 Placing near, juxtaposition. -2 A deposit, pledge. -3 Statement, suggestion, proposal. -4 Preface, introduction. -5 Allusion, reference. -6 A precept, law. -7 A kind of peace. -8 Propitiating (प्रसादनं).

उपपत्तिः *m.* A paramour

उपपत्तिः *f.* 1 Happening, occurring, appearance, production, birth. -2 Cause, reason. -3 Reasoning, argument, giving a reason for the establishment of a matter. -4 Fitness, propriety. -5 Termination, end. -6 Association. -7 Acceptance. -8 Ascertainment, demonstration, demonstrated conclusion. -9 (In Arith. or Geom.) Proof, demonstration. -10 A means, an expedient. -11 Assistance. -12 Doing, effecting, accomplishment. -13 Attainment, getting. -14 Religious abstraction (समाधि).

उपपद् (उप + पद् 4 A.) 1 To reach, approach. -2 To be obtained. -3 To occur, happen, be produced. -4 To be possible. -5 To be suitable, fit, suit (with loc.). -6 To attack. -7 To state. —*Caus.* 1 To produce, to cause to arrive or be obtained. -2 To bring about. -3 To accomplish, perform. -4 To make a statement, adduce, put forward. -5 To justify. -6 To establish, prove. -7 To declare. -8 To make fit or adequate for. -9 To furnish with. -10 To find out, ascertain. -11 To examine.

उपपदं *n.* 1 A word prefixed or previously uttered. -2 A title, a degree, epithet of respect, such as

आद्ये, शान्ते, वर्मन् &c. -3 A secondary word of a sentence, a preposition, particle &c. prefixed to a verb or a noun derived from a verb which determines or qualifies the sense of the verb. -Comp. —तत्पुरुषः *m.* A kind of Tat. comp. in which the last member is some form of a verbal character.

उपपन्न *a.* (*f.* —ता) I Obtained, secured. -2 Accompanied by, in company with. -3 Coming presenting itself. -4 Right, proper, suitable. -5 Possible. -6 Endowed with, possessed of, furnished with. -7 Demonstrated, proved. -8 Offered, presented. -9 Cured.

उपपरीक्षणं *n.*, उपपरीक्षा *f.*, Investigation, examination.

उपपशुका *f.* The false ribs.

उपपातः *m.* I An unexpected occurrence. -2 A calamity, accident. -3 Destruction.

उपपातकं *n.* A minor sin, a sin of the second degree.

उपपादक *a.* I Producing. -2 Well-reasoned.

उपपादनं *n.* I Effecting, accomplishing, doing. -2 Giving, delivering. -3 Proving, demonstration, establishing by arguments. -4 Examination, exposition (of a subject).

उपपादुक *a.* Self-produced. —कः *m.* A superhuman being, God.

उपपादुक *a.* Having shoes, shod (as a horse).

उपपापं *n.* See उपपातकं.

उपपाश्वः *m.*, —श्च *n.* I A shoulder. -2 A flank, side. -3 The opposite side. -4 One of the lesser ribs.

उपपीड् (उप + पीड् 10 P.) I To press down, hurt, pain. -2 To devastate, lay waste. -3 To eclipse.

उपपीडनं *n.* I Pressing down, de-

vastating. -2 Inflicting pain, juring. -3 Pain, torture.

उपपुत्रं *n.* A suburb.

उपपुत्राणं *n.* Secondary or minor Purāna.

उपपुष्पिका *f.* Yawning, gaping.

उपपुद्गलं *n.* Pointing out, indicating.

उपप्रदानं *n.* I Delivering over, trusting. -2 A bribe, present, tribute.

उपप्रलोभनं *n.* I Seducing, alluring. -2 A bribe, allurements.

उपप्राणः *m.* A secondary life (belonging to the body).

उपप्रेक्षणं *n.* Overlooking, disregarding.

उपप्रेषः *m.* Invitation, summons.

उपप्लवः *m.* I Misfortune, calamity. -2 An unlucky accident.

trouble. -3 An obstacle, impediment. -4 Oppression, troubling.

Danger, fear. -6 Agitation, perturbation. -7 A portent or natural phenomenon foreboding evil. -8

eclipse of the sun or moon. -9 of Rāhu, the ascending node.

Anarchy. -11 N. of Siva.

उपप्लु (उप + प्लु I A.) I To swim. -2 To overwhelm, cover.

-3 To assault violently, to trouble, oppress, distress. -4 To jump, spring upon. -5 To depart.

—Caus. To water.

उपप्लुत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) I Violently attacked, distressed, pained.

Harassed (by Rāhu), eclipsed, marked by prodigies. -4 Morbid.

ed. —ता *f.* Morbid sensibility of uterus.

उपप्लव *m.* I Connection, affix.

उपबहुः *m.*, —हूणं *n.* I A pillow. Pressing down, oppressing.

उपबहु *a.* A few, a tolerable number.

- उपवाहः *m.* The lower arm.
 उपद्रुहणं *a.* Increase.
 उपमेगः *m.* 1 Fleeting away, retreat.
 -2 A division (of a verse).
 उपभाषा *f.* A secondary dialect.
 उपभृक्तिः *f.* Enjoyment, use.
 उपभुज् (उप + भुज् 7 U.) 1 To enjoy;
 taste (in all senses). -2 To eat,
 drink. -3 To possess. -4 To use,
 receive.
 उपभृत् *f.* A round cup used in
 sacrifices.
 उपभोगः *m.* 1 Enjoyment. -2 Use,
 application. -3 Enjoyment (of a
 woman), cohabitation. -4 Usufruct.
 -5 Pleasure, satisfaction.
 उपमन्त्र (उप + मन्त्र 10 A.) 1 To in-
 voke, invite. -2 To address, call to.
 -3 To persuade, conciliate.
 उपमन्त्रणं *n.* 1 The act of addressing,
 inviting, calling. -2 Persuading.
 उपमन्त्रिणी *f.* A staff for stirring (fire.)
 उपमर्दः *m.* 1 Friction, rubbing or
 pressing down. -2 Destruction, in-
 jury, killing. -3 Reproach, abuse,
 insulting treatment. -4 Unhusking.
 -5 Refutation of a charge. -6 Stir-
 ring, shaking.
 उपमर्दक *a.* Crushing, destroying.
 -*m.* Refutation of a charge.
 उपमा (उप + मा 2 P., 3, 4, A.) To
 compare, liken.
 उपमा *f.* 1 Resemblance, similari-
 ty, equality. -2 (In Rhet.). Resem-
 blance between two things expres-
 sed in a single sentence, and un-
 accompanied with the statement of
 difference; simile, comparison. सान्यं
 साधनं चेत्येव वाक्यैक उपमा द्वयोः * सादि. द.
 साधनं चेत्येव वाक्यैक उपमा द्वयोः *
 साधनं चेत्येव वाक्यैक उपमा द्वयोः *
 साधनं चेत्येव वाक्यैक उपमा द्वयोः *
 साधनं चेत्येव वाक्यैक उपमा द्वयोः *
 साधनं चेत्येव वाक्यैक उपमा द्वयोः *
 साधनं चेत्येव वाक्यैक उपमा द्वयोः *
 साधनं चेत्येव वाक्यैक उपमा द्वयोः *
 साधनं चेत्येव वाक्यैक उपमा द्वयोः *
 साधनं चेत्येव वाक्यैक उपमा द्वयोः *

for a comparison. -रूपकं *n.* A figure
 in Rhetoric being a mixture of
 simile and metaphor.

उपमातृ *m.* An image-maker, a por-
 trait-painter.

उपमातृ *f.* 1 'A second mother,'
 wet nurse. -2 A near female rela-
 tive.

उपमानं *n.* 1 Comparison, resem-
 blance. -2 The standard of compa-
 rison, that to which anything is
 compared (opp. उपमेय). -3 (In
 Nyāya phil.) Analogy, recogni-
 tion of likeness, considered as one
 of the four kinds of 'Pramānas' or
 means of arriving at correct know-
 ledge.

उपमितिः *f.* 1 Resemblance, com-
 parison, similarity. 2 (In Nyāya
 phil.) Analogy, inference, deduc-
 tion, knowledge of thing deriv-
 ed from analogy, a conclusion
 deduced by means of an उपमान. -3
 A figure of speech more commonly
 known as उपमा. -4 Likeness, picture

उपमेय *pot. p* (*f.* -या) Fit to be
 likened or compared; comparable
 with. -यं *n.* The subject of compa-
 rison, that which is compared (opp.
 उपमान). -Comp. —उपमा *f.* A figure
 of speech in which there are two
 sentences in the first of which a
 thing, say A, is compared to an-
 other, say B, and in the second
 B is compared to A. In this figure
 two things are alternately made
 Upameya and Upamāna. *e.g.* वरणीक-
 यृतिश्रुतिरिव वरणी सततं विमानि वत यय *
 काठ्यय.

उपयंत्र *m.* A husband, a bride-
 groom.

उपयंत्रं *n.* 1 A minor surgical in-
 strument. -2 A secondary applica-
 tion of any kind.

उपयम् (उप + यम् I U.) 1 To marry a wife (A. in this sense). -2 To seize, hold; take, receive, accept. -3 To show, indicate. -4 To go to (a woman). -5 To curb, restrain.

उपयमः *m.* 1 Marriage. -2 Restraint.

उपयमनं *n.* 1 Marrying, taking a wife. -2 Restraining curbing. -3 Placing down the fire. -4 Support.

उपयष्टृ *m.* One of the sixteen priests at a sacrifice.

उपया (उप + या 2 P.) 1 To approach, reach. -2 To attain to a particular state, meet with.

उपयाच् (उप + याच् I A.) To wish or ask for, solicit.

उपयाचक *a.* One who asks or solicits, suitor, beggar.

उपयाचनं *n.* Soliciting, begging, approaching with a request or prayer.

उपयाचित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Begged, requested. —तं *n.* 1 A request or prayer in general. -2 A present promised to a deity for the fulfilment of a desired object and generally to propitiate her. -3 A request or prayer to a deity for the accomplishment of a desired object.

उपयाचितकं *n.* See उपयाचितं.

उपयानः *m.* Additional formulas at a sacrifice.

उपयानं *n.* Approaching, coming near.

उपयुक्त *p. p.* (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Attached &c. -2 Suited, right, proper. -3 Serviceable, useful. -4 Eaten, consumed.

उपयुज् (उप + युज् 7 A) 1 To employ, apply. -2 To enjoy, taste. -3 To devote oneself to -4 To yoke or harness (as horses to a carriage). -5 To consume, eat. —*pass.* 1 To be used or applied. -2 To be fit or proper -3 To be taken into

account.

उपयोगः *m.* 1 Employment, use, application, service. -2 Administration of medicine. -3 Fitness, ability, propriety. -4 Proximity.

उपयोगिन् *a.* 1 Serviceable, useful, fit, proper. -2 Favourable, propitious.

उपरक्त *a.* (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Afflicted, distressed. -2 Eclipsed. -3 Tinted, coloured. —क्तः *m.* 1 The sun or moon in eclipse. -2 Rāhu.

उपरक्षः *m.* A body-guard.

उपरक्षणं *n.* A guard, an out-post.

उपरंज् (उप + रंज् 4 U.) To be tinted, dyed. -2 To give, distill.

उपरत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Stopped, dead. -2 Dead. -3 Abstained or separated from. -4 One who is disengaged from the world and has no desire, indifferent to worldly pleasures or possessions.

उपरतिः *f.* 1 Ceasing, stopping, death. -3 Abstaining from enjoyment. -4 Indifference, conviction that ceremonial acts are futile and ceasing to rely on them.

उपरत्नं *n.* A secondary or inferior gem.

उपरम् (उप + रम् I P.) 1 To cease, desist from, stop. -2 To be consumed.

उपर (—रा-) *m.* 1 Ceasing, stopping. -2 Abstaining from, desisting from. -3 Death.

उपरमणं *n.* 1 Abstaining from pleasures of senses. -2 Refraining from ceremonial acts. -3 Ceasing, stopping.

उपरवः *m.* A sort of hole used for the extraction of Soma juice.

उपरसः *m.* I A secondary mineral.
 A secondary passion or feeling.
 A subordinate flavour.
 उपरागः *m.* I An eclipse of the sun
 or moon. -2 Rāhu or the ascending
 node. -3 Redness, red colour, col-
 our. -4 A calamity, injury. -5 Mis-
 behaviour. -6 Reproach, abuse.
 उपराजः *m.* A viceroy.
 उपरि *ind.* I As a separable prepo-
 sition (usually with gen; rarely
 with acc. or loc.) उपरि means (a)
 Above, over, upon; (b) At the end
 at the head of; (c) Beyond, in
 addition to; (d) In connection
 with, with regard to, towards, upon;
 (e) After.
 उपरि joined to उपरि (with acc. or
 gen. or by itself) means (a) Just
 above; (b) higher and higher, high
 above.
 As a separable adverb उपरि
 means (a) High, above, upon. (b)
 Besides, in addition (c) Afterwards,
 more and more, repeatedly, conti-
 nuously.
 Comp. —उपरि *a.* Moving above (as
 a bird). —उपरि *a.* Upper, higher.
 उपरि *m.* The upper portion or side.
 उपरि *m.* Being above or higher.
 उपरि *f.* The ground above.
 उपरि *ind.* I As an adverb it
 means (a) Over, above, from above;
 high (b) Further or later on,
 afterwards (c) Behind. -2 As a
 preposition it means (a) Over,
 upon (with gen., rarely acc.) (b)
 Down upon (c) Behind (with gen.).
 उपरि *m.* A particular mode or
 posture in sexual enjoyment.
 उपरि *p. p.* (f. —उपरि) I Obstruct-
 ed, stopped; confined. -2 Covered,
 concealed. -3 Protected, favoured.
 Besieged, locked up.

उपरि (उप + रु 7 U.) I To ob-
 struct, stop, to detain. -2 To disturb,
 trouble, trouble with a request. -3
 To overcome, subdue. -4 To besiege.
 -5 To lock up, confine. -6 To
 conceal, hide. -7 To reject.

उपरूपकं *n.* A drama of an inferior
 class, of which 18 kinds are enu-
 merated.

उपरिः *m.* I Obstruction, impedi-
 ment, obstacle. -2 Disturbance,
 trouble, molestation. -3 Opposition.
 -4 Covering, blocking up. -5
 Binding, seizing. -6 Protection,
 favour.

उपरिचकं *n.* An inner room, a pri-
 vate apartment.

उपरिचनं *n.* Obstruction, impedi-
 ment.

उपरुः *m.* I A stone, rock. -2 A
 precious stone, jewel. —उपरु *f.* I Re-
 fined sugar. -2 Sand.

उपरुः *m.* A stone.

उपरुक्षु (उप + लक्ष् 10 P.) I To look
 at, mark. -2 To regard or consider.
 -3 To put a sign upon. -4 To de-
 signate, describe. -5 To imply in
 addition. -6 To have in view.

उपरिक्षणं *n.* I Looking at, behold-
 ing, marking, ascertainment. -2 A
 mark, distinctive feature. -3 De-
 signation. -4 Implying something
 that has not been actually express-
 ed, synecdoche of a part for the
 whole, of an individual for the
 species, or of a quality for that in
 which the quality exists.

उपरिद्वय *a.* (f. —उपरि) I Gained, ob-
 tained. -2 Conceived. -3 Perceived,
 guessed.

उपरिद्विः *f.* I Getting, acquisition. -2
 Observation, knowledge. -3 Under-
 standing, mind. -4 A conjecture,
 guess. -5 Perceptibility, appear-

ance (recognized as a kind of proof by the Mimâmsakas).

उपलम्भ (उप + लम्भ I A.) 1 To know, understand, perceive. -2 To find out, learn. -3 To get, obtain, acquire, enjoy, experience (happiness &c.). -4 To conceive, become pregnant.

उपलम्भः *m.* 1 Acquisition. -2 Direct perception or recognition, comprehension otherwise than from memory (same as अनुभव). -3 Ascertaining, knowing.

उपलम्भनं *n.* 1 Apprehension. -2 Direct perception. -3 Ascertainment. -4 Knowledge.

उपला *f.* 1 Refined sugar. -2 Sand.

उपलालनं *n.* Fondling.

उपलालिका *f.* Thirst.

उपलक्षणं *n.* A portent, natural phenomenon, considered as boding evil.

उपलिप् (उप + लिप् 6 P.) 1 To anoint, besmear. -2 To pollute.

उपलिप्सा *f.* Desire to obtain.

उपलेपः *m.* 1 Anointing, smearing. -2 Cleaning, white-washing. -3 Becoming deadened or dull (said of senses.).

उपलेपनं *n.* 1 Smearing, anointing. -2 An ointment, unguent.

उपवनं *n.* A garden, grove, a planted forest.

उपवर्णः *m.* Minute or detailed description.

उपवर्णनं *n.* Minute description, delineation in detail.

उपवर्तनं *n.* 1 A place for exercise. -2 A district. -3 A kingdom (राज्य).

-4 A bog, marshy place.

उपवस (उप + वस I P.) 1 To dwell in or at, inhabit (with acc.). -2 To abstain from food; fast. -3 To go to (a master). -4 To enter up-

on, learn, take to, begin. -5 To cause to fast.

उपवसथः *m.* 1 A village. -2 A day.

उपवसतं *n.* A fast.

उपवह (उप + वह I P.) 1 To bring near. -2 To bring about, commence.

उपवहनं *n.* (in music) Preliminary singing, humming a tune.

उपवासः *m.* 1 A fast. -2 Kind of sacred fire. -3 A fire-altar.

उपवाहनं *n.* Carrying to, bringing near.

उपवाहः *m.*, —वा *f.* 1 A kind of elephant (male or female). -2 A royal vehicle (in general).

उपविद्या *f.* Profane science, a kind of knowledge.

उपविश (उप + विश 6 P.) 1 To sit down. -2 To wait upon. -3 To camp. -4 To go down, set (the sun). -5 To practise; as in विशति. -6 To abstain from food. -7 To seize.

उपविषः *m.*, —पं *n.* 1 An artificial son. -2 A narcotic, any poison.

उपवीण्य *P.* To play on the veena or lute (before a deity &c.).

उपवीतं *n.* 1 Investiture with a sacred thread. -2 The thread worn by the first three castes of the Hindus.

उपवृद्धं *n.* Increase.

उपवृत् (उप + वृत् I A.) 1 To turn towards. -2 To return.

उपवेदः *m.* A class of writings subordinate to the Vedas.

उपवेशः *m.*, —शनं *n.* 1 Sitting down (as प्रावेशन). -2 Being seated. -3 Throwing out by the hand. -4 Placing down.

उपवैणवं *n.* The three periods of the day; even-
plana
उप
leopa
उप
calm
cease
tranq
extin
उप
suage
stoppi
tion, i
patien
the se
उप
peasin
ment.
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A lair,
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court be
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उप

day; *i. e.* morning, midday, and evening.

उपन्याख्यानं *n.* A supplementary explanation or interpretation.

उपश्यावः *m.* A small hunting leopard.

उपशम (उप + शम् 4 P.) I To become calm or quiet. -2 To cease. stop; cease to speak. —*Caus.* I To calm, tranquillize. -2 To appease. -3 To extinguish, to kill.

उपशमः *m.* I Becoming quiet, assuagement, pacification; cessation, stopping, extinction. -2 Relaxation, intermission. -3 Tranquillity, patience. -4 Control or restraint of the senses.

उपशमनं *n.* I Quieting, calming, appeasing. -2 Mitigation, assuagement. -3 Extinction, cessation.

उपशयः *m.* I Lying by the side of. -2 A lair, ambush. -3 Diagnosis by the effect of certain articles of food, or medicine (one of the five elements of विद्या) -4 Allaying disease by diet, regimen &c.

उपशयः *n.* An open place in the vicinity of a town or village, suburb.

उपशाखा *f.* A secondary branch.

उपशान्तिः *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) I Calmed, appeased, pacified. -2 Calm, tranquil. -3 Lessened, diminished.

उपशान्तिः *f.* See उपशमः.

उपशान्तिः *a.* (*f.* —नी) I Appeased, pacified. -2 Calm, tranquil. —*m.* A tame elephant.

उपशयः *m.* Sleeping in turn, rotation for sleeping with (another who keeps watch at night).

उपशालः *n.* A place near a house, a court before a house.

उपशास्त्रं *n.* A minor science or treatise.

उपशिक्षणं *f.*, —शिक्षा *n.* Learning, training.

उपशिक्ष्यः *m.* The pupil of a pupil.

उपशी (उप + शी 2 A.) I To lie near. -2 To cohabit. -3 To do good to, agree with.

उपशोभनं *n.*, —शोभा *f.* Adorning, ornamenting.

उपशोषणं *n.* Drying up, withering.

उपश्रो *f.* Covering, anything thrown above or upon.

उपश्रु (उप + श्रु 5 P.) I To hear. -2 To promise.

उपश्रुत *a.* (*f.* —ता) I Heard. -2 Promised, agreed.

उपश्रुतिः *f.* I Hearing, listening. -2 Range of hearing. -3 A supernatural voice heard at night and personified as a nocturnal deity revealing the future. -4 Aspect of the stars, fortune-telling. -5 Promise, assent.

उपश्लिष (उप + श्लिष 4 P.) I To embrace. -2 To approach.

उपश्लिष *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्ठा) Placed near, contiguous, adjoining.

उपश्लेषः *m.*, —पणं *n.* I Juxta-position, contact. -2 An embrace.

उपसंयमः *m.* I Curbing, restraining, binding. -2 The end of the world, universal destruction.

उपसंयमनं *n.* See उपसंयमः.

उपसंयोगः *m.* A secondary connection, modification.

उपसंवेष्टः *m.* Growing together or over, cicatrizing.

उपसंवादः *m.* An agreement, a contract.

उपसंस्थानं *n.* An under-garment.

उपसंस्कारणं *n.* Preparing, purifying.

उपसंस्कृ (उप + सं + कृ 8 U.) I To prepare (as a meal). -2 To ornament. -3 To consecrate, purify.

उपसंहरणं *n.* I Withdrawing, taking back. -2 Refusing. -3 Excluding. -4 Attacking, invading.

उपसंहारः *m.* 1 Drawing in or together, contracting. -2 Drawing away, excluding, withholding. -3 A collection. -4 Summing up, winding up. -5 A preparation (of a speech &c). -6 A compendium, *résumé*. -7 Brevity, conciseness. -8 Perfection. -9 Destruction, death, end. -10 Attacking, invading -11 (In logic). Refutation.

उपसंहारिन् *a.* 1 Comprehending. -2 Exclusive. —*m.* A *hetu* (हेतु) which is not exclusive.

उपसंहित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Connected with, endowed. -2 Accompanied by. -3 Regarding, referring to.

उपसंहृ (उप + सृ + हृ 1 P.) 1 To draw or bring together. -2 To sum or wind up. -3 To contract. -4 To withdraw, withhold. -5 To check. -6 To absorb, destroy, annihilate.

उपसंहृतिः *f.* 1 Comprehension. -2 Seizing, taking.

उपसंक्रात *a.* (*f.* —ता) Handed down.

उपसंक्षेपः *m.* An abstract, summary, *résumé*.

उपसंख्यानं *n.* 1 Addition. -2 Supplementary addition, further or additional enumeration (a term applied to the *Vārtikas* of *Kātyāyana* which are intended to supply omissions in *Pāṇini's Sūtras*, and generally to supplement them). -3 (In gram.) A substitute in form or sense.

उपसंग्रह (उप + संग्र + हृ 9 P.) 1 To take upon oneself, feel, suffer. -2 To receive, accept. -3 To seize. -4 To take into custody or possession. -5 To win over, conciliate. -6 To clasp, embrace.

उपसंग्रहः *m.*, —हणं *n.* 1 Keeping pleased, supporting, maintaining. -2

Respectful salutation (as by touching the feet of the person saluted). -3 Accepting, adopting. -4 Polite address. -5 Collecting, joining. -6 Taking, accepting (as a wife); -7 Pledge, any necessary article taken for use or decoration (उपसंग्रह).

उपसत्तिः *f.* 1 Connection, union. -2 Service, worship, attendance upon. -3 Gift, donation.

उपसद् (उप + सद् 1 P., 6 P.) 1 To go near to, approach. -2 To sit at the feet of. -3 To wait upon, serve. -4 To march against. -5 To try to get or obtain. -6 To sink down. —*Caus.* 1 To place near. -2 To lead towards. -3 To get, find.

उपसद् *f.* 1 Siege, assault, attack. -2 Laying up, accumulating. -3 Service, worship. -4 N. of a ceremony, forming part of the *Upasādhā* ceremony. —*Comp.* —त्रिभिः *a.* 1 Serving the rules of the *Upasādhā*. -2 Drinking milk in certain quantities, sleeping on the bare earth, keeping silence &c.

उपसद् *m.* 1 Approach. -2 A donation. -3 The *उपसद्* sacrifice.

उपसदने *n.* 1 Going near. -2 Sitting at the feet of a teacher, becoming a pupil. -3 Neighbourhood. -4 Service. -5 Partaking of.

उपसंतानः *m.* 1 Immediate continuation. -2 A descendant.

उपसंवा (उप + सं + वा 3 U.) 1 To put together, increase. -2 To increase. -3 To direct towards.

उपसंवा न. Adding, joining.

उपसन्न *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Approaching near. -2 Worshipped, served.

Serving, waiting upon. -4 To be obtainable. -5 Got, obtained.

उपसंन्यासः *m.* Laying down, giving up, resignation.

उपसमाधानं *n.* Gathering together, heaping.

उपसंपत्तिः *f.* 1 Approaching. -2 Entering into any condition.

उपसंपन्न *a.* (*f.* —न्ना) 1 Gained, obtained. -2 Arrived at. -3 Furnished with. -4 Familiar with. -5 Enough, sufficient. -6 Killed at a sacrifice (as an animal). -7 Dead, deceased. -8 Cooked, dressed (as food). —त्रं *n.* Condiment.

उपसंभाषः *m.*, —षा *f.* 1 Conversation. -2 Friendly persuasion.

उपसर्गः *m.* 1 Approaching (as a cow). -2 The first pregnancy of a cow.

उपसर्गः *n.* 1 Going towards. -2 Rapid flowing of the blood towards the heart (as in sickness). -3 That which is approached as a refuge.

उपसर्गः *m.* 1 Sickness, disease, also a disease superinduced on another. -2 Misfortune, injury, harm. -3 Portent, a natural phenomenon foreboding evil. -4 An eclipse. -5 An indication or symptom of death. -6 Addition. -7 Possession by an evil spirit. -8 A preposition prefixed to roots. They modify or sometimes entirely alter the sense of the root.

उपसर्जनं *n.* 1 Pouring on. -2 A misfortune, calamity (as an eclipse), portent. -3 Leaving. -4 Eclipsing. -5 Any person or thing subordinate to another, a substitute. -6 (In gram.) A word which either by composition or derivation loses its original independent character, while it also determines the sense of another word (opp. प्रधान)

उपसर्पः *m.* 1 Approach, access. -2 Following a person.

उपसर्पणं *n.* Going near, approaching, advancing towards.

उपसर्वा *f.* A cow fit for a bull.

उपसूर्यकं *n.* The disc of the sun or its halo

उपसृ (उप + सृ I P.) 1 To go towards, approach. -2 To attack. -3 To have intercourse (as of a woman with a man).

उपसृज् (उप + सृज् 6 P.) 1 To pour out or on, offer (water &c.). -2 To add to, connect with, bring to. -3 To trouble oppress, infest. -4 To eclipse. -5 To come in contact with. -6 To produce, create. -7 To destroy.

उपसृप् (उप + सृप् I P.) 1 To approach. -2 To begin (with inf.). -3 To attack.

उपसृष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्टा) 1 Joined, accompanied by. -2 Seized or possessed by (a demon or evil spirit). -3 Troubled, injured. -4 Eclipsed. -5 Furnished with an उपसर्ग (as a root). —सः *m.* The sun or moon when eclipsed. —सं *n.* Sexual union.

उपसृचनं *n.*, उपसृचः *m.* 1 Pouring or sprinkling upon, watering. -2 Infusion; juice. —नी *f.* A ladle or cup for pouring.

उपसृज् (उप + सृज् I A.) 1 To serve, worship, honour. -2 To practise, (as a vow). -3 To make use of. -4 To enjoy. -5 To frequent, inhabit. -6 To rub or anoint with (sandal &c.).

उपसृजक *a.* 1 Worshipping, serving. -2 Following, practising. -3 Enjoying.

उपसृजनं *n.*, —सेवा *f.* 1 Worshipping, honouring. -2 Service. -3 Addition to. -4 Using, enjoying.

उपसृजित *a.* Serving, practising.

उपस्करः *m.* 1 Any article which

serves to make anything complete, an ingredient. -2 (Hence) Condiment or seasoning for food (as mustard, pepper &c.). -3 Furniture, apparatus, instrument. -4 Any article or implement of household use (such as a broom-stick). -5 An ornament. -6 Censure, blame.

उपस्करणं *n.* 1 Killing, injuring. -2 A collection. -3 A change. -4 An ellipsis. -5 Censure. -6 Decorating.

उपस्कारः *m.* 1 A supplement. -2 Supplying an ellipsis. -3 Beautifying, ornamenting. -4 An ornament. -5 A stroke. -6 A collection.

उपस्कृ (उप + स्कृ 8 U.) To prepare, elaborate, perfect, adorn, (see उपस्कृ).

उपस्कृत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Prepared, perfected. -2 Censured. -3 Killed, injured. -4 Collected. -5 Beautified. -6 Supplied (as ellipsis). -7 Modified

उपस्कृतिः *f.* Supplement.

उपस्तम्भ (उप + स्तम्भ 5, 9, P.) To prop, support (fig. also).

उपस्तम्भः *m.*, —भनं *n.* 1 Stay, support. -2 Support of life (as food, sleep &c.). -3 Encouragement, incitement, aid. -4 Basis, ground, occasion.

उपस्तम्भक *a.* Supporting, aiding, encouraging.

उपस्तरणं 1 Spreading out, scattering. -2 A covering. -3 A bed. -4 Anything spread out (as a covering).

उपस्तृ-तृ (उप + स्तृ, स्तृ 5, 9, U.) 1 To spread out. -2 To strew or cover with. -3 To arrange, set, in order.

उपस्थी *f.* A concubine.

उपस्थ *a.* Near, approximate. —स्थः *m.* 1 The lap. -2 The middle part in general. —स्थः *m.*, —स्थं *n.* 1 The organ of generation (of men and

women, particularly of the latter) -2 The anus. -3 The haunch or buttock. -4 The charioteer's seat. —दक्ष *a.* Reaching to the lap. —म *m.* Restraint of sensual passion, continence. —पत्रः, —दक्षः *m.* The Indian fig-tree. —सद् *a.* Sitting in lap.

उपस्था (उप + स्था 1 U.) 1 To stand near -2 To fall to one's share. -3 To approach. -4 To wait, serve. -5 To worship. -6 To remain near. -7 To meet, join (as a river). -8 To form friendship with. -9 To approach with hostile intention. -10 To resort to. -11 To conciliate. —Caus. (—स्थापयति.) 1 To furnish with to prepare. -2 To place near or near. -3 To produce.

उपस्थान्त्र *m.* 1 An attendant, a servant. -2 A sacrificial priest.

उपस्थानं *n.* 1 Presence, proximity, nearness. -2 Approaching, approach, coming into the presence. -3 Worshipping, waiting (with prayers); attendance, service. -4 Obeisance, greeting. -5 Attending to, guarding. -6 Abode. -7 Any sacred place approached with respect. -8 Assembly. -9 Remembrance, recollection, memory. -10 Obtaining, getting.

उपस्थानीय *pot p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 To be kept near. -2 To be waited for or served.

उपस्थापक *a.* 1 Placing or bringing near. -2 Explaining, teaching. -3 Causing to remember.

उपस्थापनं *n.* 1 Placing near, serving. -2 The awakening of memory. -3 Attendance, service.

उपस्थापकः *m.* A servant.

उपस्थित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Approaching

arrived. -2 Close or near, at hand, drawing near. -3 Worshipped or waited upon, served. -4 Got, obtained, received without solicitation. -5 Happened, occurred, fallen to the lot. -6 Caused, produced, felt. -7 Known. -8 Cleansed, clean. —नं *n* Service, worship.

उपस्थितिः *f*. 1 Approach. -2 Proximity, presence. -3 Obtaining. -4 Accomplishing. -5 Remembrance. -6 Service, attendance. [*eving*.

उपस्थेदः *m*. 1 Proximity. -2 Moisture. उपस्पर्शः *m*., -श्रितं *n*. 1 Touching, contact. -2 Bathing, ablution. -3 Rinsing the mouth.

उपस्पृष्ट 6 P. 1 To touch (water), bathe. -2 To wash or rinse the mouth (or teeth); to sip water (and eject it.). -3 To sprinkle.

उपस्मृतिः *f*. A minor law-book. उपस्रवणं *n*. 1 The periodical flow of a woman, menses. -2 Flow (in general).

उपस्रव्यं *n*. Revenue, profit.

उपस्वेदः *m*. Moisture, sweat.

उपहतं *p. p.* (*f*. —ता) 1 Injured, struck, pained, hurt. -2 Affected by, injured, struck with, overpowered. -3 Struck by lightning &c. Doomed (to destruction). -5 Measured, disregarded. -6 Vitiated, polluted. —Comp. —आहतं *a*.

उपहतं *a*. Dazzled, mentally affected. —हृत् *a*. Dazzled, blinded. —चो Infatuated.

उपहतकं *a*. Ill-fated, unfortunate.

उपहृतिः *f*. 1 Stroke. -2 Killing, injuring.

उपहृत् *f*. Dazzling of the eyes.

उपहृत् 2 P. 1 To strike, smite. -2 To waste, injure, destroy, kill. -3 To thrust in or into. -4 To err, mistake in reciting.

उपहारं *n*. 1 Bringing near. -2 Taking, seizing. -3 Offering gifts to superiors, deities &c. -4 Offering victims. -5 Serving out food or distributing it.

उपहृत् *m*. Invitation.

उपहृत् (उप + हृत् 1 P.) 1 To ridicule, laugh at; (*fig.*) to excel, surpass. -2 To couple oneself with.

उपहृति *p. p.* (*f*. —ता). Ridiculed, derided. —नं *n*. Satirical laughter, ridicule.

उपहृत्तिका *f*. A small 'purse' (or box) containing the ingredients, necessary for betel-chewing (*e. g.* leaves, chunam, catechu, betel &c.). (Mar. चंचो, वटवा, झोळणा).

उपहारः *m*. 1 An oblation. -2 A gift, present (in general). -3 A victim, an offering to a deity. -4 A present to a superior &c. -5 Offering of flowers &c. -6 A collection of flowers. -7 Honour. -8 Indemnity, presents given as the price of peace. -9 Food distributed to guests. -10 Exultation, merry-making.

उपहार्यं *a*. 1 Eatable. —नं *n*. Food to be offered to gods, manes &c.

उपहारः *m*. 1 Ridicule, derision. -2 Satirical laughter. -3 Fun, play. —Comp. —आस्पदं, —पात्रं *n*. Laughing-stock, butt of ridicule.

उपहासकं *a*. Ridiculing others. —कं *m*. A jester.

उपहास्यं *a*. (*f*. —स्या) Ridiculous.

उपहितं *p. p.* (*f*. —ता) 1 Placed, deposited. -2 Preceded by. -3 Joined, connected with. -4 Possessed of. -5 Ready; deputed to act as a spy. -6 Given.

उपहृतं *a*. 1 Brought near. -2 Invited.

उपहृतिः *f*. Calling, inviting.

उपहृत् (उप + हृत् 1 P.) 1 To fetch,

bring near. -2 To offer, present, give (with dat. or gen.). -3 To serve out or distribute (food). -4 To offer as a victim. -5 To put down, throw. -6 To collect, gather together. -7 To take away, destroy. -8 To employ, apply, use.

उपहृत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Offered, presented. -2 Offered as a victim. -3 Served out (as food). -4 Taken, collected.

उपहृत *n.* 1 A solitary or lonely place. -2 Proximity. —तः *m.* A car.

उपहृत *n.* 1 Calling, inviting. -2 Invoking with prayers.

उपह्वे (उप + ह्वे I A. P.) 1 To invoke, call.

उपश्रु *ind.* 1 In a whisper. -2 Secretly, in private. —श्रुः *m.* 1 A prayer uttered in a low voice, muttering of prayers. -2 Silence. -3 N. of a Soma offering.

उपाकरण *n.* 1 An invitation to begin. -2 Immolation, sacrifice of an animal. -3 Preparation, beginning, commencement. -4 Commencement of reading the Veda after the performance of the preparatory rite.

उपाक्रम *n.* 1 Preparation, beginning, commencement. -2 A ceremony performed before commencing to read the Veda after the monsoons.

उपाकृ (उप + कृ I U.) 1 To bring near. -2 To invite. -3 To offer, grant, give (to another). -4 To acquire, obtain (as fame). -5 To make preparations for or to perform a rite. -6 To undertake.

उपाकृत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Brought near. -2 Killed at a sacrifice (an animal). -3 Begun, commenced. -4 Disastrous, calamitous. —तः *m.* 1 A sacrificial animal killed during the recitation of prescribed pray-

ers. -2 A misfortune, portent. 1 Beginning, commencement. The performance of the usual over the sacrificial animal. vitation.

उपाक्ष *ind.* Before the eyes, in presence of.

उपाक्षया (उप + आ + क्षया 2 P.) tell, narrate, relate, (with acc.)

उपाक्षया *f.* 1 Observing with own eyes. -2 Describing

उपाक्षयानं, —नकं *n.* 1 A short narrative; an episode as distinguished from the main story. -2 A repetition of a story already known from others.

उपागत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Come, attached. -2 Occurred, happened. -3 Promised. -4 Suffering, enduring.

उपागम (उप + आ + गम I P.) come, approach. -2 To go to the state of. -3 To undergo, endure. -4 To obtain, get. -5 To occur, fall to the lot of.

उपागमः *m.* 1 Approach, occurrence. -2 Occurrence. -3 A promise, acceptance. -4 Acceptance. -5 Suffering, feeling.

उपाग्रे *n.* 1 The part next to the end or top. -2 A secondary member.

उपाग्रहण *n.* Reading the Veda after being initiated to the study.

उपाग्रे *m.* A mark of sandal on the forehead. —नं *n.* 1 A subdivision, subhead. -2 Any minor member (of anything). -3 A complement of a supplement. -4 A supplementary work. -5 A section or portion of science; a class of knowledge supplementary to the Veda (these are four:— पुराण, शास्त्राणि, उपनिषद्, उपनिषद्).

उपाचर (उप + आ + चर I P.)

approach. -2 To attend upon, serve, be attached to. -3 To treat (in medicine also).

उपाचारित *p. p.* (*f.* —त्ता) Attached to any one's service. —तः *m.* (In gram.) That rule of Sandhi by which the sound Visarga becomes वृ before कृ and पृ.

उपाचारः *m.* 1 Position (of a word in a sentence). -2 Procedure.

उपाजे *ind.* (Used only with the root कृ) Supporting; उपजिक्त्व or -कृत्वा having supported.

उपाजन *n.* Anointing, plastering or washing with cow-dung, chunam &c.

उपात्त *a.* (*f.* —त्ता) 1 Got, received, acquired, obtained. -2 Appropriated. -3 Taken away, seized. -4 Felt, perceived, regarded. -5 Employed, used. -6 Comprised. -7 Begun, commenced. -8 Mentioned. -9 Allowed in argument, granted, conceded. —तः *m.* An elephant out of rut.

उपात्ययः *m.* 1 Transgression of, deviation from established customs. -2 Disorderly conduct, rudeness.

उपादा (उप + आ + दा 3 A.) (*p. p.* उपान) 1 To receive, accept; take. -2 To acquire, obtain. -3 To give to, furnish with. -4 To take, assume. -5 To carry away; steal. -6 To seize. -7 To take, lay hold of. -8 To assume a form. -9 To feel, perceive, experience. -10 To consider, regard. -11 To take in addition, include, comprise. -12 To employ, apply, use. -13 To begin. -14 To mention.

उपादानं *n.* 1 Taking, receiving, obtaining. -2 Taking away. -3 Employment, using. -4 Mention, enumeration. -5 Saying, speaking. -6 Including, containing. -7 With-

drawing the organs of sense and perception from the external world and its objects. -8 A cause, motive, natural or immediate cause. -9 The material out of which anything is made the material cause. -10 A mode of expression in which a word used elliptically, besides retaining its own primary sense, conveys another (in addition to that which is actually expressed). -11 Effort of body or speech. -Comp. —कारण *n.* A material cause. —लक्षणा *f.* See अनह-त्त्वार्थलक्षणा.

उपादेय *pot. p.* (*f.* —या) 1 Capable of being taken. -2 Endurable. -3 Acceptable, admissible. -4 To be selected. -5 Excellent, admirable.

उपात्रा (उप + आ + त्रा 3 U.) 1 To place near or upon. -2 To offer, give. -3 To put on, wear. -4 To cause produce. -5 To make, effect. -6 To keep, hold.

उपाविः *m.* 1 Fraud, deceit, trick. -2 Deception, disguise (in Vedānta). -3 Discriminative property, attribute, peculiarity. This उपावि is of four kinds:— जावि, गुण, क्रिया, सेवा. -4 A title, nick-name (modern use). -5 Limitation, condition (as of time, space &c.). -6 A trace, mark. -7 A purpose, occasion, object. -8 (In logic) A special cause for a general effect. -9 A man who is careful to support his family.

उपाधिक *a.* Exceeding, supernumerary, additional.

उपाध्यायः *m.* 1 A teacher or preceptor in general. -2 Particularly a spiritual teacher, religious preceptor. -3 A sub-teacher who instructs for wages only in a part of the Veda and is inferior to an आचार्य. —या *f.* A female preceptor. —यी *f.* 1 A fe-

male preceptor. -2 The wife of a preceptor.

उपाध्यायानी *f.* The wife of a preceptor.

उपानद् *f.* (*nom. sing.* उपानद्) A sandal, shoe.

उपान्त *a.* Near to the end, last but one. --तः *m.* I Border, edge, margin, point (of anything). -2 The corner or angle of the eye. -3 Immediate proximity, vicinity. -4 Side or slope. -5 The last letter but one.

उपान्तिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Near, proximate, neighbouring. --कं *n.* Vicinity, proximity.

उपान्त्य *a.* (*f.* —त्य) Last but one. --त्यः *m.* The corner of the eye. --त्यं *n.* Vicinity.

उपायः *m.* I Means, an expedient, remedy. -2 A plan, contrivance, stratagem. -3 A fact, circumstance. -4 Beginning, commencement. -5 Effort, exertion. -6 A means of success against an enemy; these are four:— (1) conciliation or negotiation; (2) bribery; (3) sowing dissensions and (4) punishment (open attack). -7 Joining (as in singing). -8 Approach. --Comp. -चतुष्टयं *n.* The four expedients against an enemy; see above. --इ *a.* Fertile in expedients. --तुरीयः The 4th expedient; *i. e.* दंड or punishment.

उपायने *n.* I Going near, approach. -2 Becoming a pupil of. -3 Engaging in any religious rite. -4 Undertaking, beginning. -5 A present, gift.

उपासः *m.* Beginning, commencement.

उपासद् *a.* (*f.* —दा) I Grown, increased. -2 Attained to.

उपासु (उप + अस् I P.) To bring near to. --Caus. To gain, earn, acquire.

उपासने, *n.*, --ता *f.* Acquiring, gaining. उपालम् (उप + आ + लम् I A.) I To

censure, blame, revile, scold.

उपालम्भः *m.*, --भने *n.* I Abuse, taunt. -2 Delaying, putting off.

उपालम्भेन *n.* I Coming or turning back, return. -2 Revolving, turning round. -3 Approaching. -4 Censure.

उपावृत् (उप + आ + वृत् I A.) I To approach. -2 To turn away from return. -3 To give. --Caus. I To produce. -2 To cause to turn; lead back. -3 To give to. -4 To produce. -5 To stretch out and more.

उपाश्रयः *m.* I Recourse (for aid), asylum, support. -2 Receptacle, recipient. -3 Reliance, dependence upon.

उपाश्रि (उप + आ + श्रि I U.) I To have recourse to, resort to.

उपाश्रित *a.* (*f.* —ता) I Relying on depending upon. -2 Supporting (fig. also), protecting.

उपासु (उप + आसु 2 A.) I To sit near to (with acc.), sit at the side of (as a mark of submission and respect); wait upon, serve, worship. -2 To occupy, abide in, reside. -3 To pass (as time). -4 To approach, go towards. -5 To invest or blockade (as an enemy's town). -6 To be engaged in, take part in, perform (a sacred rite). -7 To undergo, suffer. -8 To remain or continue in any state or action: oft. with a *press. p.* -9 To expect, wait for. -10 To attach oneself to, practise respect, recognize. -11 To resort to, apply, use. -12 To practise archery.

उपासकः *m.* I A worshipper. -2 servant, follower. -3 A Sudra.

उपासंगः *m.* 1 Proximity, vicinity.

-2 A quiver.

उपासनं *n.*, -ता *f.* 1 Service, attendance upon. -2 Engaging in, performing. -3 Worship, adoration. -4 Practice of archery. -5 Religious meditation. -6 The sacred fire. -7 Harming.

उपासा *f.* 1 Service, attendance. -2 Worship, adoration. -3 Religious meditation.

उपास्तमनं *n.* Sunset.

उपास्तिः *f.* 1 Service, attendance upon (especially a deity). -2 Worship, adoration.

उपाथं *n.* A minor weapon.

उपास्य *pot. p.* (*f.* —स्या) 1 To be worshipped. -2 To be performed.

उपाहारः *m.* Slight refreshment (fruits, sweetmeats &c.).

उपाहित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Deposited, placed. -2 Put on, worn. -3 Connected, joined. -4 Ascribed or attributed to. -5 Agreed upon. —तः *m.* A fiery portent; danger or destruction from fire.

उपाह् (उ + आ + ह् I U.) 1 To offer, give. -2 To cause, produce. -3 make, prepare. -4 To seize.

उपे (उप + इ 2 P.) 1 To approach, come near, arrive at, reach. -2 To go to (a master), become a pupil. -3 To have intercourse with (a woman), cohabit. -4 To perform, undertake, practise. -5 To go to or pass into any state, to fall into (misfortune &c.). -6 To obtain, attain to. -7 To incur, be present at. -8 To consider as, acknowledge.

उपेक्ष (उप + ईक्ष् I A.) 1 To neglect, disregard. -2 To let go. -3 To abandon. -4 To despise. -5 To consider, have regard to. -6 To look at, regard, perceive.

उपेक्षणं *n.* See उपेक्षा.

उपेक्षा *f.* 1 Overlooking, disregard, neglect. -2 Indifference, contempt. -3 Leaving. -4 Endurance, patience. -5 Dissent. -6 Neglect, trick or deceit (one of the seven expedients in war).

उपेत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Come near, approached, arrived. -2 Present. -3 Endowed with, having (with instr. or in comp). -4 Blockaded. -5 Fallen into.

उपेन्द्रः *m.* N. of Vishnu or Krishna as the younger brother of Indra in his 5th or dwarf incarnation. -Comp. —यन्त्रा *f.* N. of a metre.

उपेय *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 To be gone to or approached. -2 To be effected by means. -3 Assailable. -4 To be sought. -5 To be obtained.

उपोद्धा *a.* (*f.* —डा) 1 Arrayed for battle (as an army). -2 Brought near. -3 Advanced, begun. -4 Married. -5 Increased, stored up, developed.

उपोत्तम *a.* (*f.* —मा) Last but one.

उपोद्ग्रहः *m.* Knowledge.

उपोद्भवतः *m.* 1 A beginning. -2 An introduction, a preface. -3 An example, an apposite argument or illustration. -4 An occasion, medium, means. -5 Analysis, ascertaining the elements of anything. -6 Alluding to, mentioning.

उपोद्बलक *a.* Confirming.

उपोद्बलनं *n.* Confirmation, corroboration.

उपोषणं, उपोषितं *n.* A fast.

उपोह् (उप + उह् I P.) 1 To propel, push or impel towards. -2 push, insert.

उप्त *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Sown, planted (as seed). -2 Thrown cast (as dice). -3 Produced. -4 Placed. -5

Occupied. उरि: *f.* Sowing seed.

उरु 6 P. 1 To press down, subdue. -2 To make straight.

उरु. उरु 6, 9, 7 P. 1 To confine. -2 To compact together. -3 To fill with. -4 To cover or overspread with.

उम *pron. a.* (Used only in the dual). Both.

उमय *pron. a.* (*f.* -गी) (Though dual in sense, it is used in the singular and plural only ; according to some grammarians in the dual also) Both (of persons or things). -Comp. —अर्थ *ind.* For both purposes (for earthly prosperity and heavenly happiness also). —चर *a.* Living in water and on land or in the air, amphibious. —चर *m.* Class of birds who live both on land and in the air. —विद्या *f.* Two-fold sciences ; *i. e.* religious knowledge and knowledge about worldly affairs. -Comp. —विश्व *a.* Of both kinds. —वैतन *a.* Treacherous, perfidious. —द्वयजन *a.* Having the marks of both sexes. —संभव: *m.* Dilemma.

उभयतस् *ind.* 1 From both sides, on both sides, to both sides (with acc). -2 In both cases. -3 In both ways. —दत्त, दंत *a.* Having a double row of teeth. —मुख *a.* 1 Looking either way. -2 Two-faced (as a house &c). —मुखी *f.* A cow.

उभयत्र *ind.* 1 In both places. -2 On both sides. -3 In both cases.

उभयथा *ind.* 1 In both ways. -2 In both cases.

उभयेष्टु *ind.* 1 On both days. -2 On two subsequent days.

उम् *ind.* An interjection of (1) Anger. (2) Interrogation. (3) Promise or assent. (4) Cordiality or pacification.

उम: *m.* 1 A town. -2 A wharf.

उमा *f.* 1 N. of Pārvasī. -2 splendour. -3 Fame, reputation. -4 Tranquility, calmness. -5 Flax. -6 Turmeric (हरिद्रा). -7 Flax. -Comp. —गुरु: , जनक: *m.* N. of Himālaya. —पति: *m.* N. of Siva. *m.* N. of Kārtikeya or of Ga. —उच (-च-) र: *m.* The upper part of a door-frame.

उंची *f.* The stalks of wheat or barley fried over a fire.

उर: *m.* A sheep.

उरग: (*f.* —गी) 1 A serpent, snake. -2 A Nāga or semi-divine serpent, usually represented in mythology with a human face. -3 Lead. *f.* A female snake. -Comp. —अशन: , शत्रु: *m.* 1. N. of Garuda. -2. N. of V. -इंद्र: , राज: *m.* N. of V. or Sessa. —मृषण: *m.* N. of Siva. —चंदन: *m.* , —नं *n.* A kind of sandal-wood. —स्थानं *n.* The abode of Nāgas; *i. e.* Pātāla.

उरग: , गम: *m.* A snake.

उरचंद्र *n.* An armour.

उरण: *m.* (*f.* —गी) 1 A ram, sheep. -2 A certain demon killed by Brahma. —गी *f.* A ewe.

उरणक: *m.* 1 A ram. -2 A sheep.

उरत्र: *m.* 1 A ram. -2 The plant.

Cassia Alata (Mar. टाकडा).

उरी *ind.* A particle implying (1) assent, admission or acceptance. (In this sense it is usually used with roots कृ, भू, or भ्रू, and the force of a गति or preposition. Hence we have उरीकृत्य not उरित. Other forms of the word are उरि, उरी and उरि.) (2) Extension.

उरीकृ 8 U. 1 To consent, accept. -2 To include.

उरीकृत *p. p.* 1 Promised, accepted. -2 Spread, extended.

उरस *n.* (उर:) *m.* The breast.

ti. -2 L.
reputation
s. -5 N.
-7 Flax
N. of
of Siva
or of Gan
upper tim
of whe
e.
erpent, s
ivine ser
in myth
-3 Lead
Comp.
Garuda
N. of V
of Siva
nd of s
abode of
ke.
r.
A ram, s
killed by
-2 A cl
-2 The
टकरा).
ticle imp
n or accep
usually
मस, and
or propos
कृत्य not
e word
-2) Extens
consent.
de.
omised, a
d, extend
e breast,

-Comp. -कटः, -कुटः *m.* The sacri-
ficial thread hung round the neck
and upon the breast. -गामि *a.* Going
on the breast (as a reptile), creeping,
crawling. -ग्रहः, -घातः *m.* A disease of
the chest, pleurisy. -हृदः *m.*, -घ्राणं
n. A cuirass, breast-plate. -नः, -पुः,
-उसिन्धः, -उसिन्धः *m.* The female
breast. -स्थले *n.* The breast, bosom.
उरस्य *a.* I Being in the breast. -2
Pectoral. -3 Requiring an effort of
the chest (as any exertion). -4
Legitimate (a son or daughter)
born from a married couple of the
same tribe or caste. -5 Excellent.
-रघः *m.* A son.

उरस्वत्, उरसिल *a.* Broad-chested, full-
breasted.
उराहः *m.* A horse of a pale colour
with dark legs.
उरी *ind.* See उररी.
उरोक् 8 U. I To allow, admit,
accept. -2 To follow, have recourse to.
उर *a.* (*f.* -र, -वीं) Compar. बरीयस्,
Super. बरिष्ठ). I Wide, spacious. -2
Great, large. -3 Excessive. -4 Ex-
cellent, precious, valuable. -Comp.
-कीर्ति *a.* Renowned, well-known.
-कमः *m.* Vishnu in the वामन in-
carnation. -मार्गः *m.* A long road.
-मलिनम् *m.* A malignant spirit, an
imp. -सत्त्व *a.* Of mighty or great
strength, powerful; magnanimous,
of a noble nature. -हारः *m.* A valu-
able necklace.

उररी *ind.* See उररी.
उरुकुः, -वुकुः, -वुकः *m.* The plant Ricinus
Communis (Mar. पतंग).
उरुकः *m.* An owl.
उरुनामः *m.* A spider. See उरुनामः
उनी *f.* I Wool, felt. -2 A circle of
hair between the eye brows.
उरुवः *m.* I A calf. -2 A year.

उरुग *f.* I Fertile soil. -2 Land in
general.

उर्वरित *a.* I Much, excessive. -2
Remaining after.

उर्वशी *f.* N. of an Apsaras. -Comp.
-रमणः, -वल्लभः, -सहायः *m.* N. of
Pururāvas.

उर्वरिः *m.* A kind of cucumber
(Mar. काकडी).

उर्वरिकं *n.* The fruit of a kind of
cucumber.

उर्री *f.* I The earth. -2 Land, soil.

-3 The open space or expanse.

-Comp. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः, -पतिः, -ववः *m.*

A king. -भरः *m.* I A mountain. -2

The serpent Sesha. -भृत् *m.* I A

king. -2 A mountain. -रुहः *m.* A

tree.

उरुपः *m.* I A creeping plant, a
spreading creeper. -2 Soft grass.

उरुपः *m.* See उरुपः.

उरुपि *m.* A guinea-pig, porpoise;
so उरु (-रु-) -पि.

उरुकः *m.* I An owl. -2 N. of Indra.

-कं *n.* Same as उरुप.

उरुखलं *n.* A wooden mortar used for
cleansing rice (from the husk &c.).

उरुखलिक *a.* (*f.* -का) Pounded in
a mortar.

उरुतः *m.* A large snake, the Boa.
(अनगर).

उरुपः, -पि *m.* A porpoise.

उरुयी *f.* ANāga princess.

उरुका *f.* I A fiery phenomenon in
the sky, a meteor. -2 A fire-brand,

torch. -3 Fire, flame. -Comp. -वाहि *a.*

A torch-bearer. -पातः *m.* The fall
of a meteor. -मुखः *m.* A demon or

goblin (having a mouth of fire).
उरुकुपी *f.* I A meteor. -2 A fire-

brand.
उरुव, -रुव I The foetus. -2 The vul-

va. -3 A cave.

उरुव (-रुव-) ञ *a.* (*f.* -गा) I Thick

कर्मोद्देश्य इत्येते । श्रीमिः कामोऽर्थिभिः स्वर्तुः कालः
श्रुमिरेभिः सः * चंद्रोली. -5 Rubbing,
scratching.

उल्लेखनं *n.* 1 Rubbing, scratching,
digging up. -2 Vomiting. -3 Men-
tion, allusion. -4 Raising up, ele-
vating. -5 Writing, painting. -6
Marking out by lines (the स्थंडिल
&c. in a sacrifice).

उल्लेखः *m.* A canopy, an awning.

उल्लेख *a* (*f.* —ता) Violently mov-
ing, excessively tremulous. —लः *m.*
A large wave or surge

उल्लेख See उल्लेख. उल्लेखण See उल्लेखण.

उल्लेख *m.* (Nom. sing. उल्लेखा; Voc.
sing. उल्लेख, उल्लेख, उल्लेखः) *N.* of Sukra,
regent of the planet Venus, son of
Bhrigu and preceptor of the Asuras.

उल्लेख *f.* Wish, desire.

उल्लेखी (-वी-) *r.* *m.*, —*n.* —उल्लेखी (-वी-) रक् *n.*
The fragrant root of the plant An-
dropogon Muricatus (वीरणमूल, Mar.
काळावाळा).

उष्ण *I P.* (ओषति, उकोष, ओषांचकार, ओ-
षित-उषित-उष्ट). 1 To burn. -2 To pu-
nish, chastise. -3 To kill, injure.

उषः *m.* 1 Early morning, dawn,
day-break. -2 A libidinous man.
-3 Saline earth. -4 Bdelium (Mar.
सुमूल).

उषणं *n.* 1 Black pepper. -2 Ginger.

उषणः *m.* 1 Fire. -2 The sun.

उषणः *m.* Saline soil.

उषणुः *m.* Fire.

उषणु *f.* 1 Dawn, morning. -2 Morn-
ing light; (personified as the daugh-
ter of heaven and sister of the
Adityas). -3 The deity that presi-
des over the morning and evening
twilights (used in dual उषसौ or
उषसी).

उषसी *f.* The evening, twilight.

उषा *f.* 1 Early morning, dawn. -2
Morning light. -3 Twilight. -4 Sa-

line earth -5 A cow. -6 Night. -7
A boiler, cooking vessel (रवाली).
-8 *N.* of a wife of Bhava (who was
a manifestation of Rudra). -9 *N.*
of a daughter of the demon Bāna
and wife of Aniruddha. —*ind.* 1 Ear-
ly in the morning. -2 At night.
—Comp. —कलः *m.* Cock. —पतिः, —रमणः,
—ईशः *m.* *N.* of Aniruddha, husband
of Ushā.

उषित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Burnt, con-
sumed. -2 Dwelt, fixed, stale. -3
Quick; expeditious. —*n.* Habita-
tion.

उषितकीन *a.* (*f.* —ना) Once occu-
pied by cows.

उष्टः *m.* 1 A camel. -2 A buffalo.
-3 A bull with a hump. -4 A cart
or carriage.

उष्टिका *f.* 1 A she-camel. -2 An
earthen wine-vessel of the shape of
a camel.

उष्टी *f.* 1 A she-camel. -2 An earth-
en vessel in the shape of a camel.

उष्ण *a.* (*f.* —ष्णा) 1 Hot, warm.
-2 Sharp, strict, active. -3 Pungent,
acrid (as a रस). -4 Clever, sharp.
-5 Choleric, warm, passionate. —ष्णः
m., —ष्ण *n.* 1 Heat, warmth. -2 The
hot season (ग्रीष्म). -3 Sunshine. -4

A deep or feverish sigh. —ष्णः *m.*
An onion. —ष्णा *f.* 1 Warmth, heat.
-2 Consumption. -3 Bile. —Comp.
—अष्टुः, —कः, —युः, —द्विजितः, —अहिमः,
—हविः *m.* The sun. —अभिषमः, —आषमः,
—उषणमः *m.* Approach of heat, hot
season. —कालः, —ऋतुः *m.* The hot sea-
son. —नदी *f.* The hot river, वैतरणी or
the river of hell. —वापः *m.* 1 Tears.
-2 Hot vapour. —वारणः *m.*, —ष्ण *n.*
An umbrella, parasol.

उष्णक *a.* (*f.* —का) 1 Sharp, smart,
active. -2 Sick with fever. -3
Warming, heating. -4 Bent, stoop.

ing. —कः *m.* 1 Fever. —2 The hot season, summer. —3 Revolving, turning round.

उष्णता *f.*, —त्वं *n.* Heat, warmth.

उष्णालु *a* Not being able to bear heat, scorched by heat.

उष्णिका *f.* Rice-gruel.

उष्णीषः, —पं *n.* 1 Anything wound round the head. —2 Hence, a turban, diadem, crownet —3 A distinguishing mark. —4 A characteristic mark (of hair) on the head of a Buddha. [N. of Siva.

उष्णीषिण *a.* Wearing a diadem. *m.*

उष्मः, उष्मकः *m.* 1 Heat. —2 The hot season, summer. —3 Spring. —4 Anger, warmth of temper. —5 Ardour, eagerness, zeal. —Comp. —आगमः, —उपगमः *m.* The hot season. —पः *m.*

1 The son of Bhṛigu. —2 The Manes; a deceased ancestor. —भासु *m.* The sun. —स्वेदः *m.* A vapour bath.

उष्मद् *m.* 1 Heat, warmth. —2 Steam, vapour. —3 The hot season. —4 Ardour, eagerness. —5 The letters अ, ए, घ, and ह (in gram.).

उष्मायणः *m.* The hot season.

उशः *m.* 1 A ray (of light), beam. —2 A bull. —3 A god. —4 The two Asvini kumâras. —सा *f.* 1 Morning, dawn. —2 Light; bright sky. —3 A cow. —4 The earth. —Comp. —घञ्चद् —*m.* N. of Indra.

उक्षिकः *m.* 1 A small ox. —2 An old ox. —का *f.* A cow.

उक्षियः *m.* An ox. —या *f.* 1 A cow. —2 Brightness, light. —3 A calf. —4 Milk.

उह् 1 P. (ओहते, उवोह, उहित) 1 To hurt or give pain. —2 To kill, destroy. [calling.

उह, उहह *ind.* An interjection of

उहः *m.* A bull.

ऊ.

ऊ *ind.* 1 A particle used to introduce a sentence. —2 An interjection of calling, of compassion or protection.

ऊढ *a.* (*f.* —ढा) 1 Carried as a load or burden. —2 Taken. —3 Married. —ढः *m.* A married man. —कंकट *a.* Armed, mailed. —ऊढा *m.* One who has married a wife. —ऊढा *m.* A young man. ऊढा *f.* A woman who is married.

ऊतिः *f.* 1 Weaving, sewing. —2 Protection. —3 Enjoyment. —4 Sport, play. —5 Favour, kindness. —6 Help. —7 The money given to a tailor for sewing. —8 Wish.

ऊवस् *m.* An udder (changed to ऊवर in Bah. Comp.) —1 A covered secret place. —2 The bosom. —3 The breast of a mother.

ऊवन्यं, ऊवरयं *n.* Milk.

ऊन *a.* (*f.* —ना) 1 Wanting, deficient, defective; incomplete. —2 Less than (in number, size or degree). —3 Fewer, smaller. —4 Lower, inferior. —5 Minus (with *str.* e g. माणेन.)

ऊनक *a.* Inferior, less.

ऊम् *ind.* An interjection of interrogation; anger, reproach, pride; envy.

ऊय् 1 A. To weave, sew.

ऊरी *ind.* See उरी.

ऊर्यः *m.* A Vaisya.

ऊरी *ind.* See उरी.

ऊरुः *m.* 1 The thigh. —Comp. —ऊ, —ऊनम्, —संभव *a.* Sprung from the thigh. a Vaisya.

—सात्र *a* As high as or reaching the thighs, knee-deep.

The knee.—कलकं *n.* The thigh-bone,
hip-bone.—सर्वभा *f.* The plantain tree.

ऊर्ध्व *ind.* Same as ऊरु *q. v.*

ऊर्ध्व *f.* 1 Strength, vigour. -2 Sap,
juice. -3 Water. -4 Food

ऊर्ध्व *m.* 1 N. of the month Kār-
tika. -2 Energy. -3 Power, strength.

ऊर्ध्व *f.* 1 Food. -2 Strength.

ऊर्ध्व *n.* 1 Water. -2 Strength.

ऊर्ध्व *n.* 1 Vigour, energy. -2 Food.

ऊर्ध्व *a.* 1 Rich in food : suc-
culent. -2 Powerful, vigorous.

ऊर्ध्व *a.* (*f.* —ला) Powerful,
strong, mighty. -2 Excellent, pre-
eminent.

ऊर्ध्व *a.* (*f.* —नी) Mighty,
strong. —नी *f.*, or ऊर्ध्वस्त्रि *n.* The figure

of speech in which सभास and भावा-
भास become subordinate to some-
thing else.

ऊर्ध्व *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Powerful,
strong, mighty. -2 Great, large,

much. -3 Glorious, superior ; ex-
cellent, beautiful. -4 High, noble.

ऊर्ध्व *n.* 1 Wool. -2 A woollen cloth.

ऊर्ध्व *n.* 1 Wool. -2 A woollen cloth.

ऊर्ध्व *f.* 1 Wool. -2 A circle of hair
between the eyebrows. —Comp.—पिंडः

ऊर्ध्व *a.* A ball of wool. —बल, —वत् *a.*

ऊर्ध्व *a.* Woollen. —युः *m.* 1 A ram.

ऊर्ध्व *2 U.* 1 To cover, surround,

ऊर्ध्व *n.* A vessel for measuring

ऊर्ध्व (such as a bushel). —रः *m.* 1

ऊर्ध्व *a.* (*f.* —ह्वो) 1 Erect, upright,

ऊर्ध्व *a.* (*f.* —ह्वो) 1 Erect, upright,

Not sitting (opp. आसीन). -5 Torn
(as hair) . —ह्वे *n.* Elevation, height.

ऊर्ध्व *ind.* 1 Upwards, above. -2 In
the sequel. -3 In a high tone, aloud.

ऊर्ध्व *a.* 1 Upwards, subsequent to (with
abl.) अत ऊर्ध्व Henceforward, hereaf-
ter. —Comp. —ऊर्ध्वः, —ऊर्ध्वः *m.* N. of Ketu.

ऊर्ध्व *n.*, —क्रिया *f.* 1 Motion upwards.

ऊर्ध्व *a.* 1 An action for attaining a high
place. —कायः *m.*, —यः *n.* The upper

part of the body. —गतिः *f.*, —गमः *m.*

ऊर्ध्व *n.* 1 Ascent, elevation. -2
Going to heaven. -3 Going above.

(as life). —वरणः *m.* A fabulous
animal called Sarabha. —जातु, —ज्ञः,

ऊर्ध्व *a.* 1 Raising the knees, sitting
on the hams -2 Long-shanked.

ऊर्ध्व (—ग्रा-) केशः *m.* N. of Siva. —दृष्टिः,

ऊर्ध्व *a.* 1 Looking upwards. -2. (fig.)
Aspiring, ambitious. —दृष्टिः *f.* Con-

centrating the sight on the spot
between the eyebrows (in Yoga

phil). —देवः *m.* A superior deity
i. e. Vishnu. —देहः *m.* The funeral

ceremony. —पातनं *n.* Causing to
ascend, sublimation (as of mer-

cury). —पुंड्रः, —द्रुकः *m.* A perpen-
dicular sign of sandal on the forehead

of a Brāhmana. —पूरं *ind.* Full to
the brim, full to overflowing. —भागः

ऊर्ध्व *m.* 1 The upper part. -2 Any part of
a word coming after another part.

ऊर्ध्व *a.* Living in perpetual chasti-
ty, a Brahmachārin. —मुख *a.* Di-

rected upwards. —मुखं *n.* The upper
part of the mouth. —मोहवृत्ति *a.* Hap-

pening after a short time. —रेतस् *a.*
One who lives in perpetual celi-

bacy. —रेतस् *m.* 1. N. of Siva. -2
Bhishma. —लिङ्गः *m.* N. of Siva. —लोकः

ऊर्ध्व *m.* Heaven. —वर्त्म *m.* The atmos-
phere. —शायिन् *a.* Sleeping with the

face upwards (as a child). *m.* N. of
Siva. —शोचनं *n.* Vomiting. —शवः

m. Expiration. —स्थितिः *f.* 1 The rearing of a horse. —2 A horse's back. —3 Elevation, superiority.

ऊर्ध्वकः *m.* A kind of drum.

ऊर्ध्वम् *ind.* 1 Upwards. —2 In the sequel. —3 Aloud. —4 Afterwards (with *abl.*).

ऊर्मिः *m. f.* 1 A wave, billow. —2 Current, flow. —3 Light. —4 Speed. —5 A fold in a garment. —6 A row, line. —7 A human infirmity. —8 Distress, uneasiness. —9 The course of a horse. —10 Missing, regretting. —11 A number, quantity. —Comp. —मालिन् *m.* The ocean.

ऊर्मिका *f.* 1 Wave. —2 A finger-ring.

ऊर्मिमत् *a.* 1 Wavy. —2 Crooked. —3 Plaited, curled (as hair).

ऊर्मिका *f.* 1 A wave. —2 A finger-ring. (shining like a wave). —3 Regret, sorrow for anything lost. —4 The humming of a bee. —5 A plait or fold in a garment. [*f.* Night.

ऊर्म्य *a.* Wavy, undulating. —मूर्ध्वा

ऊर्मः *m.* 1 Submarine fire. —2 A receptacle of water. —3 A cloud. —4 A stable for cattle. —5 An epithet of a class of the Manes or 'Pitris'.

ऊर्मरा *f.* Fertile soil.

ऊर्ध्वपिन् *m.* A porpoise.

ऊर्ध्वकः *m.* An owl.

ऊर्ध्व *I P.* (*p. p.* ऊर्ध्वित) To be diseased or disordered; be ill.

ऊर्ध्वः *m.* 1 Salt ground. —2 An acid. —3 A cleft, fissure. —4 The cavity of the ear. —5 The Malaya mountain. —6 Dawn, daybreak. —7 Semen. —चरि *f.* Saline earth.

ऊर्ध्वकं *n.* 1 Dawn, day-break. —2 Salt. —3 Pepper. [*Ginger.*

ऊर्ध्वणं *n.*, —णा *f.* 1 Black pepper. —2

ऊर्ध्व *a.* (*f.* —रा) Impregnated with salt. —रः *m.*, —रि *n.* A barren spot with saline soil.

ऊर्ध्ववत् *a.* See ऊर्ध्व.

ऊर्ध्वा *f.* = उर्वा *q. v.* [*Sum.*

ऊर्ध्व *a.* Hot. —पः *m.* 1 Heat

ऊर्ध्वम् *m.* 1 Heat, warmth.

hot season, summer. —3 Steam

pour. —4 Passion, violence.

gram.) The sounds उ, ण, म, य.

—Comp. —उर्ध्वगमः *m.* The approach

of summer. —पः *m.* 1 Fire.

class of Manes (pl.).

ऊर्ध्व *I U.* (ऊर्ध्वति-ते, ऊर्ध्वचकार-कते)

ऊर्ध्वित) 1 To mark, observe.

conjecture, infer. —3 To conjecture.

expect. —4 To deliberate about.

To reckon upon (with *loc.*).

be regarded as.

ऊर्ध्व *I P.* 1 To change. —2 To

remove. With. ऊर्ध्व— 1 To remove.

—2 To follow immediately.

Toward off. ऊर्ध्वि— 1 To guess.

cover. उप— To bring near or

निर्वृ— To bring about, to achieve.

परिसं— To sprinkle about.

To deny. —2 To interrupt.

To arrange an army against.

To arrange an army. सन्—

assemble.

ऊर्ध्वः *m.* 1 A change. —2 A

jecture. —3 Examination and

mination. —4 Understanding.

Reasoning, arguing. —6 Supplying

an ellipsis. —7 Attributing.

ing. —8 Collection. —Comp.

m. Full discussion, consideration

of the *pros* and *cons*.

ऊर्ध्व *n.* Inferring, guessing.

ऊर्ध्वो *f.* A broom.

ऊर्ध्वा *f.* Supplying an ellipsis.

ऊर्ध्वो *f.* 1 An assemblage.

रangement, a multitude reduced

order.

ऊर्ध्व *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Inferable

investigated. —2 To be supplied

litical.

ॐ

अ *ind.* An interjection of (1) calling; (2) ridicule; (3) censure or abuse; (4) used at the beginning of a sentence.

अ I P. (अच्छति, आर, आर्षति, अरिष्यति, अरिष्यति, *caus.* अपेयति, *desid.* अरिष्यति). I To go, move. -2 To rise, tend towards.

अ 3 P. (इयति, आरत, अरत) I To go. -2 To move, shake. -3 To obtain, reach, meet with. -4 To excite, rise (as voice, words &c.). -5 To display.

अ 5 P. (अजोति, अज) I To injure. -2 To attack. (*—Caus.* अपेयति, आर्षति, अपि). I To throw, fix or implant in. -2 To put on, fix upon, direct towards (as the eye &c.). -3 To insert, set or place. -4 To give in charge of, consign, deliver. -5 To give up the inherent sense. -6 To restore. -7 To penetrate.

अर्थ *n.* I Wealth. -2 Property, possessions, effects (left at death). -3 Gold. -Comp. —आदान: *m.* An inheritor, heir. —ग्रहण: *n.* Receiving or inheriting property. —ग्राह: *m.* An inheritor or receiver of property. —भाग: *m.* I Division of property, partition. -2 A share, inheritance. —भागिन: —हर, —हारि *m.* I An heir. -2 A co-heir.

अश्व: *m.* I A bear. -2 N. of a mountain. —श्व: *m.*, —श्व: *n.* I A star, constellation, lunar mansion. -2 A sign of the zodiac. -3 A star under which a man happens to be born. —श्व: (*m. pl.*) I The seven stars called Pleiades. -2 The seven Rishis.

अश्व: *f.* The north. —श्व: *f.* A female bear. -Comp. —चक्र: *n.* The circle of

stars. —नाथ: —ईश: *m.* The moon. —शेष: *m.* N. of Vishnu. —श्व: *m.* I The moon. -2 Jambuvat, the king of bears.

अक्ष: *m.* I A priest. -2 A thorn. —श्व: *f.*, —श्व: *n.* Shower of rain, steam.

अक्ष 6 P. (अक्षति, आनर्ष, आर्षति, आर्षति). I To praise, celebrate. -2 To cover, screen. -3 To shine.

अक्ष *f.* I A hymn (in general). -2 A single verse, a verse of the Rigveda. -3 The collective body of the Rigveda (*pl.*). -4 Splendour. -5 Praise. -6 Worship. -Comp. —विधान: *n.* The performance of certain rites by reciting verses of the Rigveda. —वेद: *m.* The oldest of the four Vedas, and the most ancient sacred book of the Hindus. —संहिता *f.* The arranged collection of the hymns of Rigveda.

अक्षति: *m.* A hell. —श्व: *n.* A frying-pan.

अक्ष 6 P. (अक्षति, आक्षति, आनर्ष, अक्षति). I To become hard or stiff. -2 To go, move. -3 To fail in faculties.

अक्षका *f.* Wish, desire.

अक्ष I A. (अक्षति, अक्षति, अक्षति, अक्षति). I To go. -2 To obtain. -3 To be firm. -4 To be healthy, or strong.

अक्ष I P. To acquire, earn.

अक्ष *n.* I A frying-pan. -2 A hell. -3 The residue of Soma.

अक्ष *a.* (*f.* —श्व or —श्व) (compar. अक्षियस्, superl. अक्षिष्ठ) I Straight (fig. also). -2 Upright, honest. -3 Simple-minded, plain. -4 Favourable, beneficial. -Comp. —श्व: *m.* I One who is honest in his dealings. -2 An arrow. —रोहते *n.* The straight red bow of Indra.

अक्षुक: *m.* A simpleton.

अक्षुता *f.*, —श्व: *n.* Straight direction, straightness, honesty, sincerity.

कञ्जी *f.* 1 A straight-forward or plain woman. -2 A particular gait (of the planets).

कण *n.* 1 Debt. -2 An obligation in general. -3 (In alg.) The negative sign or quantity, minus, (opp. घन). -4 A fort, strong-hold. -5 Water. -6 Land. -Comp. —अंतकः *m.* The planet Mars. —अपनयनं, —अप-नोदनं, —अपाकरणं, —दानं *n.*, —मुक्तिः *f.*, —मोक्षः *m.* —शोधनं *n.* Paying off debt, discharge or liquidation of debt. —आदानं *n.* Recovery of a debt. —ग्रहः *m.* 1 Borrowing (money). -2 A borrower. —दाहित्र *m.* A debtor, borrower. —दातृ, —दायि *a.* One who pays a debt. —दासः *m.* One who is bought as a slave by paying off his debts. —वत्कुणः, —मार्गणः *m.* A security, bail. —मुक्तः *m.* One released from debt. —मुक्तिः *f.* Discharge from debt. —लेख्यं *n.* 'A debt-bond,' a bond acknowledging a debt (in law; Mar. कर्जरोखा). —शोधनं *n.* Payment or discharge of a debt.

कणिकः *m.* A debtor.

कणित्र *a.* A debtor, one indebted to another (on any account).

कत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Proper, right. -2 Honest, true. -3 Worshipped. -4 Bright. -5 Moved, affected by. —तं *ind.* Rightly, properly. —तं *n.* 1 A fixed or settled rule, law (religious). -2 Sacred custom, pious action. -3 Divine law, divine truth. -4 Absolution. -5 Water. -6 Truth (in general), right. -7 Truth. -8 Livelihood by picking or gleaning grains in a field. -Comp. —वामत्र *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

कतम् *ind.* Truly.

कतम्बरः *m.* God, upholder of truth.

कतिः *m.* An army. —*f.* 1 Going. -2 Assault. -3 Abuse, censure.

-4 Emulation, envy. -5 Prosperity. -6 Misfortune. -7 Protection.

कतीया *f.* 1 Censure, reproach. Shame.

कृतुः *m.* 1 A season, period of year, commonly reckoned to be -2 An epoch, a period. -3 Menstruation, menstrual discharge. -4 A period favourable for conception. -5 Any fit season or right time. -6 Fixed order or rule. -7 Splendour. -8 A month. -9 Vishnu. -10 The number '10'.

-Comp. —कालः, —समयः *m.*, —कालः *m.* The time of menstruation, a period favourable for conception. —कालः *m.* 10 nights from menstrual discharge. -2 The duration of a season. —कालः *m.* Having intercourse with a woman at the time fit for conception, after the period of menstruation. —वामत्र *m.* N. of Vishnu. —कृतुः *m.* N. of a king of Ayodhyā; son of Ikshvāku, a descendant of Ikshvāku. —पर्यायः *m.*, —वृत्तिः *f.* The rotation of the seasons. —सुखं *n.* The beginning or first day of a season. —राजः *m.* The spring. —लिङ्गः *m.* A characteristic or sign of the season. -2 A symptom of menstruation. —स्नाता *f.* A woman who has bathed after menstruation. —न. Bathing after menstruation.

कृतमती *f.* A woman during her courses.

कृते *ind.* Except, without, the exception of (usually with sometimes acc. rarely instr.)

कृतेन *ind.* Duly, rightly, honestly, justly.

कृत्वित्र *m.* A priest who officiates at a sacrifice.

कृद्ध *a.* (*f.* —द्धा) 1 Prosperous, thriving, rich, splendidly furnished.

5 Prosperity. -2 Increased. -3 Stored (as grain).
reproach. -४: *m.* N. of Vishnu. -५ *n.* 1 Increase, growth. -2 A demonstrated conclusion; distinct result.

period of. -६: *f.* 1 Growth, increase. -2 Success, prosperity; good fortune.
-3 Elevation, exaltation. -4 Extent, excellence, magnificence. -5 Supernatural power. -6 Accomplishment. -7 Prosperity personified as the wife of Kubera.

th. -9 N. -८: 4, 5, P. 1 To prosper. -2 To please. With सम्— To prosper.

number. -९: *m.* 1 A deity, divinity.

ruation. -१०: *m.* 1 N. of Indra. -2 Heaven.

ception i. -११: *m.* (Nom.S. ऋद्धिः, acc. pl. ऋद्धिः) 1 N. of Indra. -2 N. of the Maruts.

season. -१२: *m.* A player on a kind of musical instrument.

ception. -१३: *f.* A kind of musical instrument.

menstruation. -१४: *m.* A white-footed antelope.

nu. -१५: *m.* A white-footed antelope. -Comp. -केतुः, -केतनः *m.* 1 N. of Aniruddha, son of Pradyumna. -2 N. of the God of love.

ā; son of. -१६: 1, 6, P. (ऋद्धिः, आर्षित, आनर्ष, अर्षित, ऋष्ट) 1 To go, approach. -2 To injure. -3 To push.

gn of the. -१७: *m.* 1 A bull. -2 The best or most excellent (as the last member of a comp.); पुरुषार्थः, भरतर्षमः &c.

of man. -१८: 3 The second of the seven notes of the gamut. -4 A crocodile's tail.

oman who. -१९: *f.* 1 A woman with masculine features (as a beard &c.) -2 A

struction. -२०: 3 A widow. -Comp. -कूटः *m.* N. of a mountain. -खजः *m.* N. of Siva.

struction. -२१: *m.* A small or young bull.

an during. -२२: *m.* 1 An inspired poet or sage; a singer of sacred hymns.

without. -२३: 2 A saint, an ascetic, an anchorite. -3 A ray of light. -4 An

usually with. -२४: *m.* A small or young bull. -२५: *m.* 1 An inspired poet or sage; a singer of sacred hymns.

rightly. -२६: 2 A saint, an ascetic, an anchorite. -3 A ray of light. -4 An

t who calls. -२७: *m.* A small or young bull. -२८: *m.* 1 An inspired poet or sage; a singer of sacred hymns.

A sacred river. -तर्पणं *n.* A libation offered to the Rishis. -पंचमी *f.* N. of a ceremony on the fifth day in the first half of Bhādrapada. -लोकः *m.* The world of the Rishis. -स्तोमः *m.* 1 Praise of the Rishis. -2 A particular sacrifice completed in one day.

कृष्टिः *m.* 1 A double-edged sword. -2 A sword (in general). -3 Any weapon.

कृष्टः *m.* 1 A white-footed antelope. -प्यं *n.* A kind of leprosy. -Comp.

-अंकः, -केतनः, -केतुः *m.* N. of Aniruddha.

-जिह्वं *n.* A kind of leprosy. -मूकः *m.* A mountain near the lake Pam-

pā which formed the temporary abode of Rāma with the monkey-

chief Sugriva. -शुंगः *m.* N. of a sage.

कृष्टकः *m.* A painted or white-footed antelope.

कृष्टकः *m.* A painted or white-footed antelope.

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कृष्टकः *m.* A painted or white-footed antelope.

कृष्टकः *m.* A painted or white-footed antelope.

कृष्टकः *m.* A painted or white-footed antelope.

कृ.

कृ *ind.* An interjection of (1) terror; (2) warding off; (3) reproach or censure; (4) compassion; (5) remembrance.

कृ 9 P. (p. p. ईर्ण) To go, to move.

ए.

ए *ind.* An interjection of (1) remembering; (2) envy; (3) compassion; (4) calling; (5) contempt or censure.

ए (आ + इ 2 P.). To come, approach.

एक *pron. a. (f. -का)* 1 One, single. -2 The same, identical. 3 Firm, unchanged. -4 Single of its kind, un-

ique, singular. -5 Chief, supreme, prominent, sole. -6 Peerless, matchless. -7 One of two or many. -8 A, an, a certain, (used like the English indefinite article). -9 True एक: -अन्य: or अपर: *m.* The one the other; it is used in the plural in the sense of some, its correlative being अन्ये or अपरे (others). -Comp. -अक्ष *a.* 1 Having one eye. -2 Having an excellent eye. -अक्षु: *m.* 1 A crow. -2 *N.* of Siva. -अग्र *a.* 1 Closely attentive, concentrated, intent. -2 Unperplexed. -2 Single-pointed. -अंग: *m.* 1 A body-guard. -2 The planet Mercury or Mars. -अनुदिष्ट *n.* A funeral ceremony performed for only one ancestor (recently dead). -अंत *a.* 1 Solitary. -2 Exclusive. -3 Great, excessive. -4 Absolute. -5 Perpetual. -6 Worshipping only one God. -अंत: *m.* 1 A lonely or retired place, solitude. -2 Exclusiveness. -3 An invariable rule or course of conduct or action. -4 Exclusive aim or boundary. -अंत: *n.* An exclusive recourse, a settled rule or principle. -एकान्त, -तेन, -तन:, *m.* -ते *ind.* 1 Solely, invariably, always, absolutely. -2 Quite, wholly, very much. -3 Privately. -अंतर *a.* Next but one, separated by one remove. -अंतिक *a.* Final, conclusive. -अयन *a.* 1 Passable for only one (as a foot-path). -2 Closely attentive, intent. -अयनं *n.* 1 A lonely or retired place. -2 A meeting-place, rendezvous. -3 Monotheism. -4 The sole object. -अर्थ *a.* 1 Having one and the same meaning, having the same object in view. — The same thing object or intention. -2 The same meaning. -अह्न (—ह्) *m.* 1 The period

of one day. -2 A sacrifice lasting for one day. —आतपत्र *a.* Characterized by only one umbrella (showing universal sovereignty). —अक्ष *m.* One substitute for two or many letters (got by either dropping a vowel, or by the blending of both, as in the case of the word *ह्रस्व* —आवलि:, —ली *f.* 1 A single string of pearls, beads &c. -2 (in Rhetoric) The figure of speech in which a succeeding thing is affirmed or denied as an attribute of each preceding thing. पूर्व पूर्वे प्रति विशेषणत्वेन संस्थाप्यतेऽपोहते वाच्यत्वात्तदैकाग्र्ये द्विगुणसादि. *d. e. g.* सरो विकसितोभोजनमनोजसंगतं। भृंगा यत्र ससंगताः संगतिं समीक्ष्य —उदक: *m.* One participating in the reason of blood-relationship, one and the same offering of a religious A relation. —उदर: *m.*, —ता *f.* Utter (brother or sister). —उदिष्ट *m.* Srāddha or funeral rite performed for one definite individual deceased, not including other ancestors. —एक *a.* One by one, one singly, a single one. —एकैक: *m.* One by one, singly, severally. —ओज: *m.* A continuous current. —कार्य *a.* 1 A co-worker. -2 Having the same end. -3 Having the same occupation. —कार्यं *n.* 1 One of the same business. —काल: *m.* 1 One of the same time. (—सं, —से) -2 The same time. (—सं, —से) At one time, at one and the same time. —कालिक, —कालीन *a.* 1 Having the same time. —कालिक, —कालीन *a.* 1 Having the same time. —कुल: *m.* *N.* of Kubera, Balabhadra; and Sesha. —कृत: *m.* The Supreme Spirit. —कृत, —कृत: *m.* Having the same preceptor. —कृत, —कृत: *m.* Having only one wheel. -2 The same thing. —कृत, —कृत: *m.* The chariot of the sun.

Wandering or living alone; alone
 -2 Having one attendant. -3
 Living unassisted. —चरः *m.* A
 rhinoceros. —चारिणी *f.* A loyal wife.
 —चिन्त *n.* 1 Fixedness of thought
 upon one object. -2 Unanimity.
 —वेतस, —वनस *a.* Unanimous. —जैः
m., —जा *f.* A brother or sister of
 the same parents. —जन्म *m.* 1 A
 king. -2 A Sudra. —जन्त *a.* Born of
 the same parents. —जाति *m., f.* A Sudra.
 —जातीय *a.* Of the same kind or
 family. —ज्योतिस् *m.* N. of Siva. —तान
a. Concentrated or fixed on one
 object only, closely attentive. —तालः
m. Harmony, accurate adjustment
 of song, dance, instrumental music.
 —तोषि *a.* 1 Bathing in the same
 holy water. -2 Belonging to the same
 religious order. (—*m.*) A fellow-
 student, spiritual brother. —दंष्ट्रः,
 —दंष्ट्र *m.* Epithets of Ganesa. —दंष्ट्रि
m. N. of a class of Sannyāsins or
 beggars (otherwise called हूत). —दृष्ट,
 —दृष्टि *a.* One-eyed. (—*m.*) 1 A crow.
 -2 N. of Siva. -3 A philosopher.
 —द्वेष्टः *m.* 1 One spot or place. एकदेश-
 विचारितन्यायः *m.* An inference as to the
 whole when proof is given of a part.
 —द्वेष्टः *a.* A part or portion (of the
 whole); one side. —धनेष्ट, —धामि *a.*
 Possessing the same properties,
 of the same kind. -2 Professing
 the same religion. —धुर, —धुरावह,
 —धुरिण *a.* 1 Fit for but one kind of
 labour. -2 Fit for but one yoke (as
 cattle) for special burden. —नटः *m.* 1
 The principal actor in a drama,
 the manager (सूत्रधार) who recites the
 prologue. —निष्ठ *a.* 1 Intently devoted
 or loyal (to one thing). -2 Intent-
 ly fixed on one object. —पक्ष *a.* 1
 Of the same side or party, an as-
 sociate. -2 Partial. —पतिक *a.* Hav-

ing the same husband. —पत्नी *f.* 1 A
 faithful wife (one perfectly chaste).
 -2 The wife of a man who has no
 other wives. -3 A co-wife. —पत्नी
 व्रत *n.* The vow of perfect chasti-
 ty. —पदी *f.* A foot-path. —पदे *ind.*
 Suddenly, all at once, abruptly.
 —पादः *m.* N. of Vishnu and Siva.
 —पादिका *f.* A kind of posture of birds.
 —पिङ्गः, —पिङ्गलः *m.* N. of Kubera, having
 a yellow mark in place of one eye.
 —पिङ्ग *a.* United by the offering of
 the funeral rice-ball. —पुत्र *a.* Having
 only one son. —पुत्रः *m.* 1 The Supre-
 me Spirit (that alone truly exists).
 —भार्या *f.* A faithful or chaste wife.
 —भार्यः *m.* One having one wife only.
 —वति *a.* 1 Fixed on one object. -2
 Unanimous, thinking in the same
 way. —मुख *a.* Having the same aim.
 -3 Having one chief or head. —यष्टिः,
 —यष्टिका *f.* A single string of pearls.
 —योनि *a.* 1 Uterine. -2 Of the same
 family or caste. —रस *a.* 1 Finding
 pleasure only in one thing. -2 Of one
 flavour. -3 Of one feeling or senti-
 ment only. -4 Of one tenor, stable,
 equable. -5 Solely or exclusively
 devoted (to one). —रात्र, —रात्रः *m.*
 An absolute king. —रात्र *n.* One
 night. —रिद्धिष्ट *m.* A co-heir. —रूप *a.*
 1 Of one form or kind, similar. -2
 Uniform, one-coloured. —लिंगः *m.*
 1 A word having one gender only.
 -2 N. of Kubera. —वचन *n.* The singu-
 lar number. —वर्षिका *f.* A heifer
 one year old. —वाक्य *n.* One or un-
 animous opinion. —वाक्यता *f.* Con-
 sistency in meaning, unanimity,
 reconciling different statements.
 —वारं, —वारे *ind.* 1 Only once. -2 At
 once, suddenly. -3 At one time.
 —विध *a.* Of one kind; simple. —विलो-
 चनः *m.* 1 Kubera. -2 A crow. —विष-

यि *m.* A rival. —वीर: *m.* A pre-eminent warrior or hero. —वेणि: , —णी *f.* A single braid of hair (worn by a woman as a mark of her separation from her husband &c.). —शफ: *m.* An animal whose hoof is not cloven (as a horse, ass &c.). —शाख: *m.* A Bráhmaṇa of the same branch or school. —शृंग: *m.* 1 A unicorn; rhinoceros. —2 N. of Vishnu. —शेष: *m.* A species of Dvandva compound in which one of two or more words only is retained; *e. g.* पितरौ father and mother, parents, (=मातापितरौ); so श्वपुत्रौ, भ्रातर: &c. —श्रुत-धर: *m.* One that keeps in mind what one has heard once. —सर्ग *a.* Closely attentive. —सर्ग: *m.* Concentration. —साक्षि *a.* Witnessed by one. —हायन *a.* One year old. —हायनी *f.* A heifer one year old.

एकक *a.* (*f.* —का) 1 Single, alone, solitary, without a co-adjutor. —2 Same, identical.

एकतम: *m.* 1 One of many. —2 One (used as an indefinite article).

एकतर: *m.* 1 One of two, either. —2 Other, different.

एकतस् *ind.* 1 From one side, on one side. —2 Singly, one by one. एकत: —अन्यत: *ind.* On one side, on the other side.

एकता *f.*, —त्वं *n.* Oneness, union, identity.

एकत्र *ind.* 1 In one place. —2 Together, all taken together. एकत्र-अप-रत्र or —एकत्र *ind.* On one side, on the other, here, there.

एकदा *ind.* 1 Once, once upon a time, at one time. —2 At the same time.

एकवा *ind.* 1 In one way. —2 Singly. —3 At once. —4 Together. —5 Once, sometimes.

एकल *a.* (*f.* —का) Alone, solitary.

एकशस् *ind.* One by one, singly.

एकाकि *a.* (*f.* —की) Alone, solitary.

एकादश *a.* (*f.* —शी) 1 Eleven. Consisting of eleven.

एकादशन् *num. a.* Eleven.

एकीकु 8 U. 1 To collect. —2 To unite, join together, combine.

एकीभाव: *m.* 1 Combination. Common property.

एकीम् *IP.* 1 To become one, combine.

एकीय *a.* (*f.* —या) Belonging to or proceeding from, one —2 partisan, an associate.

एक् 1 A. (epic, P.) 1 To tremble, shake. —2 To move stir.

अप- To drive away. उद्- To rise upwards.

एक् 1 P. To shine.

एजनं *n.* Trembling, shaking.

एह 1 A. To annoy, resist.

एड *a.* (*f.* —डा) Deaf.

kind of sheep. —Comp. —2 Deaf and dumb. —2 Wicked.

verse.

एडक: *m.* 1 A ram. —2 A wild.

—का *f.* A ewe.

एण: *m.* 1 A kind of black antelope. —2 (In astr.) Capricorn.

—Comp. —भजिनं *n.* Deer-skin.

—भृत् *m.* The moon.

having eyes like those of a deer.

एणी *f.* A female black deer.

एत *a.* (*f.* एता, एनी) 1 Of a

gated colour. —2 Come, arrive.

m. 1 A deer or antelope.

hide of a deer. —3 Variegated.

एतद् *pron. a.* (*m.* एत: , एता:)

1 This, this here, yonder (referring

to what is the nearest to the speaker; the Nom. forms are used

those of इदं in the sense of 'this'

पृच्छामि, एष कथयामि &c. एतद् is sometimes

used to give emphasis to the

al pronouns); एतद् कार्यवशादायोध्यक्त-
दानातिनश्च संबन्धः. It often refers to what
precedes when it is associated with
another pronoun; e. g. इति यदुक्तं तदेत-
त्त्रित्यं. -2 It is used in connection
with a relative clause. —*ind.* In
this manner, thus, so, here, at this
time, now.

एतदीय *a.* (*f.* --या) Belonging to
this.

एतनः *m.* Breath, expiration

एतद् *ind.* I Now, at this time, now-
a-days. -2 Then (correlative to यद्).

एतादृश, -दृश, -दृश (*f.* --शी, --शी) *a.* Such,
such like, of this kind, similar to
this.

एतावत् *a.* (*f.* --ता) So much, so
great, so many, of such extent.
—*ind.* So far, so much, in such a
degree, thus.

एव *I A.* I To grow, increase. -2
To prosper. -3 To grow strong. -4
To extend

एवः *m.* Fuel.

एवम् *m.* I Fire. -2 Man.

एवम् *n.* I Fuel. -2 Prosperity.

एवा *f.* Prosperity, happiness.

एवम् *n.* I Sin, offence, fault. -2

Mischief, crime. -3 Unhappiness.

-4 Censure, blame.

एतस्वत्, एतस्वि *a.* (*f.* --ती, --नी)
Wicked, sinful.

एतद् *m.* The castor-oil plant.

एतद् *m.* See एतद्.

एतद् *m.* A ram. See एतद्.

एतद्वात् *n.*, एतद्वात्कं *n.* I A kind of
perfume -2 A kind of cucumber.

एतद्वात्कः *m.* N. of Kubera.

एतद् *f.* I Cardamom plant. -2 Car-
damoms (the seed of the plant).

एतद्वात्क *f.* Small cardamoms.

एतद् *ind.* Just, quite, exactly, just
so. -2 Same, very, identical. -3
only, alone, merely, like. -4 Gen-

erally to emphasize a statement.

एवम् *ind.* I Thus, so, in this man-
ner. एवम् has sometimes an adjecti-
val force; एवम् वचनं such words. -2
Yes, quite so (implying assent).
—*Comp.* —अवस्थ *a.* So situated or
circumstanced. —आदि, —आद्य *a.* Of
such qualities or kind, such and
the like. —कारं *ind.* In this manner.
—एत *a.* Being in this condition or
so circumstanced. एवम् एते. Under these
circumstances. —गुण *a.* Possessing
such qualities. —प्रकार, —प्राय *a.* Of such
a kind. —रूप *a.* Of such a kind or
form. —विषय *a.* Of this kind, such.

एवम् *I U.* I To go or approach. -2
To attack any one. With परि — To
seek.

एवम् *m.* An iron arrow. —णं *n.* I
Seeking. -2 Wish, desire. —णा *f.*
I Seeking; wish, desire. -2 Beg-
ging, request. —णी *f.* I A goldsmith's
balance. -2 A probe (of iron or
steel).

एवम्णि *f.* A goldsmith's balance.

एवा *f.* Wish, desire.

ऐ.

ऐ *ind.* An interjection of (1) Call-
ing. (2) Remembrance. (3) Invit-
ing.

ऐक्यं *ind.* At once.

ऐक्यं *n.* Singleness of time or oc-
currence. *ind.* At once.

ऐक्यं *n.* I Sole sovereignty,
supreme power. -2 Absolute
monarchy.

ऐक्यं *n.* I Unity of words. -2 Be-
ing formed into one word.

ऐक्यं *n.* Unanimity, agreement,
sameness of opinion.

ऐकागारिकः *m.* 1 A thief. -2 The owner of a single house.

ऐकाग्र्यं *n.* Intentness on one object.

ऐकाग्रः *m.* A soldier of the body-guard.

ऐकात्म्यं *n.* 1 Unity, unity of soul. -2 Identity, sameness. -3 Oneness with the Supreme Soul.

ऐकान्तिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Absolute, perfect. -2 Assured, certain. -3 Exclusive. —के *ind.* In private, apart from others.

ऐकान्तिकः *m.* A pupil who commits one error in reading or reciting the Vedas.

ऐकार्थ्यं *n.* 1 Sameness of aim or purpose. -2 Consistency in meaning.

ऐकाहिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Ephemeral. -2 Of one or the same day. -3 Lasting for one day (as a sacrifice, fever, festival &c.).

ऐक्यं *n.* 1 Oneness, harmony. -2 Unanimity. -3 Identity, sameness. -4 (Technically) The identity of the human soul or of the universe with the Deity. -5 A whole.

ऐश्व *a.* (*f.* —त्री) Made of sugar-cane, sugary. —वं *n.* 1 Sugar. -2 A kind of spirituous liquor.

ऐशुकः *m.* A carrier of sugar-cane.

ऐशुमारिकः *m.* Carrying a load of sugar-canes.

ऐश्वकः or —कुः *m.* 1 A descendant of Ikshvāku. -2 The country ruled over by the Aikshvākus.

ऐशुद *a.* (*f.* —दी) Produced from the ऐशुदी tree. —दं *n.* The nut of the ऐशुदी tree.

ऐच्छिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Optional, voluntary. -2 Arbitrary.

ऐडक *a.* (*f.* —की) Belonging to a sheep. —कः *m.* A species of sheep.

ऐड (—ल-) विडः (—लः-) *m.* N. of Kubera.

ऐडु (—डू-) कं *n.* A wall &c. of bones and rubbish.

ऐण *a.* (*f.* —णी) Of an antelope belonging to it, (as skin, wool &c.).

ऐणयः *m.* A black antelope. —यः (*f.* —यी) Belonging to an antelope.

ऐतदात्म्यं *n.* The state of having this property or peculiarity.

ऐतरेयिण *m.* 1 A reader of the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa. (*n.*). -2 One belonging to the ऐतरेयशास्त्र of the ऋषेयः.

ऐतिहासिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Traditional. -2 Historical. —कः *m.* 1 An historian. -2 One who knows or studies ancient legends.

ऐतिष्यं *n.* Traditional instruction, legendary account. (ऐतिष्य is regarded as one of the Pramāṇas or proofs by the Paurāṇikas and classes with प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान &c.).

ऐदंपर्यं *n.* 1 The state of being ऐदं *i. e.* having this meaning, purpose or scope. -2 Substance, scope, purport.

ऐवसं *n.* Sin.

ऐदव *a.* (*f.* —त्री) Lunar. —वः *m.* 1 lunar month, —वं *n.* 1 The asterism Mṛigasiras. -2 The चांद्रायण व्रत.

ऐद्र *a.* (*f.* —द्री) Belonging or sacred to Indra. —द्रः *m.* 1 N. of Arjuna and of Vāli. —द्री *m.* 1 Jayanta, son of इंद्र. -2 N. of अर्जुन. -3 N. of the monkey chief बाली. -4 A crow. —द्री *f.* 1 The east, eastern direction (presided over by Indra). -2 An epithet of शची. -3 Misfortune.

ऐद्रजालिक (*f.* —की) 1 Deceptive, magical, illusive. -2 Familiar with magic. —कः *m.* A juggler.

ऐद्रलुप्तिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Affected with morbid baldness of the head.

ऐद्रशिरः *m.* A species of elephant. ऐद्रिय, —यक *a.* 1 Belonging to the senses, sensual. -2 Present, present

tible to the senses. —यं *n.* The world of the senses.

ऐन्न *a.* (*f.* —नी) Consisting of fuel.

—नः *m.* N. of the sun.

ऐषत्वं *n.* Quantity, number.

ऐरावणः *m.* Indra's elephant.

ऐरावतः *m.* I N. of the elephant of

Indra. —2 An excellent elephant.

—3 The elephant presiding over the east.

ऐरावती *f.* I The female of Indra's elephant. —2 Lightning. —3 N. of a plant (वटपर्त्री). —4 N. of the river Ravi.

ऐर्यं *n.* Spirituous liquor (prepared from food).

ऐरः *m.* I N. of Pururavas. —2 The planet Mars.

ऐरवाद्यकः *m.* N. of a perfume.

ऐरुविलः *m.* I N. of Kubera. —2 The planet Mars. —कं *n.* A kind of perfume.

ऐरुयः *m.* I A kind of perfume. —2 Mars:

ऐरा *a.* (*f.* —शी) I Belonging to Siva. —2 Supreme, regal. —3 Divine.

ऐरान *a.* Belonging to Siva. —नी *f.* I The north-eastern direction. —2 N. of Durgā.

ऐरा *a.* (*f.* —री) I Majestic. —2 Powerful, mighty. —3 Belonging to Siva. —4 Supreme, royal. —5 Divine.

—री *f.* N. of Durgā.

ऐरुयं *n.* I Supremacy, sovereignty. —2 Might, power. —3 Dominion. —4

Affluence, greatness. —5 Superhuman power. —6 The divine faculties of omnipotence, omnipresence &c.

ऐरमस् *ind.* During this year, in the present year.

ऐरमस्तन, —मस्त्य *a.* Belonging to the present year.

ऐरोक *a.* Consisting of stalks; made of reeds or canes.

ऐष्टिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Sacrificial, ceremonial. —Comp. —पौष्टिक *a.* Referring to or belonging to sacrifices and charitable works.

ऐहलौकिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Happening in or belonging to this world; temporal, sublunary (opp. पारलौकिक).

ऐहिक *a.* (*f.* —की) I Of this world, temporal, worldly. —2 Local, of this place. —क *n.* Business (of this world).

ओ.

ओ *ind.* I A vocative particle (oh) —2 An interjection of (1) Calling; (2) Remembrance; (3) Compassion.

ओकः *m.* I A house. —2 A refuge, shelter. —3 A bird. —4 A Sudra.

ओकणः *m.* A bug. ओकणिः also.

ओकस् *n.* I A house, residence. —2 An asylum, refuge, a resting place.

ओकौदनी *f.* A bug.

ओक् I P. (ओखति, ओखावका, ओखितुः ओखित). I To be dry. —2 To be able. —3 To adorn. —4 To refuse. —5 To ward off, prevent.

ओवः *m.* I A flood, stream. —2 An inundation. —3 A multitude. —4 The whole. —5 Continuity. —6 Quick time in music. —7 Tradition, traditional instruction. —8 A kind of dance.

ओकारः *m.* The sacred syllable ओम्. ओम् I, 10, U. I To be strong or able. —2 To increase, grow.

ओज *a.* (*f.* —जा) Odd, uneven. —जं *n.* See ओजस् below.

ओजस् *n.* I Bodily strength, energy, ability. —2 Vitality. —3 Virility, the generative faculty. —4 Splendour.

light. -5 (In Rhet.) A form of style abounding in compounds; ओजः समासयुग्मस्वमेतदूयस्य जीवितम्. -6 Metallic lustre. -7 Manifestation, appearance. -8 Skill in the use of weapons.

ओजस्वत्, -ओजस्विण् *a.* 1 Strong, vigorous, powerful. -2 Splendid, bright.

ओजिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* —ष्ठा) Most strong, vehement.

ओजीयस् *a.* More vehement, stronger.

ओडाः (*m. pl.*) N. of a people and their country (the modern Orissa). —इः *m.* The China rose. —इं *n.* The *Javā*-flower.

ओत *a.* (*f.* —ता) Woven, sewn with threads across. —Comp. —प्रोत *a.* 1 Sewn cross-wise and length-wise. -2 Extending in all directions —प्रोतं *ind.* Cross-wise and length-wise; vertically and horizontally.

ओतुः *m.* 1 The woof or cross-threads of a web. -2 A cat (*f.* also).

ओदनः *m.*, —नं *n.* 1 Food, boiled rice. -2 Grain mashed and cooked with milk.

ओम् *ind.* 1 The sacred syllable *om*, uttered as a holy exclamation at the beginning and end of a reading of the Vedas, or previous to the commencement of a prayer or sacred work. -2 A particle implying (*a*) solemn affirmation; (*b*) assent or acceptance (yes, all right); (*c*) command; (*d*) auspiciousness; (*e*) removal or warding off. -3 Brahman (*n.*) —Comp. —कारः *m.* 1 The sacred syllable ओम्. -2 (*fig.*) Commencement.

ओरफः *m.* A hard scratch.

ओल *a.* (*f.* —ला) Wet, damp.

ओलङ् I P., IO U. (ओलङ्गति, ओलङ्गयति, ओलङ्गित) To cast or throw upwards, throw up.

ओल्ल *a.* (*f.* —ल्ला) Wet, damp. *m.* A hostage.

ओषः *m.* 1 'Burning, combustion'. -2 Cooking, baking.

ओषणः *m.* Pungency, sharpness.

ओषधिः, —ओषि *f.* 1 A herb, plant (general). -2 A medicinal plant or drug. -3 An annual plant or herb which dies after becoming ripe. —Comp. —ईशः, —गर्भः, —गणः The moon (as presiding over feeding plants). —ज *a.* Produced from plants. —वरः, —पतिः *m.* 1 A deity or in medicinal drugs. -2 A physician. -3 The moon. —प्रस्थः *m.* The capital of Himālaya.

ओष्ठः *m.* A lip. —Comp. —ज Labial (produced by the lips). —जाहं *n.* The root of the lip. —म., —वं *n.* A sprout-like or tendril. —पुटं *n.* The cavity made in opening the lips.

ओष्ठ्य *a.* 1 Being at the lips. Belonging to the lips, labial (the sounds).

ओष्ण *a.* A little warm, tepid.

ओ.

ओ *ind.* An interjection of (1) Calling; (2) Addressing; (3) Position; (4) Determination.

ओक्थं *n.* A peculiar mode of recitation.

ओक्थिकः *m.* A Brāhmana who knows or studies or recites the *ukthas*.

ओक्षं, ओक्षकं *n.* A multitude of.

ओग्रचं *n.* Formidableness, fierceness, dreadfulness.

ओवः *m.* A flood.

ओचित्ती *f.* 1 Aptness, fitness, propriety.

ty. -2 Fitness, as a mode of determining the exact meaning of a word in a sentence.

औचित्यं *n.* See औचित्यी.

औघ्रः *m.* N. of Indra's horse.

औजसिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Energetic, vigorous. —कः *m.* A hero.

औजस्यं *n.* Strength, vigour of life, energy.

औज्ज्वल्यं *n.* Brightness, brilliancy.

औद *a.* Wet, moist.

औदुपिकः *m.* A passenger in a boat or raft. [tree.

औदुंबर *a.* (*f.* —री) Made of उदुंबर

औद्रः *m.* An inhabitant, or the king, of the Odra country.

और्कश्यं *n.* I Desire, longing for. -2 Anxiety.

औत्कष्यं *n.* Excellence; superiority.

औत्तमिः *m.* N. of the third of the fourteen Manus.

औत्तर *a.* (*f.* —री, —रा) Northern, living in the north. —Comp. —वधिक *a.* Going in the northern direction.

औत्तरयः *m.* N. of Parikshit, son of Abhimanyu and Uttarā.

औत्तानपादः, —दिः *m.* I N. of Dhruva. -2 The polar star.

औत्पत्तिक *a.* (*f.* —की) I Inborn, natural. -2 Produced at the same time.

औत्पात *a.* (*f.* —ती) Treating of ports.

औत्पातिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Portentous, prodigious, calamitous. —कं *n.* A portent.

औत्सिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Borne or placed upon the hip.

औत्स्यिक *a.* (*f.* —की) I That which is liable to be abolished in exceptional cases, though generally valid (as a rule of grammar). -2 General (opp. to particular). -3 Natural, inherent. -4 Derivative.

औत्सुक्यं *n.* I Anxiety, uneasiness.

-2 Ardent desire, eagerness, zeal.

औदक *a.* (*f.* —की) Referring to water. [jar.

औदचनं *a.* (*f.* —नी) Contained in a

औदनिकः *m.* I A cook. -2 One to whom rice &c. is given regularly.

औदरिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Voracious, gluttonous.

औदयं *a.* Being in the womb.

औदयितं *n.* Butter-milk with an equal proportion of water.

औदार्यं *n.* I Generosity, magnanimity. -2 Greatness, excellence. -3 Depth of meaning.

औदासीन्यं, औदास्यं *n.* I Indifference, apathy. -2 Solitariness, loneliness. -3 Indifference (to worldly affairs), stoicism.

औदुंबर *a.* (*f.* —री) Made of the Udumbara tree. —री *f.* A branch of the Udumbara. —रं *n.* The Udumbara tree. —रं *n.* I The Udumbara fruit.

-2 A kind of leprosy. -3 Copper.

औद्वाहं *n.* The office of the उद्वाहृ Priest.

औद्दालकं *n.* A bitter and acrid substance like honey.

औद्देशिक *a.* (*f.* —की) I Showing, indicative of. -2 Enumerating.

औद्दर्यं *n.* I Arrogance, insolence. -2 Boldness; bold or adventurous deeds.

औद्धारिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Deducted from patrimony. —कं *n.* A portion or inheritance (deducted from patrimony).

औद्भिजं *n.* Fossil salt. (*Mar.* सैवत्र).

औद्भिदं *n.* I Spring water. -2 Fossil salt, rock salt. (*mar.* सैवत्र).

औद्वाहिक *a.* (*f.* —की) I Relating to marriage. -2 Obtained in marriage. —कं *n.* A gift made to a woman at marriage.

औधस *a.* (*f.* —सी) Contained in the udder (as milk).

औधस्य *n.* Milk (produced from the udder).

औन्नत्य *n.* Height, elevation (moral also).

औपकर्णिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Being near the ears. [tent.

औपकार्य *n.*, —यी *f.* A residence, a औपग्रस्तिक;—ग्रहिक: *m.* I An eclipse. -2 The sun or moon in eclipse.

औपचारिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Metaphorical, figurative; secondary (opp. मुख्य).—कं *n.* Figurative application.

औपच्छदसिकं *n.* N. of a metre.

औपजातुक *a.* (*f.* —की) Being near the knees.

औपदेशिक *a.* (*f.* —की) I Living by उपदेश or teaching. -2 Got by instruction (as wealth).

औपद्रष्टृ *n.* I Superintendence. -2 The state of being an eye-witness.

औपधर्म्य *n.* I A false doctrine, heresy. -2 A degraded principle of virtue.

औपध्विक *a.* (*f.* —की) Deceitful, deceptive.

औपध्वेयं *n.* The wheel of a carriage.

औपनायनिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Relating to the rite of investiture with the sacred thread.

औपनिषिकं *n.* A deposit or pledge; anything pledged or deposited.

औपनिषद् *a.* (*f.* —दी) I Contained or taught in an Upanishad; scriptural, theological. -2 Based or founded on, derived from, the Upanishads; औपनिषद् दर्शनं *n.* means Vedānta philosophy. —दः *m.* I The Supreme Soul, Brahman (*n.*) -2 A follower of the doctrines of the Upanishads.

औपनीविक *a.* (*f.* —की) Being or placed near नोवि (the knot of the wearing garment of males or females).

औपपत्तिक *a.* (*f.* —की) I Ready in hand, within reach. -2 Fit, proper. 3 Theoretical.

औपमिक *a.* (*f.* —की) I Serving as a simile or comparison. -2 Shown by a simile.

औपम्यं *n.* Comparison, resemblance, analogy.

औपयिक *a.* (*f.* —की) I Proper, right. -2 Obtained by efforts. —*m.*, —कं *n.* A means, an expedient.

औपरानिक *a.* Belonging to a vicar.

औपारण्य *a.* (*f.* —ही) Produced above.

औपो (—रौ-) विक *a.* (*f.* —की) Proceeding from kindness. -2 Opposing, impeding. —कः *m.* A staff of the wood of the पीतु tree.

औपल *a.* (*f.* —ली) Stony, of stone.

औपवस्तं *n.* Fasting, a fast.

औपवचं *n.* I Food suitable for fast. -2 Fasting.

औपवासिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Fit for fasting; able to fast.

औपवास्य *n.* Fasting.

औपवाद्य *a.* (*f.* —दा) Serving for riding on. —दः *m.* I A king's elephant. -2 Any royal vehicle.

औपवेशिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Getting livelihood by entire devotion to employment. [mental]

औपसंध्यनिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Supper.

औपसर्गिक *a.* (*f.* —की) I Able to harm or injure. -2 Portentous. -3 Susceptible (as a disease). -4 Connected with a preposition.

औपसर्गिक *a.* Irregular action of the humours of the body, producing cold sweats &c. (वातादिसन्निपात).

औपस्थिक *a.* Living by fornication.

औपस्यं *n.* Cohabitation, sexual enjoyment.

औपहारिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Serving as an oblation or offering. —कं *n.* offering or oblation.

औपाधिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Conditional.
-2 Pertaining to attributes or properties ; an effect produced.

औपाध्यायक *a.* (*f.* —की) Coming or obtained from a teacher.

आपायिक *a.* Same as औपायिक.

औपासन *a.* (*f.* —नी) Relating to पृष्ठाग्नि, -न; *m.* 1 A fire used for domestic worship. -2 A small rice-ball (पिंड) offered to the manes.

औम *ind.* The sacred syllable of the Sudras (for ओम्, which is forbidden to be uttered by them).

ओम, ओमिक, ओमक (*f.* —नी, —की) Flaxen.

ओमनि *n.* A field of flax.

औरग *a.* (*f.* —गी) Serpentine, relating to a serpent. —न *n.* The constellation अश्लेषा.

औरत्र *a.* (*f.* —त्री) Belonging to or produced from a ram. —त्र *n.* 1 Mutton. -2 Woollen cloth, coarse woollen blanket (—त्र: *m.* also).

औरत्रक *n.* A flock of sheep.

औरत्रिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Belonging to sheep. —क: *m.* A shepherd.

औरस *a.* (*f.* —सी) Produced from breast, born of oneself, legitimate. —स: *m.* —सी *f.* A legitimate son or daughter

औरस्य *a.* (*f.* —स्यो) See औरस.

औण, औणिक, औणिक *a.* (*f.* —णी, —की),

Woollen.

और्ध्वकालिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Relating to subsequent or later time.

और्ध्वदेह *n.* A funeral ceremony.

और्ध्वदे (—दे-) हिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Relating to a deceased person, funeral.

और्ध्व *n.* Funeral rites, obsequies.

और्ध्व *a.* (*f.* —त्री) 1 Relating to Aurva. -2 Produced from the thigh. -3 Relating to the earth. —र्ध्व: *m.* 1 N. of a celebrated Rishi. -2 Submarine fire. —र्ध्व *n.* Fossil salt.

और्ध्वशय: *m.* N. of Agastya.

और्ध्वक *n.* A collection of owls.

और्ध्वक्य: *m.* N. of Kanāda, the propounder of the Vaisesika philosophy.

औशन, औशनस *a.* (*f.* —नी, —सी) Belonging or peculiar to Usanas; originating from Usanas, or taught by him. —सं *n.* The law-book on civil polity by उशनस.

औशनर: *m.* The son of Usinara. —री *f.* N. of the wife of king Pururavas.

औशीरं *n.* 1 The handle of a fan or 'Chowri'. -2 A bed. -3 A seat. -4 An unguent made of 'Usira'. -5 The root of the fragrant grass उशीर (Mar. पाव्वा). -6 A fan.

औषण *n.* 1 Pungency. -2 Black pepper. —Comp. —औषं *f.* Dried ginger (Mar. छुंठ).

औषवं *n.* 1 A herb; herbs taken collectively. -2 A medicament, medicinal drug, medicine in general. -3 A mineral. -4 A pot to hold a small plant (Mar. कुंजी). -5 N. of Vishnu.

औषधि: —त्री *f.* 1 A herb, plant (in general). -2 A medicinal herb. -3 An herb which emits fire. -4 An annual.

औषधीय *a.* (*f.* —या) Relating to a drug or medicine.

औषर, —रकं *n.* 1 Rock-salt (Mar. शंदिलेण). -2 Iron stone.

औषस *a.* (*f.* —सी) Relating to day-break. —सी *f.* Day-break, morning.

औष्ट्र *a.* (*f.* —ष्ट्री) 1 Relating to, or produced from, a camel. -2 Abounding in camels. —ष्ट्रं *n.* The milk of a camel.

औष्ट्रक *a.* (*f.* —की) Relating to a camel. —कं *n.* A multitude of camels.

औष्ट्य *a.* (*f.* —ष्ट्या) Relating to

the lip, labial. —Comp. —वर्णः *m.* A labial letter; *i. e.* उ, ऊ, ए, ओ, अ, इ, and वृ. —स्थान *a.* Pronounced with the lips. —स्वरः *m.* A labial vowel. औष्ण *n.* Heat, warmth. औष्ण्यं, औष्ण्य *n.* Heat.

क.

क The first consonant of the alphabet.

कः *m.* 1 Brahman (*m.*) -2 Vishnu. -3 Kāmadeva. -4 Fire. -5 Wind or air. -6 Yama -7 The sun. -8 The soul. -9 A king. -10 Knot or joint. -11 A peacock. -12 The king of birds. -13 A bird. -14 The mind. -15 Body. -16 Time. 17 A cloud. -18 Word, sound. -19 Hair. -20 Splendour. -21 Wealth. —कं *n.* 1 Happiness, joy. -2 Water. -3 The head. —Comp. —ज *a.* Watery, aquatic. —दः *m.* A cloud.

क A Taddhita affix showing diminution, deterioration, similarity, endearment; it is sometimes used to express the original meaning of the word itself. *e. g.* वृक्षकः, बालकः, पुत्रकः, अश्वकः &c.

कल्प *a.* Happy, prosperous.

कंसः *m.*, —सं *n.* 1 A drinking vessel, cup. -2 Bell-metal, white copper. -3 A measure known as भाटक. —सः *m.* N. of a king of Mathura, son of उग्रसेन and an enemy of कृष्ण. —सा *f.* N. of a daughter of Ugrasena and sister of Kamsa. —Comp. —अरिः, अरातिः, जितः, कुपः, दिष्टः, हव *m.* Epithets of Krishna. —अस्त्रि *n.* The bell-metal. —कारः (*f.* -री) 1 A mixed tribe. -2 A worker in pewter or white-brass, a bell-founder.

कंसकं *n.* Bell-metal.

कंसोयं *n.* Bell-metal.

कक् 1 A. (कक्ते, ककित) 1 To be proud. -2 To be proud. -3 To be unsteady. ककाटिका *f.* A part of the back of the head.

ककुजलः *m.* The Chātaka bird.

ककुदः *f.* 1 A summit, peak. Chief, head. -3 The hump on the shoulders of the Indian bull. -4 horn. -5 An ensign or symbol of royalty (as the छत्र, चामर &c.) Any projecting corner. -7 N. of daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma. —Comp. —स्थः *m.* An epithet of Puranjaya, a king of the solar race and a descendant of Ikṣvāku.

ककुदः *m.*, —दं *n.* 1 The peak or summit of a mountain. -2 A hump on the shoulders of an Indian bull. -3 Head, chief, foremost. —सिंहा *f.* (N. of) sign or symbol of royalty. —शृङ्गः *m.* species of serpent.

ककुक्षि *m.* 1 A bull with a hump on his shoulders. -2 A mountain. -3 N. of Vishnu; and of king of the Balarāma.

ककुदः *n.* The cavities of the lute.

ककुम्भः *f.* 1 A direction, quarter of the compass. -2 Splendour. -3 wreath of Champaka flowers. -4 sacred treatise or Sāstra -5 A summit.

ककुम्भः *m.* 1 A crooked piece of wood at the end of the lute. -2 A tree Arjuna. -3 One of the Raginis or personified musical modes. -4 f. 1 Space; quarter. -2 One of the Raginis —भं *n.* A flower of the Kutaja tree. —Comp. —अदम्यः *a.* kind of fragrance or perfume.

ककरुकः *m.* A worm in the stomach.

ककुलः *m.* The Bakula tree.

ककुलः *m.*, -ली *f.* N. of a plant bearing a berry. -लं, -लकं *n.* 1 A berry of this plant. -2 A perfume prepared from its berries.

ककुलट *a.* (*f.* - ट) 1 Hard, solid. -2 Laughing.

ककुलटी *f.* Chalk.

ककुलः *m.* 1 A hiding place. -2 The end of the lower garment. -3 A climbing plant, creeper. -4 Grass; dry grass. -5 A forest of dead trees, dry wood. -6 The arm-pit. -7 The harem of a king. -8 The interior of a forest. -9 The side or flank (of anything). -10 A woman's girdle. -11 A surrounding wall. -12 A part of a boat. -13 The orbit of a planet. -14 A buffalo. -15 A gate. -16 The Beleric Myrobalan or Terminalia Belerica. -17 A marshy ground.

ककुलः *f.* 1 Painful boil in the arm-pit (Mar. शिकमांजरी). -2 An elephant's rope or chain. -3 A woman's girdle. -4 A surrounding wall. -5 The waist. -6 A court-chamber. -7 An enclosure. -8 A private chamber. -9 A harem. -10 Similarity. -11 An upper garment. -12

Objection or reply in argument, in Logic &c.). -13 Emulation. -14 The skirt of a cloth which being carried round the waist is tucked up at the waist (Mar. काकोटा). -15 A star. -2 Sin. -Comp. -अग्निः 1 A superintendent of the harem.

2 A keeper of a royal garden. -3 Door-keeper. -4 A debauchee. -5 A player. -6 A dyer. -7 An actor. -8 A dramour. -9 Strength of feeling or sentiment. -यः *n.* The shoulder-

joint. -पः *m.* 1 A tortoise. -2 One of the 9 treasures of Kubera. -शायः, -शायुः *m.* A dog.

कक्ष्या *f.* 1 The girth of an elephant or horse. -2 A woman's girdle or zone. -3 The upper garment. -4 The border of a garment. -5 The inner apartment of a palace. -6 A wall enclosure. -7 Similarity. -8 A shrub yielding the black and red berry that serves as a weight. -द्वयं *n.* 1 The cup or receptacle of a balance. -2 A part of a carriage. -3 The hinder part. -Comp. -अवेक्षक *m.* Same as कक्षावेक्षक.

कक्ष्या *f.* An enclosure.

कंक 1 A. (कंकते) To go.

कंकः *m.* 1 A heron. -2 A variety of mango. -3 N. of Yama. -4 A Kshatriya. -5 A 'Vrishni'. -6 A false or pretended Brāhmaṇa. -7 The Name assumed by Yudhishtira in the palace of Virāta. -Comp. -पत्रः *m.* An arrow furnished with a heron's feathers. -पत्रं *n.* A heron's feather fixed on an arrow. -पवित्र *m.* See कंकपत्रः. -मुलं, -वदनं *n.* A pair of tongs. -शायः *m.* A dog.

कंकटः, कंकटकः *m.* 1 Mail; defensive armour; military accoutrements. -2 An iron hook to goad an elephant (अंकुश).

कंकणः *m.*, -णं *n.* 1 A bracelet. -2 The marriage string (fastened round the wrist). -3 An ornament in general. -4 A crest. -णः *m.* Water-spray.

कंकणी, -कंकणीका *f.* 1 A small bell or tinkling ornament. -2 An ornament furnished with bells.

कंकतः *m.*, -तं *n.*, -कंकती, -तिका *f.* A comb, hair-comb.

कंकनं *n.* Butter-milk.

कंकालः *m.*, -लं *n.* A skeleton. -Comp.

—मालि *m.* Siva. —शेष *a.* Reduced to a skeleton.

कंकालयः *m.* Body.

कंकरः *m.* 1 A kind of crow. -2 A crane.

कंकेलिः *m.* The Aśhoka tree.

कंकेलः *m.*, —लिः *f.* The Asoka tree.

कंकोली *f.* N. of a plant bearing a berry (Mar. कंकोळ).

कंसं *n.* Enjoyment, fruition.

कंगु *n.*, कंगुनी *f.* A kind of Panic seed (Mar. राळा घान्य).

कंगुलः *m.* The hand.

कञ् I P. (कञ्जति, कञ्जित) To sound, cry.

कञ् I U. 1 To bind, fasten. -2 To shine.

कञ्जः *m.* 1 Hair (especially of the head). -2 A dry or healed sore, scar. -3 A binding, band. -4 The hem of a garment. -5 A cloud. -6 N. of a son of Brihaspati. —Comp. —आञ्जित *a.* Having dishevelled hair. —ग्रहः *m.* Seizing the hair, seizing (one) by the hair. —पञ्चः, —पाशः, —द्वस्तः *m.* Thick or ornamented hair. —माकः *m.* Smoke.

कञ्जगने *n.* A free market (where no duty or custom is required to be paid).

कञ्जगलः *m.* The ocean.

कञ्जा *f.* 1 A female elephant. -2 Beauty, lustre.

कञ्जाकञ्जि *ind.* 'Hair against hair', (fighting by) pulling each other's hair.

कञ्जाकु *a.* 1 Wicked. -2 Intolerable, unbearable. -3 Difficult to be attained. —ऊः *m.* A snake. [bird.

कञ्जादुरः *m.* A gallinule, the दादूह

कञ्जुः *f.* An esculent root.

कञ्जेलं *n.* A thread or cover containing and keeping together the leaves of a manuscript.

कञ्जर *a.* 1 Bad, dirty. -2 Wicked.

—रं *n.* Butter-milk diluted with water.

कञ्जित *ind.* A particle of (a) interrogation (often translatable 'I hope'). कञ्जित्पूगीनामनया प्रसूतिः 5, 7; (b) Joy; (c) Auspiciousness.

कञ्जः *m.*, —छं *n.* 1 Bank, margin.

skirt, bordering region. -2 A margin.

-3 The hem of the lower garment tucked into the waistband.

particular part of a boat. -4

back of a tortoise.

—अंतः *m.* The border of a lake.

stream; marshy place. —यः

—परं 1 A turtle, tortoise.

tumour on the palate. -3 An

atus used in the distillation

spirituos liquor. -4 An attitude

wrestling. -5 One of the nine

sures of Kubera. —परं *f.* 1 A

tortoise. -2 A cutaneous

wart or blotch (Mar. खरुन).

A kind of lute; also the

Sarasvati. —यूः *f.* Marshy

morass. —रुहः *f.* A kind of grass

कञ्जः *f.* 1 A cricket (Mar.

-2 The plant वाराही.

कञ्ज (—कञ्ज—) टिका, कञ्जटो *f.* T

of a lower garment which,

ing carried round the body,

ed up behind and tucked

waist-band (Mar. कासोटो).

कञ्जविका *f.* 1 Pimple, blotch

खरुन). -2 A wart accom

gonorrhœa (Mar. बद्).

कञ्जुः, —कञ्जुः *f.* Itch, scab.

कञ्जुरा *a.* 1 Scabby, itchy. -2

libidinous. -3 Poor, wretched

कज्जलं *n.* 1 Lamp-black or

Collyrium applied to the

or eyelids. -2 Sulphuret of

antimony (used as a

Mar. सुरमा). -3 Ink. —

m. A lamp. —रोचकः *m.*

wooden stand on which a lamp is placed (Mar. टाणवई).

कज्जलं *n.* Lamp-black applied to the eyes).

कवारः *m.* 1 The sun. -2 The Arka plant.

कुबुकः *m.* 1 An armour, mail. -2 The skin of a snake, slough. -3 A dress, garb, cloth (in general). -4 A robe. -5 A bodice, jacket. -6 A kind of drawers or short breeches. -7 A strap of leather. -8 Husk.

कुबुकालः *m.* A snake.

कुबुकिता *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Furnished with armour, mailed.

कुबुकिता *a.* (*f.* —नी) Furnished with armour or mail. —*m.* 1 An attendant on the women's apartments, a chamberlain. -2 A libidinous man. -3 A serpent. -4 A door-keeper. -5 Barley.

कुबुलिका, कुबुली *f.* A bodice.

कुजः *m.* 1 The hair. -2 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). —*n.* 1 A lotus.

कुजम्बुः *m.* 1 Ambrosia, nectar. -Comp. —जः *m.* N. of Brahman (*m.*). —नाभः *m.* N. of Vishnu.

कुजकः *m.*, —की *f.* A kind of bird Gracula Religiosa (Mar. सण्डुकी).

कुजनः *m.* 1 The God of love. -2 A kind of bird (Mar. मैना).

कुजराः, कुजाराः *m.* 1 The sun. -2 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -3 The belly. -4 An epithet of a hermit. -5 A peacock.

कुजलः *m.* A kind of bird.

कुजलः *m.* 1 A straw mat. -2 The hip.

कुजलः *m.* 1 The hip and loins; the hollow above the hips. -4 The temples of an elephant. -5 A particular throw of the dice in hazard. -6 A kind of grass. -7 Excess (as in उत्कट). -8

कुजलः *m.* 1 A kind of corpse. -9 A hearse, bier. -10 An arrow. -11 A custom, usage. -12

A cemetery. -13 A time or season.

-14 The plant Saccharum Sara (सर). -15 An annual plant. -16

Grass (in general). -17 A thin piece of wood, plank. —*f.* Long

pepper (Mar. पिपळी). —*n.* Dust of

flowers. -Comp. —अस्रः *m.* A glance,

a side-long look. —उदकं *n.* 1 The

water for a funeral libation. -2 Rut,

ichor (issuing from an elephant's

temples). —कोलः *m.* A spitting-pot

(Mar. पिकदाणी). —आदकः *m.* 1 A

jackal. -2 A crow. -3 A glass ves-

sel. —आषः *m.* A hamlet inhabited by

herdsmen. —पुतनः *m.*, —ता *f.* A kind

of departed spirits. —सः *m.* 1 Siva.

-2 An imp or goblin. -3 One who

gambles or plays with dice. -4 A

worm. -5 A kind of demi-god, (of

the class of Vidyādhara). —शेषः

m., —थं *n.* The buttocks. —भंगः *m.* 1

Gleaning corn with the hands. -2

Any royal calamity or misfortune.

—मालिनी *f.* Wine or any vinous

liquor. —व्रणः *m.* N. of Bhima-sena.

कटकः *m.*, —कं *n.* 1 A bracelet of

gold. -2 A girdle. -3 A string. -4

The link of a chain. -5 A mat. -6

Sea-salt. -7 The side of a mountain.

-8 Table-land. -9 An army, a camp.

-10 A royal capital. -11 A house or

dwelling. -12 A circle or wheel. -13

A ring placed as an ornament up-

on an elephant's tusk. -14 N. of the

capital of Orissa.

कटकः *m.* N. of Siva.

कटकिन् *m.* A mountain.

कटकः *m.* 1 Fire. -2 Gold. -3 N. of

Ganesa. -4 N. of Siva. -5 The विद्रुम

tree.

कटनं *n.* The roof (or thatch) of a

house.

कटंबः *m.* 1 A kind of musical in-

strument. -2 An arrow.

कटाहः *m.* 1 A frying-pan, a shallow boiler for oil or butter (Mar. कडई). -2 A turtle's shell. -3 A well. -4 A mound of earth. -5 A fragment of a broken jar. -6 A winnowing basket (Mar. सूप). -7 The infernal regions. -8 A heap or pile.

कटिः, -टी *f.* 1 The hip. -2 The buttocks. -3 An elephant's cheek. -टी *f.* Long pepper (Mar. पिपली). -Comp. -तटं *n.* The loins. -त्रं *n.* A cloth girt round the loins. -त्रोषः *m.* The buttocks. -मालिका *f.* A woman's zone or girdle. -रोहकः *m.* The rider of an elephant. -शीषिकः *m.* The loins. -शृङ्खला *f.* A girdle furnished with small bells. -सूत्रं *n.* A zone or waist-band.

कटिका *f.* The hip.

कठोरः *m.*, -रं *n.* 1 A cave. -2 The cavity of the loins. -रं *n.* A hip.

कठोरकं *n.* The posteriors, hip.

कटु *a.* (*f.* -इ or -द्वी) 1 Pungent, acrid. -2 Fragrant, exhaling strong odour. -3 Having a bad smell. -4 Bitter, caustic, disagreeable, unpleasant. -5 Envious. -6 Hot, impetuous. -डुः *m.* 1 Pungency, acerbity (one of the six flavours). -डु *n.* 1 An improper action. -2 Blaming, scandal. -Comp. -कीटः, -कीटकः *m.* A gnat, mosquito. -काणः *m.* The red-tailed bird. -निष्प्रायः *m.* Grain not undated. -रघः *m.* 1 A frog. -2 A harsh word or sound.

कटुक *a.* (*f.* -का) 1 Sharp, pungent. -2 Impetuous, hot. -3 Disagreeable, unpleasant. -4 Fierce. -5 Harsh. -कः *m.* Pungency, acerbity. -कं *n.* Pungency; (at the end of comp. in a bad sense; as दुषिकटुकं 'bad curds').

कटुकता *f.* Rough manners, rudeness.

कटुकत्वं *n.* Pungency.

कटुकित Embittered, pained.

कटुं *n.* Buttermilk mixed with water.

कठोरं *n.* An earthen vessel.

कठोरा *f.* A shallow cup.

कठोरा *a.* Pungent. -रः *m.* 1 pungent flavour. -2 A man of inferior and degraded tribe, a dāla.

कटारः *m.* A weapon, dagger.

कटुर *a.* Despised. -रं *n.* 1 skim or whey of curds. -2 Buttermilk with water. -3 A sauce, diment.

कटु I P., 10 U. (*pp.* कटित, pres. कटवति, कटवते) To miss, to remember with regret.

कटु I A. (*pp.* कटित, pres. कटते) To be anxious, to long for, (with a noun in loc.).

कठः *m.* N. of a sage, pupil of sampāyana, teacher of that branch of Yajurveda which is called after him. -ठाः *m. pl.* The followers of the sage कठ. -Comp. -वृत्तः *m.* Brāhmin well-versed in the branches of the Yajurveda. -श्रोत्रियः *m.* A Brahmin who has mastered a branch of the Yajurveda.

कठमर्दः *m.* An epithet of Śiva.

कठरा *a.* Hard, stiff.

कठिका *f.* Chalk.

कठिन *a.* (*f.* -ना) 1 Hard, stiff, unyielding. -2 Inflexible, unfeeling, hearted, cruel. -3 Inflexible, unyielding, sharp, intense (as pain &c.).

कठिनः *m.* A thick, sharp, piercing pain. -नः *m.* A tortoise.

कठिनी *f.* 1 Chalk.

कठिनी *f.* 1 Chalk.

कठोरः *m.* A needy or distressed man; a pauper.

कठोरा *a.* (*f.* -रा) 1 Hard, solid, stiff. -2 Cruel, ruthless.

कठोरा *a.* (*f.* -रा) 1 Hard, solid, stiff. -2 Cruel, ruthless.

कठोरा *a.* (*f.* -रा) 1 Hard, solid, stiff. -2 Cruel, ruthless.

कठोरा *a.* (*f.* -रा) 1 Hard, solid, stiff. -2 Cruel, ruthless.

कठोरा *a.* (*f.* -रा) 1 Hard, solid, stiff. -2 Cruel, ruthless.

कड़ 1 U. 1 To be proud. -2 To unhusk. -3 To be disturbed or confused.

कड़ 6 P. To eat, consume.

कड़ 10 U. 1 To protect. -2 To remove the chaff or husk of grain. -3 To separate or detach, tear.

कड़ a. (f.—डि) 1 Dumb. -2 Hoarse.

-3 Ignorant, stupid.

कड़कं n. Sea-salt.

कड़ग (क—) r. m. Straw.

कड़ग (क—) -रियः m. An animal fed with straw, such as a cow or buffalo.

कड़गः m. A spirituous liquor.

कड़ (क—) वं n. A kind of vessel.

कड़िका f. Science (also कलंडिका).

कड़ (क—) वः m. 1 The stem or stalk of a pot-herb. -2 The end or point.

कड़ार a. (f.—रा) 1 Tawny. -2 Haughty, impudent. —रः m. 1 The tawny colour. -2 A servant.

कड़ितुलः m. 1 A sword. -2 A sacrificial knife.

कड़ 1 P. (कणति, कणित) 1 To cry as in distress; moan. -2 To become small. -3 To go or approach.

कड़ 10 P. 1 To wink, to close the eye with the lids. -2 To sigh, sound.

कड़ m. 1 A grain. -2 A particle (of anything). -3 A very small quantity. -4 A grain of dust. -5 A drop of water. -6 An ear of corn. -7 Spark (as of fire). -8 The spark or facet of a gem. —का f. 1 A kind of

ly. -2 Long pepper. -3 Cumin seed.

—का f. 1 An atom, a drop. -2 A kind of corn. —Comp. —अदः, —अक्षः,

—अक्षः m. A nick-name of the philosopher who propounded the Vaiseshika system of philosophy. —अक्षकः

m. A kind of bird. —लाभः m. A whirlpool.

कणशः ind. Grain by grain, little by little, drop by drop.

कणाटीनः,—टीरः,—टारकः m. A wagtail, the खंजन Bird.

कणादः m. 1 N. of the philosopher who founded the वैशेषिक philosophy. -2 A goldsmith.

कणिकः m. 1 A grain. -2 A small particle. -3 An ear of corn. -4 A meal of parched wheat. -5 An enemy. -6 N. of a certain ceremony. —का f. 1 An atom, a small or minute particle. -2 A drop (of water). -3 A kind of corn or rice.

कणिशः m., —सं n. An ear or spike of corn.

कणीक a. (f.—का) Small, diminutive.

कणे ind. A particle expressing the satisfaction of a desire. कणेहृत्य पयः पिबति 'he drinks milk to his heart's content or till he is satisfied.'

कणिरः,—रः m. The कणिकार tree.

कणेरा, रः f. 1 A she-elephant. -2 A courtesan, harlot.

कंट a. Thorny.

कंटकः m., —कं n. 1 A thorn. -2 A prickle, a sting. -3 The point of anything. -4 (Fig.) Any troublesome fellow who is, it were, a thorn to the state and an enemy of order and good government. -5 Any source of vexation, a nuisance. -6 Horripilation. -7 A finger-nail. -8 A vexing speech. -9 A fish-bone. -10 A sharp stinging pain. -11 (In Nyaya philosophy) The detection of error. -12 Obstacle. -13 The first, fourth, seventh and tenth lunar mansions. —कः m. 1 A bamboo. -2 A work-shop, manufactory. -3 Fault. —Comp. —अक्षरः, —अक्षकः,—अक्षु m. A camel. —उद्धृणं n. 1. (lit.) Extracting thorns, weeding

-2 (Fig.) Removing annoyances. —**द्रुमः** *m.* 1 A tree with thorns, a thorny bush. -2 The Salmali tree or silk-cotton tree (Mar. **साँवर**). —**कलः** *m.* 1 Bread-fruit tree, Panasa tree. —**मर्दनं** *n.* Suppressing disturbances. —**विशोषनं** *n.* Suppression of a source of disturbance or trouble. —**श्रोणिः**, **श्रोणी** *f.* A porcupine.

कटाक्षित *a.* (*f.* — ता) i Thorny. -2
Covered with erect hair, thrilled;
horripilated.

कंटाकिर *a.* (*f.* --नी) 1 Thorny,
prickly. -2 Vexatious, troublesome.
-Comp. -फल: *m.* The पनस tree (Mar.
फणस).

कंठ I, IO, U. (कंठति-ते, कंठयति-ते, कंठित)
I To grieve for. -2 To long for,
remember with regret.

कंठः *m.*, -ठ *n.* Throat. -2 The neck
-3 Sound, voice. -4 The neck of a
vessel &c. -5 Vicinity, (as in उप-
कंठ). -6 The opening of the womb.
-7 Guttural sound. -Comp. -आगत

-7 Guttural sound. -Comp. —आगत
a. Come to the throat (‘as the breath
 or soul of a dying person.’) —आभरणं
n. A neck-ornament, necklace.

n. A neck-ornament, necklace. —कूणिका *y.* The Indian lute. —गत *a.* On the point of departing. —दल्ल *a.* Reaching to the neck. —नीडकः *m.*

Reaching to the neck. —नीलकः *m.* A kite. —नीलकः *m.* A large lamp or torch, a whisp of lighted straw &c. (Mar. मञ्जाल). —पाशः, —पाशकः *m.* I A rope tied round an elephant's neck.

rope tied round an elephant's neck. -२ A halter in general. -मणिः *m.* 1 A jewel worn on the neck. -२ (fig.) A dear or beloved object. -वर्तिष *a.* Being on the point of departing.

Being on the point of departing. — शोषः *m.* (lit.) I Drying up or parching of the throat. -2(fig.) Fruitless expostulation. — स्थ *a.* I Being in the

expostulation. -**स्थ** *a.* 1 Being in the throat. -2 Guttural (as a letter). -3 Being in the mouth, ready to be repeated by rote. -4 Learnt and

ready to be repeated.

कंठालः *m.* 1 A boat. -2 A spoon.
 hoe. -3 War. -4 A camel. -5 A
 esculent root (Mar. मुरण). -6
 churning vessel. -7 A bag. -8
 churning vessel.

कण्टिका *f.* A necklace of a string or row.

कंठी *f.* 1 Neck, throat. -2 A lace, a collar. -3 A rope round the neck of a horse. -Comp. -कंठी 1 A lion. -2 An elephant in rut. -3 A pigeon. -4 Explicit declaration or mention.

कंडील: *m.* A camel. -ल: *m.*, चurning vessel.

कंठेकालः *m.* N. of Siva.

कंठ्य *a.* (*f.* — *ठ्या*) 1 Relating
the throat. — 2 Guttural. — *वर्जः m.* A guttural letter; *नाम*
अ, आ, कु, खू, ए, वू, ऊ and *ह*. — *वर्जः*
A guttural vowel (*अ* and *आ*).

A guttural vowel (अ and कंठ्यं *n.* I Threshing, separating the chaff from the grain. — *f.* I A wooden mortar in which the threshing of corn or grain is performed (*Mar.* उखल). — pestle. (*Mar.* मुसल). — *2* A

pestle. (Mar. मुसल).
 फंडरा f. I A sinew. -2 A
 artery, vein &c.

कंडिका f. I A short section
Vedic works). -2 N. of a con

कंडित *a.* Dislocated.
कंडु: *m., f.,* कंडू: *f.* I Scratching
Itching.

Itching. कङ्कटि: f. I Scratching. -2 It
कङ्कट्य Den. U. (p. p. कङ्कटित)
scratch, rub gently. Scratching.

Scratching, rubbing. —कः *m.* A tickle
for rubbing. —कः *f.* A tickle

कंदूरा *f.* I Scratching. -2
कंदूरा *f.* N. of a plant causing

(Mar. खाजकुयली).

कङ्कल *a. (f. —का)* I Having an itchy sensation, itchy. —*कः m.* An esculent root (Mar. खाजरा मुरण).

कङ्कलः *m.* I A basket for holding grain. —2 A safe, store-room. —3 A camel. —*जी f.* The lute of a Chândāla.

कङ्कलकः *m.* I A basket. —2 A safe. store-room.

कङ्कोपः *m.* A caterpillar.

कण्वः *m.* I N. of a renowned sage, foster-father of Sakuntalā. —Comp. —*सुहृद्, —सुता f.* Sakuntalā, Kanva's daughter.

कनः, —कतकः *m.* The clearing-nut plant, (the nut of which clears muddy water). —*तं, —तकं n.* The nut of this tree (Mar. निवळोचो बी).

कतम *pron. a. (f. —मा, n. —मत्)* Who or which of many? (sometimes it is used merely as a strengthened substitute for किम्).

कतमालः *m.* Fire.

कतर *pron. a. (f. —रा, n. —रत्)* Who or which of two?

कनतः *ind.* On which of the two sides?

कति *pron. a. (always declined in the plural only; कति, कतिभिः &c.)* I How many? —2 Some; when followed by चित्, चन or अपि, कति loses its interrogative force and becomes indefinite in sense, meaning 'some', 'several', 'a few'.

कतिवृत्तम् *ind.* How many times?

कतिबा *ind.* I How often? —2 In how many places, ways or parts?

कतिपय *a. (f. —या or —यी,)* I Some, several, a certain number.

कतिविध *a.* How many kinds?

कतिप्रम *ind.* How many at a time?

कना *f.* Gambling.

कन्धु *I A.* (कन्धते, कन्धित) I To boast, exagger. —2 To praise, celebrate.

—3 To flatter. —4 To abuse.

कथनं *n., —ना f.* Bragging, boasting.

कथसर्व *n.* The shoulder.

कथ् 10 U. I To tell, communicate.

—2 To mention. —3 To converse. —4

To indicate, betray, show. —5 To

describe, relate. —6 To inform, give

information about, complain

against. —7 To betray.

कथक *a. (f. —का)* A narrator, a

relater. —*कः m.* I A chief actor,

speaker of a prologue. —2 A dis-

putant. —3 A story-teller.

कथनं *n.* Narration, description.

कथम् *ind.* I How? in what manner?

whence?

Sometimes कथम् introduces a ques-

tion when the speaker is doubtful

as to the propriety of what he says.

It is often connected with the

particles इव, नाम, नु, वा, or खित्त in the

sense of, 'how indeed?' 'how pos-

sibly?' 'I should like to know',

(where the question is generalized).

When connected with the parti-

cles चित्, चन or अपि it means 'in

every way', 'on any account',

'somehow', 'with great difficulty',

'with great efforts'.

कथम् also signifies 'scarcely', 'hard-

ly; कथमपि सुवनेऽस्मिन्तादृशाः संभवन्ति * माल.

मा. 2. 9.

—Comp. —कथिकः *m.* An inquisitive

person—कथं *ind.* In what manner? how?

—प्रमाण *a.* Of what measure? —मेवः

m. What state? —कृत *a.* I How be-

ing? —2 Of what nature or kind? (oft.

used by commentators). —रूप *a.*

Of what shape?

कथा *f.* I A tale, story. —2 A fable,

feigned story. —3 An account, refer-

ence, mention. —4 Conversation,

speech. —5 A variety of prose compo-

आख्यायिका. -6 (In phil.) Disputation.

का कथा What mention? is often used in the sense of 'what need one say of', 'not to mention', 'to say nothing of', 'how much more', or 'how much less'; अतितममयोपि मर्दिवं भजते केव कथा शरीरिषु * रघुवं. 8. 43.

Comp. —अनुरागः *m.* Taking pleasure in conversation. —अंतरं *n.* 1 The course of conversation. -2 Another tale. —अवशेष or कथाशेष *a.* One of whom only the narrative remains, *i. e.* deceased, dead. —आलापः *m.* Speech, conversation. —उदयः *m.* The beginning of a tale. —उद्घातः *m.* The second of the five kinds of प्रस्तावना, where the first character enters the stage after over-hearing and repeating either the words of the manager (सूत्रधार) or their sense as in the case of the मुद्राराक्षस and the वेणीसंहार. -2 Commencement of a tale or narration. —उपकथनं, —उपाख्यानं *n.* Narration, relation, telling a story. —टुलं *n.* 1 The device of a fable. -2 Giving a false account. —नायकः, —पुरुषः *m.* The hero or leading character of a story. —पीठं *n.* The introductory part of a tale or story. —प्रबंधः *m.* A tale, fiction, fable. —प्रसंग *a.* 1 Talkative. —प्रसंगः *m.* 1 Conversation, talk or course of conversation. -2 A curer of poisons (विषवैद्य). —प्रोणः *m.* 1 An actor. -2 A professional story-teller. —मुखं *n.* The introductory portion of a story. —योगः *m.* The course of conversation or discourse. —विपर्यासः *m.* Changing the course of a story. —विरक्त *a.* Taciturn, disliking conversation. —शेष *a.* One of whom only an account remains; *i. e.* dead. —शेषः *m.* The remaining part of a story.

कथानकं *n.* A small tale; *e. g.* Vimalapancha Vimsati.

कथिकः *m.* 1 A narrator. -2 A story-teller.

कथित *pp.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Told, narrated. -2 Expressed. —तः *m.* The Supreme Being. —तं *n.* A conversation, discourse. —Comp. —परपदता *f.* Tautology, repetition, considered as a fault of composition relating to a sentence, where a word is used without any purpose.

कथीकृत *a.* Remaining in narrative (only); dead, deceased.

कद् 4 A. (कदते) To be confused or confused; to suffer mental

कद् 1 A. (कदते) also 1 P. (कदते) To cry, to weep or shed tears. To grieve. -3 To call. -4 To be hurt.

कद् *ind.* This particle is used as the first member of a compound and expresses the senses of littleness, littleness, deterioration, weakness, defectiveness &c. of a thing. —Comp. —अक्षरं *n.* 1 A bad character. -2 Bad writing. —अग्निः *m.* little fire. —अश्वत्थ *m.* A bad tree. —अन्नं *n.* Bad food. —अपत्यं *n.* child, bad posterity. —अपराधः *m.* bad habit or custom. —अर्थं *n.* less, unmeaning. —अर्थनं *n.* Troubling, tormenting, troubling. —अर्थित *a.* 1 Despised, disdained, ill-treated, slighted. -2 Tormented, teased. -3 Insignificant, mean, vile. —अर्थ *a.* 1 Avaricious, mean. -2 Little, insignificant, mean. —अर्थः *m.* Bad, disagreeable. —अर्थः *m.* miser. —अश्वः *m.* A bad horse. —अश्वः *m.* A. Deformed, ugly. —आचारः *m.* Bad conduct. —अद्विष्टं *n.* A bad organ of sense. —उष्ट्रः *m.* A bad camel.

काण) *a.* Tepid, lukewarm. —उष्णं *n.* Lukewarmness. —तौष्यं *n.* An intoxicating drink, wine. —रथः *m.* A bad chariot or carriage. —वद *a.* I Speaking ill or inaccurately or indistinctly. —2 Vile, contemptible.

कदकं *n.* A canopy, awning.

कदनं *n.* I Slaughter, destruction. —2 War. —3 Sin.

कदंबः, —कदंबकः *m.* I A kind of tree (said to put forth buds at the roaring of thunder-clouds). —2 A kind of grass.

—3 Turmeric. —4 The mustard-seed plant. —5 A particular mineral substance. —वं *n.* A multitude. —कं

n. I A multitude, group. —2 The flower of the Kadamba tree. —3 A kind of grass (देवताड). —Comp.

—अनिलः *m.* I A fragrant breeze (charged with the odour of Kadamba flowers). —2 Spring. —कौरकन्यायः

m. The maxim of the कदंब buds. It is applied to denote simultaneous

rise or action. —वायुः *m.* A fragrant breeze.

कदंबदः *m.* The mustard seed plant (Mar. मोहोरी).

कदः *m.* I A saw. —2 An iron goad for driving an elephant. —रः *m.*, —रं *n.*

A corn, a scar (Mar. चट्टा). —रं *n.*

coagulated milk.

कदलः, —कदलकः *m.* The plantain tree. —लो *f.* I The plantain tree. —2

A kind of deer. —3 A flag carried by an elephant. —4 A flag or banner

कदलिका *f.* A banner, flag.

कदलिदं *m.* A kind of antelope.

कदलीयता *i.* A sort of cucumber (Mar. पदवट).

कदा *ind.* When? at what time? कदा.

Followed by अपि means 'now and then', 'at times', 'sometimes', 'at some time.' न कदापि

Never. कदा Followed by चन means

at some time', 'one day', 'at one time or another; once.' कदा Followed by चित् means 'at one time', 'once upon a time', 'at some time or other'. अप कदाचित् means once upon a time. कदाचित् Followed by कदाचित् means 'now, now'.

कटु *a.* (*f.* —टु or —ट्र) I Tawny. —2 Variegated, spotted. —टुः *m.* I The tawny colour. —2 The variegated colour. —ट्रुः, —ट्रुः *f.* Wife of Kasyapa and the mother of the Nāgas. —Comp. —पुत्रः, सुतः *m.* A serpent.

कदरं *n.* I Whey. —2 Buttermilk mixed with water (Mar. ताक).

कनकं *n.* Gold. —कः *m.* I The Palasa tree. —2 The Dhattūra tree. —3

Mountain ebony. —Comp. —अचलः, —अद्रिः, —गिरिः, शैलः *m.* Epithets of the mountain Sumeru. —माहः *m.*

The वसूत tree. —आदका *f.* A golden jar or vase. —आहयः *m.* The Dhattūra tree. —श्वरः *m.* Borax (Mar.

टाकणसार). —टंकः *m.* A golden hatchet. —दंडः, —दंडकं *n.* The royal parasol.

—निकरः *m.* A streak of gold (rubbed on a touch-stone). —पत्रं *n.* An ear-ornament made of gold. —परागः

m. Gold-dust. —पयः *m.* A yellow orpiment. —शक्तिः *m.* N. of Kārtikeya. —सुत्रं *n.* A gold necklace.

—स्थली *f.* A gold mine.

कनकमय *a.* Made of gold, golden.

कनखलं *n.* N. of a Tīrtha.

कनन *a.* One-eyed.

कनयु Den. P. To lessen, reduce in size, make small, diminish.

कनिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* —ष्ठा) (Superl. of अल्प or पुत्रवत्) I The smallest, least. —2

The youngest. —ष्ठः *m.* N. of Siva. —ष्ठा *f.* I The little finger. —2 The

wife of a younger brother.

कनिष्ठिका *f.* The little finger.

कनीनी *f.* 1 The little finger. -2 The pupil of the eye.

कनीयस् *a.* (*f.* —सी) (Compar. of अल्प or युव) 1 Smaller, less. -2 Younger.

कनीयस *a.* 1 Smaller, less. -2 Younger. —सं *n.* Copper.

कनेरा *f.* 1 A harlot. -2 A female elephant.

केत *a.* Happy.

केतु *a.* Happy. —तु: *m.* 1 Cupid, the God of love. -2 Heart. -3 Grinary.

कंथा *f.* 1 A patched garment, wallet. -2 A wall. -3 A town. -Comp. —चारि *m.* A religious mendicant, Yogi.

कंद: *m.*, —दं *n.* 1 A bulbous root. -2 A bulb. (fig. also as in ज्ञानकंद). -3 Garlic. -4 A knot, swelling. —द: *m.* 1 A cloud. -2 Camphor. -Comp. —मूलं *n.* A radish. —सारं *n.* The garden of Indra.

कंदक: *m.* A palanquin.

कंददंष्ट्रं *n.* The white water-lily.

कंदार: *m.*, —रं *n.* A cave, a valley. —र: *m.* A hook for driving an elephant. —रा, —री *f.* A cave, valley, hollow. —रं *n.* Dry ginger.

कंदर्प: *m.* 1 N. of Cupid, the God of love. -2 Love. -Comp. —कूप: *m.* Pudenda muliebre. —ज्वर: *m.* Fever of love, passion, vehement desire. —दहन: —मयन: *m.* N. of Siva. —मृषल: —मृसल: *m.* The male organ of generation.

कंदल: *m.*, —लं *n.* 1 A new shoot or sprout. -2 Reproach, censure. -3 The cheek. -4 A portent. -5 Sweet sound. -6 The plantain tree. -7 Collection. —ल: *m.* 1 Gold. -2 War, battle. -3 Controversy. —लं *n.* A Kandala flower.

कंदलित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Budded blown. -2 Put forth, emitted.

कंदला *f.* 1 The plantain (or the Banana) tree. -2 A species of deer. -3 A flag. -4 Lotus-seed. -Comp.

—कुसुमं *n.* 1 A mushroom. -2 The flower of the plantain tree.

कंदिरी *f.* N. of a plant (Mar. यमद).

कंदुक: *m.*, —कं *n.* A ball for playing with. —कं *n.* A pillow.

कंदोद: (—दु:) *m.* 1 The white lotus. -2 The blue lotus. —दं *n.* A blue lotus.

कंठर: *m.* 1 The neck. -2 A cloud. -3 A kind of grass. -4 N. of a vegetable (मरिच; Mar. तंदुळना). —*f.* The neck.

कंथि: *m.* The ocean. —*f.* The neck.

कंठे *n.* 1 Sin -2 A swoon.

कन्यका *f.* 1 A girl. -2 A virgin maiden. -3 A technical name for a

girl ten years old. -4 (In Rhet. One of the several kinds of hero

ines; an unmarried girl serving as a chief character in a poetical com

position. -5 The sign Virgo.

—Comp. —छल: *m.* Seduction. —*m.* A maiden. —जात: *m.* The son of

an unmarried girl (= कानीन:).

कन्यस: *m.* The youngest brother.

—सा *f.* The little finger. —सी *f.* The youngest sister.

कन्या *f.* 1 An unmarried girl or daughter. -2 A girl ten years old

-3 A virgin, maiden. -4 A woman in general. -5 The sixth sign of

the zodiac, i. e. Virgo. -6 N. of Durgā. -7 Large cardamom

—Comp. —अंत:पुरं *n.* The woman's apartments. —आट *a.* 1 Following

after or hunting young girls. —*m.* 1 Inner apartments of a house

-2 A man who hunts the young girls. —कुब्ज: *m.* N. of a country

—कुब्ज *n.* N. of an ancient city now called Kanoja. —गतं *n.* The position of a planet in the sign Virgo. —ग्रहणं *n.* Taking a girl in marriage. —दानं *n.* Giving away a girl in marriage. —दूषणं *n.* Defilement of a virgin. —दोषः *m.* A defect or blemish in a girl, bad repute (such as a disease &c.). —द्वय *n.* Dowry. —पतिः *m.* A son-in-law. —पालः *m.* A dealer in slave-girls. —पुत्रः, —गर्भः *m.* The son of an unmarried daughter (called कर्मान). —पुत्रं *n.* The women's apartments. —भर्तुं *m.* I A son-in-law. —2 N. of Kārtikeya. —रत्नं *n.* A very fine girl. —राशिः *m.* The sign Virgo. —वेदिन् *m.* A son-in-law. —दुष्कं *n.* Money given to the bride's father as her price. —स्वयंवरः *m.* The choice of a husband by a maiden. —हरणं *n.* Ravishment or seduction of a maiden. —कन्यिका *f.* I Young girl. —2 A virgin. —कन्दुर्गु *n.* The hand below the wrist. —वृ *I* A. (*p. p.* कंपित, *pres.* कंपते). To move, shake, tremble. With अनु— To pity. भा—, प्र—, वि— To shake gently. समनु—To pity. —दमः *m.* I N. of वरुण. —2 A class of demons. —दुष्टः *m.*, —दं *n.* Fraud, deceit, trick. —दो *f.* A measure equal to the capacity of the hollows of the two hands joined together. —Comp. —तापसः *m.* One who pretends to be an ascetic, a pseudo-ascetic. —पटु *a.* Deceitful, crafty. —प्रवृत्तः *m.* A fraudulent comment. —वचनं *n.* A forged document. —वेषः *m.* A disguise, false dress. —कपटिकः *m.* A rogue, cheat. —कपर्दकः, —कपर्दिका *m.* I A small shell or 'cowrie' (used as a coin). —2

Braided and matted hair, especially of Siva.

कपर्दिका *f.* A small shell or cowrie (used as a coin).

कपर्दिन *m.* N. of Siva.

कपाटः *m.*, —दं *n.* I Leaf or panel of a door. —2 A door. —Comp. —वद्वाटनं *n.* I The opening of a door. —2 A door-key. —द्वः *m.* A house-breaker, thief. —वक्षस *a.* Broad-chested. —संविः *m.* The junction of the leaves of a door.

कपालः *m.*, —लं *n.* I The skull-bone. —2 A piece of a broken jar. —3 A multitude. —4 A beggar's bowl. —5 A cup, jar. —6 A cover or lid. —7 A treaty of peace on equal terms. —क्षी *f.* A beggar's bowl. —Comp. —मालिका *f.* The spindle for winding cotton &c. —पाणिः, —भृत्, —मालिन, —शिरस् *m.* Epithets of Siva. —मालिनी *f.* N. of Durgā. —संविः *m.* A peace on equal terms.

कपालिका *f.* I A pot-sherd. —2 The tartar of the teeth.

कपोलिन् *a.* I Furnished with or having a skull. —2 Wearing skulls. —*m.* I An epithet of Siva. —2 A man of low caste (offspring of a Brāhmana mother and fisherman father). —क्षी *f.* N. of Durgā.

कपिः *m.* I An ape, a monkey. —2 An elephant. —पिः, —क्षी *f.* A female monkey. —Comp. —दृश्यः *m.* An epithet of (1) Rāma; (2) of Sugriva. —इन्द्रः *m.* An epithet of (1) Hanūmat (2) of Sugriva (3) of Jāmbavat. —केतनः, —ध्वजः *m.* N. of Arjuna. —जः, *m.* —क्षैरं, —नामन् *n.* Storax or benzoin. —प्रभुः *m.* I An epithet of Rāma; (2) Of Sugriva. —क्षौद्रं *n.* Brass. —श्रीषिकं *n.* Vermilion (Mar. हिमल). —कपिजलः *m.* I The Chātaka bird. —2 The Tittiri bird.

कपित्थः *m.* The wood-apple tree.
—*स्थं n.* The fruit of the above tree.
—Comp. —आस्थः *m.* A kind of monkey.

कपिल *a. (f. —ला)* 1 Tawny, reddish. —2 Having tawny hair. —*लः m.* 1 N. of a great sage. He is said to have been the founder of the Sāṅkhya system of philosophy. —2 A dog. —3 Benzoin. —4 Incense. —5 A form of fire. —6 The tawny colour. —7 One of the incarnations of Vishnu. —*ला f.* 1 A brown cow. —2 A kind of perfume. —3 A kind of timber. —4 The common leech. —5 N. of the female elephant of the south-east.

कपिश *a.* 1 Brown, reddish-brown. —2 Reddish. —*शः m.* 1 The brown colour. —2 Benzoin. —*श f.* 1 The 1 The Mādhavi creeper. —2 N. of a river.

कपुच्छलं *n.*, कपुष्टिका *f.* 1 The ceremony of tonsure. —2 A patch of hair on each side of the head.

कपूय *a. (f. —या)* Mean, abject, low.

कपोतः *m.* 1 A dove, pigeon. —2 A bird in general. —Comp. —अंध्रिः *f.* A sort of perfume (mar. नखला). अंजनं *n.* Antimony. —अरिः *m.* A hawk, falcon. —चरणा *f.* A sort of perfume. —पालिका, —पाली *f.* An aviary, a pigeon-house, dovecot. —सारं *n.* Antimony. —दस्तः *m.* A mode of folding the hands in supplication, fear &c.

कपोतकः *m.* A small pigeon. —कं *n.* Antimony.

कपोती *f.* A female pigeon.

कपोलः *m.* A cheek. —Comp. —कापः *m.* Any object-against which anything (especially the cheeks) is rubbed. —कलकः *m.* The (broad) cheeks. —भित्तिः *f.* 1 The temples and cheeks —2. Excellent (*i. e.* broad)

cheeks. —रागः *m.* The colour in cheeks.

कफः *m.* Phlegm, one of the three humours of the body (the other two being वात and पित्त). —Comp. —अरिः *m.* Dry ginger. —कृशः *m.* Saliva, spittle. —श्वयः *m.* Pulmonary consumption. —त्र, —नाशन, —हृ *a.* A phlegmatic. —उवरः *m.* Fever caused by excess of phlegm.

ककल *a. (f. —ला)* Phlegmatic.

ककिर *a. (f. —नी)* Affected with excess of phlegm, phlegmatic.

ककणिः, ककोणिः, —णी *f.* The elbow.

कक्खं, *m.*, —खं *n.* A headless life (especially when it retains life). —धः *m.* 1 The belly. —2 A cloud. —3 A comet. —4 N. of Rāhu. —5 W. (n. Also in this sense). —6 N. of a demon.

ककर, —रा, —री Usually written with as the second letter. *a. (f. —रा, —री)* 1 Mixed, intermingled. —2 Intersert. —3 Variegated. —रः *m.*, —री *f.* Salt. —2 Sourness. —रः *m.*, —री *f.* braid or fillet of hair. —2 A lecture (पाठक).

कविरथः *m.* The wood-apple tree.

कविल *a.* Tawny. —लः *m.* The tawny colour.

कम् *ind.* A particle meaning 1 Head. —2 Water. —3 Happiness.

कम् 1. 10. A. (कामयते, कामित, कामयोनक्रे, कांत) 1 To love, be in love with. —2 To wish, desire. —3 To value highly. With अभि— 1 To desire. —2 To love. नि— or नि— desire excessively.

कमठः *m.* 1 A tortoise. —2 A bamboo. —3 A water-jar. —री *f.* A female tortoise or small tortoise.

कमंडलुः *m.*, —लु *n.* A water-pot used by ascetics. —Comp. —वरः *m.* The name of which Kamandalus are made. —वरः *m.* An epithet Siva.

कमल *a* (*f* —ना) 1 Lustful. -2 Wishing for, desirous. -3 Lovely. —*m*. 1 Cupid -2 The Asoka tree. -3 N. of Brahman (*m*). -4 A Brāhmaṇa. -Comp. —छदः *m*. A heron.

कमनीय *a* (*f* —या) Desirable. -2 Lovely, beautiful.

कमर *a* (*f* —रा) Lustful, desirous.

कमलः *m*. 1 The Sārāsa bird. -2 A kind of deer. -3 N. of Brahman (*m*). —लं *f*. A collection of lotuses. —लं *n*. 1 A lotus. -2 Water. -3 Copper.

-4 A medicament, drug. -5 The Sārāsa bird. -6 The bladder, the right lobe of the lungs. -Comp. —आलया *f*. An epithet of Lakshmi.

—आसनः *m*. N. of Brahman (*m*). —उत्तरी *n*. Safflower. —खंडं *n*. An assemblage of lotuses. —नः *m*. 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m*). -2 The lunar asterism called Rohini. —जन्मन्

—भवः, —योनिः, —संभवः *m*. Epithets of Brahman (*m*). कमलक *n*. A small lotus.

कमला *f*. 1 An epithet of Lakshmi. -2 An excellent woman. -Comp. —पतिः, —सखः *m*. An epithet of Vishnu.

कमलिनी *f*. 1 A lotus-plant. -2 An assemblage of lotuses. -3 A place abounding with lotuses.

कमा *f*. Beauty, loveliness.

कमिन् *a* (*f* —नी) Lustful, libidinous.

कं I A. (कंपते, कंकपे, कंपित) To shake, tremble, move about ; (fig. also).

कं *m*. 1 Shaking, tremor. -2 A modification of the Svarita accent.

—रा *f*. Shaking, moving, tremor. -Comp. —लक्ष्मन् *m*. The wind.

कवन् *a* (*f* —ना) Trembling, shaking. —नः *m*. 1 'Sisira' season (November and December). -2 A kind of missile. -3 A kind of fever (साक्षिपातिक).

—नं *m*. 1 Shaking, tremor. -2 Quivering pronunciation.

कंपाकः *m*. Wind.

कंपिलः *m*. N. of a tree. Also called कंठिल.

कंप *a* (*f* —पा) 1 Shaking, moving, agitating. -2 Agile, quick.

कं I P. (कंवति, कंवित) To go, move.

कंवर *a* (*f* —रा) Variegated.

कंवलः *m*. 1 A blanket (of wool). -2 A dewlap. -3 A sort of deer. -4 An upper garment of wool. -5 A wall. -6 A small worm. —लं *n*. Water.

-Comp. —वाद्यकं *n*. A kind of carriage covered with a coarse blanket.

कंवलकः *m*., —कं *n*. A blanket.

कंवलिका *f*. 1 A small blanket. -2 A kind of female deer.

कंवलान् *m*. A bullock, ox. -Comp. —वाद्यकं *n*. A carriage covered with blankets and drawn by oxen.

कंभिः, —त्री *f*. A ladle or spoon.

कंठु *a* (*f* —ठु or —ठु) Spotted, variegated. —ठुः *m*., —ठु *n*. A conch, shell. —ठुः *m*. 1 An elephant. -2 The neck. -3 The variegated colour.

-Comp. —कंठा *f*. A lady having the neck like a conch-shell. —कंठा *f*. A conch-shaped neck, (i. e. a neck marked with three lines like a shell and considered as a sign of great fortune). -2 A lady having the neck like the conch-shell.

कंठोजः *m*. 1 A shell. -2 A kind of elephant. -3 (pl.) N. of a country and its inhabitants.

कम्र *a* (*f* —त्रा) 1 Desirous. -2 Beautiful.

कर *a* (—रा or —री) (Mostly at the end of comp.) Who or what does, makes or causes &c. सुख-, भय-, दुःख-

&c. —रः *m*. 1 A hand. -2 A ray of light, beam. -3 The trunk of an elephant. -4 A tax, toll, tribute. -5

करटिन् *m.* An elephant.

करटुः, -करटुः *m.* A kind of bird (crane).

करण *a.* I Making, doing. —ण

n. I Doing, performing, accomplishing, effecting. —2 Act. action.

—3 Religious action. —4 Business, trade. —5 An organ of sense. —6 The

body. —7 An instrument. —8 (In Logic) The instrumental cause.

—9 A cause or motive (in general).

—10 The sense expressed by the instrumental case (in gram.). —11

(In law) A document, a bond. —12 The beat of the hand to keep time.

—13 (In astrol.) A division of the day; (these Karanas are eleven).

—14 The Supreme Being. —Comp.

—अविपः *m.* The soul. —ग्रामः *m.* The organs of sense taken collectively.

—प्राण *n.* The head.

करंडः *m.* I A small box or basket (of bamboo). —2 A bee-hive. —3 A

sword. —4 A sort of duck (करंडव).

करंडकः *m.*, करंडिका, करंडी *f.* A small box made of bamboo.

करमः *m.* I The back of the hand from the wrist to the root of the

fingers. —2 The trunk of an elephant. —3 A young elephant. —4 A

young camel. —5 A camel in general. —6 A kind of perfume. —भी *f.* A

she-camel. —Comp. —ऊरुः *f.* A lady whose thighs resemble the back of

the fore-arm; also a lady whose thighs resemble the trunk of an

elephant.

करमकः *m.* (*f.* —मिका) A camel.

करमिन् *m.* An elephant.

करं, करंजित *a.* (*f.* —वा, —ता) I Mixed, intermingled, variegated. —2

Set, inlaid.

करं, —करंजः *m.* I Flour or meal mixed with curds. —2 Mud.

करहाटः *m.* N. of a country. —2 The fibrous root or stem of a lotus. —3 A group of lotuses.

कराल *a.* (*f.* —ला) I Dreadful, frightful. —2 Gaping, opening wide.

—3 Great, large. —4 Uneven, jagged, pointed. —5 Harsh. —ला *f.* A terri-

fic form of Durgā. —Comp. —दंष्ट्र *a.* Having terrific teeth. —दंष्ट्रा *f.* An

epithet of Durgā.

करालिकः *m.* I A tree. —2 A sword. —का *f.* N. of Durgā.

करिका *f.* Scratching.

करिणी *f.* A female elephant.

करिन् *m.* I An elephant. —2 The number 8 (in Math.). —Comp.

—इंद्रः, —इंद्रः, —वरः *m.* A large elephant, lordly elephant. —कुंभः *m.* The

frontal globe of an elephant. —नर्मित *n.* The roaring of an elephant. —दंतः

m. Ivory. —दारकः *m.* A lion. —पः *m.* An elephant-driver. —पोतः, —शवः, —शवकः

m. A young elephant. —धंभः *m.* A column to which an elephant is

tied. —माचलः *m.* A lion. —मुखः *m.* An epithet of Ganesa. —वरः *m.* A big

elephant. —वैजयंती *f.* A flag carried by an elephant. —स्कंधः *m.* A troop of

elephants.

करिरः *m.* I The shoot of a bamboo. —2 A shoot in general. —3 A thorny

plant without leaves. —4 A water-jar.

कराषः *m.*, —कराषं *n.* Dry cow-dung. —Comp. —अग्निः *m.* Fire of dry cow-dung.

करांपकपा *f.* A strong wind or gale.

कराणिणी *f.* The goddess of wealth.

करुण *a.* (*f.* —णा) Tender, pitiable, exciting pity. —णः *m.* I Pity, comp-

assion, tenderness. —2 Pathetic sentiment, grief, sorrow (as one of

the 8 or 9 sentiments in rhetoric). —Comp. —मल्ली *f.* The Mallikā plant.

—विप्रलंभः *m.* (in Rhet.) The feeling of love in separation.

करुणा *f.* Compassion, pity, tenderness. -Comp. -आत्मन् *a.* Tender-hearted. -आर्द्र *a.* Tender-hearted, moved with pity. -निधिः *m.* The store of mercy. -पर, -मय *a.* Very kind. -विमुख *a.* Merciless, cruel. -स्वनः, -ध्वनिः *m.* A cry of distress.

कोटः *m.* A finger-nail.

कोटुः *m.* See कोटः.

कोणुः *m.* An elephant in general. -2 The Karnikāra tree. -णुः, -णुः *f.* 1 A female elephant. -2 N. of the mother of Pālākāpya. -3 N. of a medicinal plant. -Comp. -भूः, -सुतः *m.* N. of Pālākāpya the founder of the science of elephants.

कोणुः *m., f.* A male or female elephant.

कोटो न., -कोटिः *f.* 1 The skull. -2 A cup.

कर्कः *m.* 1 A crab. -2 Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac. -3 Fire. -4 A water-jar. -5 A mirror. -6 A white horse.

कर्कटः *m.* 1 A crab. -2 Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac. -3 The radius of a circle. -टी *f.* 1 A female crab. -2 A kind of cucumber.

कर्कटकः *m.* 1 A crab. -2 Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac. -की *f.* A female crab.

कर्कटिः, -टी *f.* A sort of cucumber.

कर्कटिका *f.* A species of cucumber.

कर्कयुः, -युः *f.* 1 The jujube tree. -2 The fruit of this tree.

कर्कशः *a. (f. -श)* 1 Hard, solid. -2 Firm. -रः *m.* 1 A hammer. -2 A mirror. -3 A bone, broken piece (of skull); fragment. -4 A strap or rope of leather. -Comp. -अंगः *m.* 1 The Khaṇḍana bird. -अंधुकः *m.* A very dark well.

कर्कराहुः *m.* A side-long look.

कर्करी *f.* A water-jar with small

holes at the bottom, as in a sieve.

कर्कश *a. (f. -श)* 1 Hard, rough. -2 Harsh, cruel, merciless. -3 Violent, excessive. -4 Hard, strong, robust. -5 Strict, imperative. -6 Desperate. -7 Unchaste, unfaithful (as a woman). -8 Difficult to comprehend. -शः *m.* sword.

कर्कशिका, कर्कशी *f.* Wild jujube.

कर्किः *m.* Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac.

कर्कोटः, -टकः *m.* One of the principal cobras.

कर्चूरकः *m.* A kind of fragrant tree. -रः *n.* 1 Gold. -2 Orpiment.

कर्चूरः *m.* Turmeric.

कर्ण 10 U. (कर्णयति, कर्णित) 1 pierce, to bore. -2 To hear. -3 To pierce, to bore. -4 To hear, to listen to.

कर्णः *m.* 1 The ear. -2 The handle or ear of a vessel. -3 The helm or rudder of a ship. -4 The hypotenuse of a triangle. -5 (In prosody) a spondee. -6 N. of a celebrated warrior on the side of the Kauravas mentioned in the Mahābhārata.

-Comp. -अंजलिः *m.* The passage of the outer ear. -अंधुकः *m.* Yudhishtira. -अंतिक *a.* Close to the ear. -अंदूः, -दूः *f.* An ornament for the ear, ear-ring. -अर्पणः *m.* listening ear, listening. -आफातः *m.* flapping of the elephant's ear.

-उपकर्णिका *f.* A rumour. -कर्णः (in medic.) A constant noise in the ear. -गोचर *a.* Audible. -कर्णः *m.* (also) a helmsman. -जपः *m.* A tale-bearer, informer. -जम्बू *m.* The root of the ear. -जम्बू *m.* epithet of Arjuna, the third son of Krishna. -तालः *m.* The flap of the elephant's ears, the ear made by it. -वारः *m.* A helmet.

a pilot. —वारिणी *f.* A female elephant. —वयः *m.* The range of hearing. —वरपा *f.* Going from ear to ear, hearsay. —पालिः, —लौ *f.* 1 The lobe of the ear. —2 The outer edge of the ear. —पाशः *m.* A beautiful ear. —पुटं *n.* The auditory passage of the ear. —पूरः *m.* 1 An ornament (of flowers &c.) worn round the ear, an ear-ring. —2 The Asoka tree. —3 The Shirisha tree. —4 The blue lotus. —पूरकः *m.* 1 An ear-ring. —2 The Kadamba tree. —3 The Asoka tree. —4 The blue lotus. —मोतः *m.* The lobe of the ear. —मूषणं *n.*, —मूषा *f.* An ear-ornament. —मूले *n.* The root of the ear. —मोटो *f.* A form of Durgā. —वंशः *m.* A raised platform or *dais* of bamboo. —वज्रितः *m.* A snake. —विवरं, —खिद्रं, —पुटं, —रंघ्रं *n.* The ear. —वेष्टः *m.*, —वेष्टनं *n.* An ear-ring. —शकुली *f.* The outer part of the ear. —शूलः *m.*, —लं *n.* Ear-ache. —श्रव *a.* Audible, loud. —श्रावः, —संश्रवः *m.* The discharge of pus or ichorous matter from the ear. —सुः *f.* Kuntī, mother of Karna. —हानिः *m.* A stroke. —कर्णाकर्णि *ind.* From ear to ear. —कोटः *m. pl.* N. of a country in the south of the Indian Peninsula. —कोटी *f.* 1 A woman of the above country. —कालिकः *m.* A steersman. —का *f.* 1 An ear-ring. —2 A round protuberance. —3 Pericarp of a lotus. —4 A small brush or pen. —5 The middle finger. —6 A fruit-stalk. —7 The tip of an elephant's trunk. —8 Chalk. —कालिकारः *m.* 1 N. of a tree. —2 The pericarp of a lotus. —3 *n.* A flower of the Karnikāra tree. —कलिर *m.* 1 An ass. —2 A kind of

कर्णो *f.* 1 An arrow of a particular shape. —2 N. of the mother of Múladeva, the father of the science and art of thieving. —Comp. —रथः *m.* A covered litter; a lady's vehicle, palanquin. —सुतः *m.* Múladeva, father of the science and art of thieving.

कर्तुं 10 P. (कर्तयति, कर्तते) 1 To slacken, unloose. —2 To remove.

कर्तनं *n.* 1 Cutting, lopping off. —2 Spinning cotton or thread.

कर्तनी *f.* Scissors.

कर्तेरिका, कर्तरी *f.* 1 Scissors. —2 A knife. —3 Cutlass, small sword.

कर्तव्य *a.* (*f.* —व्या) What ought to be cut or put down.

कर्तव्य *pot. p.* (*f.* —व्या) What is fit or ought to be done. —व्यं *n.* What ought to be done; a duty, obligation.

कर्तुं *m.* 1 A doer; one who does, makes; an agent. —2 (In gram.) An agent. —3 The Supreme Spirit. —4 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). —5 N. of Vishnu, and Siva also. —6 A priest. —Comp. —वाच्यः *m.* The active voice.

कर्त्री *f.* 1 A knife. —2 Scissors.

कर्देः, —कर्देटः *m.* 1 Mud. —2 Clay. —3 The fibrous root of the lotus.

कर्दमः *m.* 1 Mud, slime, mire. —2 Dirt, filth. —3 (Fig.) Sin. —4 N. of a Prajāpati. —चं *n.* Flesh. —Comp. —आटकः *m.* A receptacle for filth, sewer &c.

कर्पटः *m.*, —टं *n.* 1 Old, ragged or patched garment. —2 A piece of cloth, strip. —3 A soiled garment. —4 A cloth.

कर्पटिक, —ट् *a.* Wearing ragged garments.

कर्पणः *m.* A kind of weapon.

कर्पूरः *m.* 1 An iron sauce-pan, a

frying-pan. -2 A pot or vessel in general (as of a potter). -3 A piece of a broken jar. -4 The skull. -5 A kind of weapon. -6 A back-bone.

कपास: *m.*, —सं, *n.* —सी *f.* The cotton tree.

कपूर: *m.*, —रि *n.* Camphor. —Comp. —खंड: *m.* I A field of camphor. -2

A piece of camphor. —तैलं *n.* Camphor liniment.

कर्म: *m.* A mirror.

कर्तुं *a.* Variegated, spotted.

कर्तुं (-र्तु-) र *a.* (*f.* -र) I Variegated, or spotted. -2 Of the colour of pigeons; whitish, grey. —र: *m.* I The variegated colour. -2 Sin. -3 An evil spirit, demon. -4 The Dhattūra plant. -5 Rice growing amidst inundation. —रि *f.* An epithet of Durgā. —र *n.* I Gold. -2 Water. -3 The Dhattūra plant.

कर्तुं (-र्तु-) र *a.* Variegated. —र: *m.* I A demon. -2 The variegated colour. —र *f.* A leech. —रि *n.* I Gold. -2 Yellow orpiment.

कर्मठ *a.* (*f.* —ठा) I Skilful in any work, clever. -2 Working diligently. -3 Exclusively devoted to the performance of religious rites. —ठ: *m.* The director of a sacrifice.

कर्मण्य *a.* (*f.* —ण्या) Skilful, clever.

—ण्या *f.* Wages. —ण्यं *n.* Activity.

कर्मन् *n.* I Action, work, deed. -2 Performance. -3 Business, office, duty. -4 A religious rite (it may be either नित्य, नैमित्तिक or काम्य). -5 A moral duty. -6 Performance of religious rites as opposed to speculative religion or knowledge of Brahman (opp. ज्ञान). -7 Labour. -8 Product, result. -9 A natural or active property (as maturity or heat). -10 Fate, the certain consequence of acts done in a former

life. -11 (In gram.) The object of action; कर्तुं शक्तिस्तत्तमं कर्म. -12 (In Va. phil.) Motion considered as one of the seven categories of things. -13 Organ of sense. -14 (In astro.) The tenth lunar mansion. —कर्मन् *a.* Incapable of business. —अंगं *n.* Part of any act; part of a sacrificial rite (as प्रयाज of the Dharma sacrifice). —अविकार: *m.* The right of performing religious rites. —रूप *a.* I According to action or particular office. -2 According to actions done in a previous existence. —अंत: *m.* I The end of any business or task. -2 A work, business, execution of business. -3 A barn, a store of grain &c. -4 A cultivated ground. —अंतरं *n.* I Discrepancy or contrariety of action. —पenance, expiation. -3 Suspension of a religious action. —अंतिक: *m.* I A servant, workman, one who carries a thing to an end. —आजीव: *m.* One who maintains himself by some profession (as that of an artisan &c.). —अक्षर: *a.* Endowed with the principle of action; active. *m.* The soul. —अक्षर: *a.* An organ of action, as distinguished from ज्ञानेन्द्रिय (they are: —पादपायूपस्थानि). —उदारं *n.* Any virtuous or noble act, magnanimity. —उद्युक्त *a.* Busy, engaged. —कर्म: *m.* I A hired labourer (a servant who is not a slave). —कर्मन् *m.* (In gram.) Yama. —कर्तुं *m.* (In gram.) agent who is at the same time the object of the action; क्रियमाणं कर्तुं स्वयमेव प्रसिध्यति । सुकर्तुः स्वैरुक्तं; कर्तुं तद्विदुः ॥ —कांड: *m.*, —कांडं *n.* That ceremony of the Veda which relates to ceremonial acts and sacrificial rites. —कार: *m.* I A mechanic.

san (technically a worker not hired). -2 Any labourer in general (whether hired or not). -3 A blacksmith. -4 A bull. -कारिन् *m.* A labourer, artisan, workman. -कामुकः *m.*, -कं, *n.* A strong bow. -कालकः *m.* A washerman. -क्षम *a.* Able to perform any work or duty. -क्षेत्रं *n.* The land of religious acts, that is, भयतव्ये. -गृहीत *a.* Caught in the very act (as a thief). -गतः *m.* Leaving off or suspending work. -चंडालः, -चोडालः *m.* 1 A man of very low acts or deeds; of such there are four kinds असूयकः सिद्धिश्च दूतश्चो दोषयोषकः । चत्वारः कर्मचंडाला न्यमतश्चापि पंचमः ॥ -2 One who commits an atrocious deed. -3 N. of Rāhu. -चोदना *f.* 1 The motive impelling one to ritual acts. -2 Any positive rule enjoining a religious act. -ज्ञः *m.* One acquainted with religious rites. -त्यागः *m.* Abandonment of worldly duties or ceremonial acts. -दुष्ट *a.* Corrupt in action; wicked, immoral, disrespectful. -दोषः *m.* 1 Sin, vice. -2 An error (in doing an act). -3 Evil consequence of human acts. -4 Discreditable conduct. -चायः *m.* N. of a compound, a subdivision of Tatpuruṣa, (in which the members of the compound are in apposition); -चयः *m.* 1 Loss of fruit arising from religious acts. -2 Disappointment. -चामर *n.* (In gram.) A participial noun. -नाशा *f.* N. of a river between Kāśī and Vihāra. -निष्ठ *a.* Devoted to the performance of religious acts. -न्यासः *m.* Renunciation of the result of religious acts -पथः *m.* 1 The source of an action. -2 The path of religious rites (opp. ज्ञानमार्ग). -पक्वः *m.* Ripening of actions, reward of actions done in a former

life. -प्रवचनीयः *m.* A term for certain prepositions, particles, or adverbs when they are not connected with verbs and govern a noun in some case; *e. g.* अ in आ मुक्तेः संसारः is a कर्मप्रवचनीयः; so अनु in जपमनु प्रावर्षत्, &c. -फलं *n.* The fruit or reward of actions done in a former life. -बंधः *m.*, -बंधनं *n.* Confinement to repeated birth, as the consequence of religious acts, good or bad (by which the soul is attached to worldly pleasures &c.) -भूः, -भूमिः *f.* 1 The land of religious rites; *i. e.* भयतव्ये. -2 Ploughed ground. -मीमांसा *f.* The Mīmāṃsā of ceremonial acts. -सूर्य *n.* A kind of sacred grass called कुश. -युगं *n.* The fourth (the present) age of the world *i. e.* the Kaliyuga. -योगः *m.* 1 The performance of actions, worldly and religious rites. -2 Active exertion, industry. -वशः *m.* Fate considered as the inevitable result of actions done in a former life. -विपाकः *m.* See कर्मपाक. -आका *f.* A workshop. -शील, -शूर *a.* Assiduous, active, laborious. -संगः *m.* Attachment to worldly duties and their results. -सचिवः *m.* A minister. -संन्यासिकः, -संन्यासिन् *m.* 1 A religious person who has withdrawn from every kind of worldly act. 2 An ascetic who performs religious deeds without looking to their reward. -साक्षिन् *m.* 1 An eye-witness. -2 One who witnesses the good or bad actions of man; (there are nine divinities which witness and watch over all human actions; सूर्यः सोमो यमः कालो महाभूतानि पंच च । एते सुभाशुभस्येह कर्मणो नव साक्षिणः ॥) -सिः *f.* Accomplishment of any business or desired object; success. -स्थानं *n.* A public office, or place of business.

कर्मदिन *m.* An ascetic.

कर्मार: *m.* I A blacksmith. -2 A bamboo.

कर्मिन् *a. (f. -णी)* I Working, active, busy -2 Engaged in any business. -3 One who performs religious deeds with the expectation of reward. -*m.* A mechanic, artisan.

कर्मिष्ठ *a. (f. -ष्टा)* Skilled in business.

कर्बट: *m.* I The market-town (of two hundred villages). -2 Declivity of a mountain (also कर्बटक: *m.*). -टं *n.* A city.

कर्ष: *m.* I Drawing, dragging. -2 Attracting. -3 Ploughing. -4 A furrow, a trench. -5 A scratch. -र्ष: *m.*, -र्षे *n.* A weight of gold or silver equal to 16 Máshas. -Comp. -आ. पण: *m.* A coin or weight of different values.

कर्षक: *m.* A cultivator, husbandman.

कर्षणं *n.* I Drawing, dragging, pulling, bending (as of a bow). -2 Attracting. -3 Ploughing, tilling. -4 Injuring, -5 Emaciation. -6 Cultivated land.

कर्षिन् *m.* A ploughman. -णी *f.* The bit of a bridle.

कार्षित् *ind.* At any time.

कल् I. A. (कलते, कलित) I To count. -2 To sound.

कल् IO U. (कलयति-ते, कलित) I To hold, bear, carry, wield, put on. -2 To count, reckon. -3 To assume, take, possess. -4 To know, understand, take notice of, observe, think of. -5 To regard, consider. -6 To undergo, be influenced by. -7 To do, perform. -8 To go. -9 To tie on; furnish with. -10 To impel, incite. -11 To utter a sound, murmur. With आ— I To take, to

take hold of. -2 To bind, join together. -3 To know, to observe, take notice of. परि— To know, understand, to consider, to regard. वि— To maim, to make defective. सम्— To sum up, to add.

कल् IO P. (कालयति, कालित) I To push on, drive forward. -2 To throw. -5 To proclaim the time.

कल *क.* (*f.* -ला) I Sweet and distinct, soft, sweet, melodious, pleasing. -2 Making noise, jingling, tinkling &c. -3 Weak. -4 Crude; undeveloped. -ल: *m.* I A low or soft tone.

(In poetry) Time equal to the Mátrás. -लं *n.* Semen. -Comp. -कु. Sârasa bird. -अनुवादि *m.* I. The sparrow. -2. A bee. -3 The Châtrâ bird. -अविकल: *m.* A sparrow.

m. I A sweet humming sound. Sweet and agreeable discourse. A bee. -उत्ताल *a.* High, sharp.

a. Having a sweet voice. -कंठे *f.* I The (Indian) cuckoo. A goose, swan. -3 A pigeon.

m. I Murmuring or hum of a crowd. -2 Indistinct or confused noise. N. of Shiva. -कूजिका, -कूजिका *f.* A woman. -चोप: *m.* The (Indian)

cuckoo. -तूलिका *f.* A wanton or uncivilious woman. -चूर्तं *n.* Silver. -चोर्तं *n.* I Silver. -2. Gold. -3 A or pleasing tone. कलवित्ति *वि.*

Illumination of a manuscript in gold. -2. Characters written in gold. -ध्वनि: *m.* I A low sweet tone. -2 A pigeon. -3 A peacock.

The (Indian) cuckoo. -नार: *m.* The prattle of a swan. -भाषणं *n.* The prattle of a swan. -रव: *m.* I A low sweet tone. -2. A dove. -3 The (Indian)

gander. -ईस: *m.* I Gander, a swan. -3. The Supreme Soul. An excellent king.

कलंकः *m.* 1 A spot, a mark, a dark spot (lit.). -2 (Fig.) A stain, stigma, disrepute. -3 A fault, defect. -4 Rust of iron.

कलङ्कः *m.* (*f.* —का) A lion.

कलङ्कः *m.* A whirlpool, eddy.

कलशः *m.* 1 A bird. -2 A deer or any other animal struck with a poisoned weapon. — *n.* Flesh of such an animal

कलशः *n.* 1 A wife. -2 The hip and loins. -3 Any royal citadel. -4 The seventh lunar mansion

कलशः *n.* A spot, mark. -2 A defect, an offence, fault. -3 Taking, grasping. -4 Knowing, understanding, apprehension. -5 Sound-
ing.

कलशः *f.* 1 Taking, seizing, grasping. -2 Doing, effecting. -3 Understanding, comprehension. -4 Putting on, wearing.

कलशिका *f.* Wisdom, intelligence.

कलशः *m.* (*f.* —का) 1 A young elephant, cub. -2 An elephant 30 years old. -3 A young camel; the young of any other animal.

कलशः *m.* 1 Rice which is sown in May-June and ripens in December. -2 pen; a reed for writing with. -3 A thief. -4 A rogue, rascal.

कलशः *m.* 1 An arrow. -2 The Kadamba tree.

कलशः *n.* (Fresh) Butter.

कलशः *m.* — *n.* 1 The foetus, uterus. -2 A sparrow. -2 A

water-pot, a jar, dish. Comp. — *n.* 1 A pitcher,

— *n.* N. of Agastya

Comp. — *n.* 1 A pit her, a jar.

कलशः *m.* — *n.* 1 Strife, quarrel.

-2 War, battle. -3 Trick, deceit, falsehood. -4 Violence, beating.

Comp. — *n.* 1 A woman separated from her lover in consequence of a quarrel with him. — *n.* Taken by main force or violence. — *n.* An epithet of Nārada

कला *f.* A small part of anything.

-2 A digit of the moon (these are sixteen). -3 Interest on capital.

-4 A division of time. -5 The 60th part of one thirtieth part of a

zodiacal sign; a minute of a degree.

-6 Any practical art (mechanical or fine); there are 64 such arts,

as music, dancing &c. -7 Skill, ingenuity. -8 Fraud; deceit. -9

(In Prosody) A syllabic instant.

-10 A boat. -11 The menstrual discharge. -12 A term for the seven

substrata of the elements of the human body. -13 An atom. -14 A

term for the embryo. Comp. — *n.* Interest, profit. — *n.* A

tumbler, a dancer. — *n.* Deadly poison. — *n.* Gay, wanton.

— *n.* An epithet of Kāma. — *n.* Waning (of the moon). — *n.* — *n.* The moon. — *n.* 1 The

moon. -2 An artist &c.

कलादः, — *n.* A goldsmith.

कलापः *m.* 1 A band, bundle. -2 A

group or whole collection of things.

-3 A peacock's tail. -4 A woman's zone or girdle; (oft. with कर्चो- or

रशना- &c.). -5 An ornament in general. -6 The rope round an

elephant's neck. -7 A quiver. -8 An arrow. -9 The moon. -10 A shrewd

and intelligent man. -11 A poem written in one metre. — *f.* A bundle of grass

कलापकः *n.* 1 A series of four stanzas

on the same subject and forming one grammatical sentence. -2 A debt to be paid when the peacocks spread their tails. -कः *m.* 1 A band or bundle in general. -2 A string of pearls. -3 The rope round an elephant's neck. -4 A zone or girdle (= कलाप). -5 A sectarian mark on the forehead (विशेषक).

कलापिन् *m.* 1 A peacock. -2 The (Indian) cuckoo. -3 The Indian fig-tree (पृक्ष).

कलापिनी *f.* The night

कलायः *m.* N. of a leguminous seed (Mar. वाटाणा).

कलाविकः *m.* A cock.

कलाहकः *m.* A kind of musical instrument (काहल).

कालः *m.* 1 Strife, quarrel, dissension, contention. -2 War, battle. -3 The fourth age of the world, the iron age. -4 Kali age personified. -5 The worst of any class. -6 The Bibhitaka tree. -7 The side of a die which is marked with one point. -8 A hero. -9 An arrow. -*f.* A bud. -Comp. -कारः, -कारकः, -क्रियः *m.* An epithet of Nārada. -द्रुमः, -वृक्षः *m.* The Bibhitaka tree. -प्रियः *m.* 1 N. of Nārada. -2 A monkey, ape.

कालिः, कालिका *f.* 1 An unblown flower, a bud. -2 A digit, streak. -3 The bottom or peg of the Indian lute.

कलिगाः *m. pl.* N. of a country and its inhabitants; (a district on the Coromandel Coast).

कलिजः *m.* A mat, a screen.

कलित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Held. -2 Full of, having. -3 Possessed. -4 Told.

-5 Known. -6 Harsh. -7 Obtained. कलिदः *m.* 1 N. of the mountain on which the Yamunâ rises. -2 The sun. -Comp. -कन्या, -जा, -तनया, -नंदिनी

-सुता *f.* The river Yamunâ. -गिरिः The Kalinda mountain. -गिरितनया, -गिरिनंदिनी *f.* The Yamunâ

कलिल *a.* (*f.* -ला) 1 Covered full of. -2 Mixed, blended. -3 Affected by, subject to. Impenetrable. -लं *n.* A large confused mass.

कलुष *a.* (*f.* -या) 1 Turbid, muddy, foul. -2 Choked, hoarse; husky. -3 Full of. -4 Angry, displeased, excited. -5 Wicked, sinful, bad. -6 Cruel, censurable. -7 Dark, opaque. -8 Idle, lazy. -यः *m.* A buffalo. -*n.* 1 Dirt, filth, mud. -2 Sin. Wrath. -Comp. -घोनिज *a.* Ill-timate, of impure origin.

कलेवरः *m.*, -रं *n.* The body.

कलकः *m.*, कलकं *n.* 1 The viscous sediment deposited by oily substances when ground. -2 A kind of tenacious paste. -3 Dirt, filth (in general). -4 Ordure. -5 Mess, dirt. -6 Deceit, hypocrisy. -7 Levigated powder. -8 Incessant. -9 The wax of the ear. -कलः *m.* The pomegranate plant.

कलकनं *n.* Deceiving, falsehood.

कलिकः *m.* The tenth and last incarnation of Vishnu, the destroyer of the wicked and liberator of the world from its enemies.

कलिक *a.* 1 Foul, turbid, dirty. -2 Wicked. -*m.* See कलिकः above.

कल्प *a.* (*f.* -त्वा) 1 Practicable, possible. -2 Proper, fit, right. -3 Strong, vigorous. -4 Able, competent (with a gen., loc., inf.). -*n.* A sacred precept or rule, law.

A prescribed rule; optional alternative. -कल्पः *m.* A very good (or excellent) proposal. -3 A proposal.

gation, determination. -4 Manner of acting; procedure, way, method (in religious rites). -5 End of the world, universal destruction. -6 A day of Brahman (*m.*) covering 432 million years of mortals and measuring the duration of the world. -7 Medical treatment of the sick. -8 One of the six Vedāṅgas, i. e. that which lays down the ritual and prescribes rules for ceremonial and sacrificial acts. -9 A termination added to nouns and adjectives in the sense of 'a little less than,' 'almost like,' 'nearly equal to,' (denoting similarity with a degree of inferiority). -10 The doctrine of poisons and antidotes. -11 One of the trees of paradise. -*रुपा* *f.*, -*रुप* *n.* A kind of intoxicating liquor. -Comp. -*अंतः* *m.* End of the world, universal destruction. -*अंतस्थादि* *a.* Lasting to the end of a कल्प. -*आदिः* *m.* Renovation of all things in the creation. -*कारः* *m.* The author of Kalpasūtra. -2 A barber. -*क्षयः* *m.* The end of the world, universal destruction. -*तकः*, -*तक*, -*पादपः*, -*वृक्षः* *m.* 1 One of the trees of heaven or Indra's paradise. 2 A tree supposed to grant all desires. -3 (fig.) A very generous person. -*पालः* *m.* 1 A protector of liquor. -2 A seller of spirituous liquor. -*लता*, -*लतिका* *f.* 1 A creeper of Indra's paradise. -2 A creeper supposed to grant all desires. -*विद्वत्* *n.* A conversant with sacred precepts. -*विद्वत्* *n.* A manual of ritual in the term of Sūtras. -*कल्पकः* *m.* 1 A rite. -2 A barber. -*रूप* *n.* 1 Forming, fashioning, arranging. -2 Performing, doing. -3 Clipping, cutting. -4 Fixing. -5

Anything placed upon another for decoration.

कल्पना *f.* 1 Fixing, settlement. -2 Making, performing, doing. -3 Forming, arranging. -4 Decorating, ornamenting. -5 Composition. -6 Invention. -7 Imagination, thought. -8 An idea, fancy or image. -9 Fabrication. -10 Forgery. -11 A contrivance, device. -12 (In *Mīm. phil.*) See *अर्थापत्ति*. -13 Decorating an elephant.

कल्पनी *f.* Scissors.

कल्पित *a.* (*f.* -*ता*) Arranged, made, fashioned, formed. -*तः* *m.* An elephant armed or caparisoned for war.

कल्मष *a.* (*f.* -*या*) 1 Sinful, wicked. -2 Foul, dirty. -*तः* *m.*, -*त* *n.* 1 Stain, dirt, dregs. -2 The hand below the wrist. -3 Sin. -*पः* *m.* Hell.

कल्मष *a.* (*f.* -*या*) 1 Variegated, spotted. -2 Black and white. -*तः* *m.* 1 The variegated colour. -2 A mixture of black and white. A demon, goblin. -4 The black colour. -5 A form of Agni. -6 A kind of fragrant rice. -*पा* *f.* N. of the river Yamunā. -2 The spotted cow of Jamadagni. -*प* *n.* Stain. -Comp. -*कृतः* *m.* An epithet of Siva. -*पादः* *m.* N. of a king (मोदास).

कल्प *a.* (*f.* -*या*) 1 Sound, healthy. -2 Ready, prepared. -3 Clever. -4 Agreeable, auspicious (as a discourse). -5 Deaf and dumb. -6 Instructive. -*रुप* *n.* 1 Dawn, day-break. -2 Tomorrow. -3 Spirituous liquor. -4 Congratulation, good wishes. -5 Good news. -Comp. -*भातः* *m.*, -*जग्निः* *f.* The morning meal, breakfast. -*पालः*, -*पालकः* *m.* A distiller. -*वर्तः* *m.* Morning meal, breakfast. -*वर्त* *n.* Anything light, trivial, or unimportant; a trifle.

कल्या *f.* 1 Spirituous liquor. -2 Congratulation. -Comp. -पालः, -पालकः *m.* A distiller.

कल्याण *a.* (*f.* -णा, or -णी) 1 Blessed, happy, fortunate. -2 Beautiful, lovely. -3 Excellent, illustrious. -4 Auspicious, salutary, good. -जं *n.* 1 Good fortune, happiness, prosperity. -2 Virtue. -3 Festival. -4 Gold. -5 Heaven. -णं *f.* 1 A cow. -2 Holy or sacred cow. -3 A young cow, heifer. -Comp. -कृत *a.* 1 Beneficial, good. -2 Propitious, lucky. -3 Virtuous. -वचनं *n.* A friendly speech, good wishes.

कल्याणक *a.* (*f.* -णिका) Auspicious, prosperous, blessed. -णिका *f.* Red arsenic.

कल्याणि *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Happy, prosperous. -2 Lucky, fortunate, blessed. -3 Propitious, auspicious.

कल *a.* (*f.* -ला) Deaf.

कलोलः *m.* 1 A large wave, billow. -2 An enemy. -3 Joy, happiness.

कलोलिनी *f.* A river.

कलहारं *n.* A white water-lily.

कव् *I A.* (कवते, कवित) 1 To praise. -2 To describe, compose (as a poem). -3 To paint, picture.

कवकः *m.* A mouthful. -कं *n.* A mushroom.

कवचः *m.*, -चं *n.* 1 An armour, coat of mail, a mail. -2 An amulet, a charm, a mystical syllable considered as a preservative like armour. -3 A kettle-drum. -Comp -वत्रः *m.* The birch tree. -हर *a.* 1 Wearing armour. -2 Old enough to wear an armour.

कवटी *f.* The leaf or panel of a door.

कव (व-) र *a.* (*f.* -रा, -री) 1 Mixed, intermingled. -2 Set, inlaid. -3 Variegated. -रः *m.*, -रं *n.* 1 Salt.

-2 Sourness or acidity. -रः *m.* 1 A braid or fillet of hair. -2 Alectura

कव (व-) री *f.* A braid or fillet of hair. -Comp. -वरः, -वरः *m.* A head of hair.

कवलः *m.*, -लं *n.* 1 A mouthful. -2 A gargle.

कवल्यु Den. P. To eat, devour.

कवलित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Eaten. -2 Chewed. -3 Taken, seized.

कवसः *m.* 1 An armour. -2 A prickly shrub.

कवाटः *m.* The panel of a door. -Comp. -त्रः *m.* A thief.

कवि *a.* 1 Omniscient. -2 Intelligent, clever, wise. -3 Thinking, thoughtful. -4 Praiseworthy.

m. 1 A wise man, a thinker, a sage. -2 A poet. -3 An epithet of Subrahmanya, the preceptor of the Asuras.

Vālmiki, the first poet. -3 Bala, a man (*m.*), -6 The sun. -*f.* The bit of a bridle. -Comp. -कविः

An epithet of Vālmiki, the first poet. -उत्रः *m.* An epithet of Subrahmanya, the first poet. -2 N.

-राजः *m.* 1 A great poet. -2 N. a poet, author of a poem called रावणपांडवीय. -रामायणः *m.* An epithet of Vālmiki.

कविकः *m.*, -का *f.* The bit of a bridle. -कविता *f.* Poetry.

कवियं, कवीयं *n.* The bit of a bridle. -कवीयः *a.* (*f.* -णी) Slightly warm.

कवीयः *a.* (*f.* -णी) Slightly warm. -कवीयः *a.* (*f.* -णी) Slightly warm.

कवीयः *a.* (*f.* -णी) Slightly warm. -कवीयः *a.* (*f.* -णी) Slightly warm.

कवीयः *a.* (*f.* -णी) Slightly warm. -कवीयः *a.* (*f.* -णी) Slightly warm.

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कवीयः *a.* (*f.* -णी) Slightly warm. -कवीयः *a.* (*f.* -णी) Slightly warm.

कवीयः *a.* (*f.* -णी) Slightly warm. -कवीयः *a.* (*f.* -णी) Slightly warm.

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कवीयः *a.* (*f.* -णी) Slightly warm. -कवीयः *a.* (*f.* -णी) Slightly warm.

-2 Clothing. -3 Food and clothing.
कशे (-से-) रु *n.*, -रु: *m.* 1 The back-
bone. -2 A kind of grass. -रु: *m.*
One of the nine divisions of Jambu-
dvipa.

कशेरुक: -कशेरुक: *m.* -का *f.* A sort of
grass. -का *f.* The back-bone.

कदमल *a.* (*f.* -ला) Foul, dirty, dis-
graceful, ignominious. -रु *n.* 1 De-
jection of mind, lowness or depres-
sion of spirits. -2 Sin. -3 A swoon.
-4 Consternation, alarm.

कश्मीर: *m. pl.* N. of a country, the
modern Kashmira. -Comp. -कश्मीरज:
m. -जं *n.*, -जम्भ *n.* Saffron.

कडव *a.* (*f.* -इया) Fit to be whipped.
-कडवे *n.* Spirituous liquor.

कदम्ब: *m.* 1 A tortoise. -2 N. of a
Rishi, the husband of Aditi and
Diti, and the father both of gods
and demons. -Comp. -कन्दन: *m.* An
epithet of Garuda.

कृ 1 U. (कृति-ते, कृति) 1 To rub,
scratch, scrape. -2 To test, try, rub
on a touch-stone (as gold). -3 To
injure, destroy.

कृ 10 P. (कृपयति) To hurt.

कृ *a.* (*f.* -या) Rubbing, scratch-
ing. -य: *m.* 1 Rubbing. -2 A
touch-stone. -Comp. -पाटिका *f.* A
touch stone.

कृष्णे *n.* 1 Rubbing, marking, scratch-
ing. -2 Test of gold by the
touch-stone.

कृष्ण *f.* See कृष्ण.

कृष्ण *a.* (*f.* -या) 1 Astringent.

-2 Fragrant. -3 Red, dark-red.
-4 Sweet-sounding. -5 Brown. -6
Improper, dirty. -य: *m.*, -यं *n.* 1

Astringent flavour or taste. -2 The
red colour. -3 A decoction with

one part of a drug mixed with four,
eight, or sixteen parts of water

the whole being boiled down un-

til one quarter is left). -3 A fra-
grant unguent. -5 Perfuming the
body with unguents. -6 Gum, re-
sin, extract or exudation from a
tree. -7 Uncleanliness. -8 Dulness.
-9 Attachment to worldly objects.
-10 Decay, ruin. -य: *m.* 1 Passion,
emotion. -2 The Kali Yuga.

कृषयित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Tinged, red-
dened, coloured. -2 Affected.

कृषयि *a.* 1 Yielding a resinous
exudation, astringent. -2 Dyed of
a red colour. -3 Worldly-minded.
-*m.* N. of several plants such as
खजूर, शाल, &c.

कृषि *a.* Injurious, harmful.

कृषे (-से-) रुका *f.* The backbone,
the spine.

कृष्ट *a.* (*f.* -ष्टा) 1 Bad, evil, ill,
wrong. -2 Painful, grievous. -3 Dif-
ficult. -4 Hard to subdue (as an
enemy). -5 Hurtful, injurious. -6
Boding evil. -7 Sorrowful, miser-
able. -ष्टं *n.* 1 Difficulty, misery,
hardship, pain. -2 Sin, wickedness.
-3 Difficulty, effort. -कृष्टेन Some
how or other. -ष्टं *ind.* Alas! Ah!
-Comp. -आगत *a.* Arrived or got
with difficulty. -कृष्ट *a.* Trouble-
some. -कार:, -कारक: *m.* The world
(as the scene of miseries). -तपस्व
a. One who practises hard pen-
ance. -साध्य *a.* That can be accom-
plished with difficulty. -स्थानं *n.* A
bad station, a difficult or disagree-
able place.

कृष्टि: *f.* 1 Test, trail. -2 Injury,
trouble, pain.

कृस् 1 P. (कृसति, कृसित) To move,
go, approach. With वि— To open,
expand. बिस्— To take out. -2 To
drive away. प्र— or वि— To open, to
cause to expand. [To destroy.

कृस् 2 A (कृस्ते or कृस्ते) 1 To go. -2

कसः *m.* A touchstone.

कस्तु (—स्तू—) रिका, कस्तूरी *f.* Musk.

-Comp. —मृगः *m.* The musk-deer.

कह्लारं *n.* The white lotus.

कह्लः *m.* A kind of cane.

कांसीयं *n.* White copper.

कांस्य *a.* (*f.* —स्या) Made of white copper or bell-metal. —स्यं *n.* 1 Bell metal or white copper. —2 A gong of bell-metal. —स्यः *m.*, —स्यं *n.* A drinking vessel of brass; a goblet. —Comp. —कारः *m.* (*f.* —रि) A brazier, a worker in bell-metal. —तालः *m.* A cymbal. —मलं *n.* Verdigris.

कांस्यकं *n.* Brass.

काकः *m.* 1 A crow. —2 (Fig.) A contemptible fellow, base or impudent person. —3 A lame man. —4 Bathing by dipping the head only into water. —5 A sectarian mark (तिलक). —की *f.* 1 A female crow. —का *f.* A multitude of crows. —Comp. —अक्षिणेलकन्यायः *m.* The maxim of the crow's eye-ball. The crow has only one eye-ball for two eye-sockets and the crow can move it from one to the other as occasion requires. The maxim is applied to a word or phrase which though used only once in a sentence, may, if occasion requires, serve two purposes. —अरिः *m.* An owl. —उदरः *m.* Snake. —उल्लुकि *f.*, —उल्लुकीयं *n.* The natural enmity of the owl and the crow. —चिचा *f.* The Gunjā plant. —छदि, —छदिः *m.* 1 A wag-tail. —2 A side-lock of hair. —जातः *m.* The (Indian) cuckoo. —तालीयं *n.* Anything taking place quite unexpectedly and accidentally; an accident. Sometimes used adverbially in the sense of 'accidentally'. —काकतालीयन्यायः *m.* The maxim of the crow and the palm-fruit. It takes its origin

from the unexpected and sudden fall of a palm fruit upon the head of a crow at the very moment of its sitting on a branch of that tree. This maxim is used to denote a very unexpected and accidental occurrence whether welcome or unwelcome. —तालुकिन् *a.* Contemptible, vile. —दंतः *m.* (lit.) The talon of a crow; (fig.) anything impossible or not existing. —दंतवत् *a.* Searching after impossibilities (said of any useless and unprofitable task). —ध्वजः *m.* The submarine fire. —निद्रा *f.* A light slumber (easily broken). —पथः, —पथः *m.* The side-locks of hair on the temples of boys and young men especially of the Kshatriya caste. —न. 1 The sign ^ in Mss. denoting that something has been left out. —2 An incision in the skin. —पुष्टः *m.* The (Indian) cuckoo. —अ. Shallow as in काकपेया नदी. —अ. An owl. —मद्गुः *m.* A gallinule. —म. Barren corn (the ear of which has no grain). —रतं *n.* The sound of a crow (considered as a sign of future good or evil under different circumstances). —वंध्या *f.* A woman that bears only one child. —स्वरः *m.* A shrill note (as that of a crow). —काकह (—रु—) *a.* 1 Timid, cowardly. —2 Naked. —3 Poor, inglorious. —कः *m.* 1 A hen-pecked husband. —2 (*f.* —की) An owl. —Fraud, deceit, trick. —काकलः, —काकालः *m.* A raven. —A jewel worn upon the neck. —काकलिः, —ली *f.* 1 A low and shrill tone; सवल्लकी काकलिर्गोतनिस्त्वो. सुप्र इवाद्य मन्मथः * ऋतुसं १-८. अतः काकलोत्तहितं * उत्तरा. ३. —2 A mus-

instrument with a low tone used by thieves to ascertain whether a person is asleep or not. -3 Scissors. -4 The Gunjā plant. -Comp. -रुः *m.* The (Indian) cuckoo.

काकलीकः *m.* A low sweet tone.

काकलः *m.* See काकलः.

काकिर्ण, काकिर्णिका *f.* 1 A shell or cowrie used as a coin. -2 A sum of money equal to 20 cowries or to a quarter of a Pana. -3 A weight equal to a quarter of a Masha. -4 A part of a measure. -5 The beam of a balance. -6 A cubit.

काकिर्णी *f.* 1 A quarter of a पण. -2 A quarter of a measure. -3 'Cowrie.'

काकिर्णी *f.* A female crow. काकुः *f.* 1 Change of the voice under different emotions, such as fear, grief, anger. -2 (Hence) A word of negation so used as to imply the contrary (affirmative), as in questions of appeal, the intended meaning being suggested by a change of the voice.

काकुत्स्थः *m.* A descendant of ककुत्स्थ; an epithet of the kings of the solar dynasty.

काकुत्स्थः *n.* The palate.

काकोरः *m.* 1 A raven. -2 A snake. -3 A boar. -4 A potter. -5 A division of the infernal regions or hell. -6 A poisonous substance.

काकुः *m.* A side-long look, a glance. -रुः *n.* Frown.

काकुः *m.* A crow.

काकुः *P.* (Epic Atm. also) (काकुति, ककुति), 1 To wish, desire, long for. -2 To expect, wait for.

काकुः *f.* 1 Wish, desire. -2 Inclination, appetite as in मत्तकाकुः.

काकुः *m.* 1 Glass, crystal. -2 A hoop, a swinging shelf, a string so fastened to the yoke as to support

burdens. -3 An eye-disease, producing dimness of sight. -4 The string of the balance. -Comp. -भाजनं *n.* A glass vessel. -मणिः *m.* Crystal, quartz. -मलं, -लवणं, -समर्थं *n.* Black salt or soda.

काचनं, काचनकं *n.* A string or tape which ties a parcel or bundle of papers or the leaves of a manuscript.

काचनकिद् *m.* A manuscript, writing.

काचुकः *m.* 1 A cock. -2 The Chakravāka bird.

काजलं *n.* 1 A little water. -2 Bad water.

काञ्चन *a.* (*f.* -नी) Golden; made of gold. -नं *n.* 1 Gold. -2 Lustre, brilliancy. -3 Property, wealth. -4 The filament of a lotus. -5 Yellow orpiment. -6 A binding. -नः *m.* 1 The Dhattūra plant. -2 The Champaka tree. -Comp. -श्री *f.* A woman with a golden (i. e. yellow) complexion. -कंदरः *m.* A gold mine. -गिरिः *m.* N. of the mountain Meru. -भूः *f.* 1 Golden (yellow) soil. -2 Gold-dust. -संधिः *m.* A treaty of equality.

काञ्चनारः (-रः) *m.* The Kovidāra tree.

काञ्चिः, -ची *f.* Woman's girdle furnished with small tinkling bells or other ornaments. -2 N. of a sacred ancient city in the south of India. -Comp. -पुरी, -नगरी *f.* The same as काञ्ची. -पदं *n.* The hips and loins.

काञ्चुकीयः *m.* Same as कञ्चुकिन्.

काञ्चिकं *n.* काञ्चिका, काञ्ची *f.* काञ्चिकं *n.* Sour gruel.

काकुः *n.* Acidity.

काठः *m.* A rock, stone.

काठिनं, -रुः *n.* 1 Hardness, tightness. -2 Sternness, hard-heartedness. -3 Difficulty, obscurity (of style).

काण *a.* 1 (*f* —णा) One-eyed. -2 Perforated, broken (as a 'cowrie'). —णः *m.* A crow.

काणयः, -रः *m.* Son of a one-eyed woman.

काणेली *f.* 1 An unchaste or faithless woman. -2 An unmarried woman. —Comp. —मातृ *m.* The son of an unmarried woman; (a term of reproach occurring usually in the voc. case only); काणेलामातः अस्ति किञ्चिद्विद्धं यदुपलक्ष्यसि * सूचक. 1.

कांडः *m.*, -इ *n.* 1 A section, a part. -2 The portion of a plant from one knot to another. -3 A stem, stock, branch. -4 Any division of a work such as a chapter of a book. -5 A separate department or subject, *e. g.* कर्मकांड &c. -6 A cluster, multitude. -7 An arrow. -8 A long bone, as of the arms or legs. -9 Cane, reed. -10 A stick, staff. -11 Water. -12 Opportunity, occasion. -13 Private place. -14 A kind of measure. -15 Praise, flattery. -16 A horse. -17 Vile, bad, sinful, (at the end of comp. only). —Comp. —कारः *m.* A maker of arrows. —गोचरः *m.* An iron arrow. —पटः, -पटकः *m.* A screen surrounding a tent, curtain. —पातः *m.* An arrow's flight, range of an arrow. —पृष्ठः *m.* 1 One of the military profession; a soldier. -2 The husband of a Vaisya woman. -3 An adopted son, any other than one's own son. -4 (As a term of reproach) A base-born fellow, one who is faithless to his family, caste, religion, profession &c. —पृष्ठं *n.* The bow of Karna & Kāma. —भंगः *m.* —भंगं *n.* A fracture of the bone or limbs. —वीणा *f.* The lute of a Chāndāla. —संधिः *m.* A knot or joint (as of a plant). —स्पृष्टः *m.* He who

lives by arms, a warrior, soldier.

कांडालः *m.* A reed-basket.

कांडीरः *m.* An archer (sometimes used as a term of reproach).

कांडोलः *m.* A basket of reed.

काण्वः *m.* A descendant or follower of Kanva

कात् *ind* An exclamation of abuse or insult, usually in combination with कृ; कात्कृ To insult. honour

कातर *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Cowardly, timid, discouraged. -2 Distressed, afraid. -3 Agitated; confused. Tremulous through fear (as eyes).

कातर्ये *n.* Cowardice.

कात्यायनः *m.* 1 N. of a celebrated writer on grammar who wrote *Sūtras* to supplement the *Sūtras* of Pānini. -2 N. of a sage who wrote a work on civil and religious duties.

कात्यायनी *f.* 1 An elderly or aged widow. -2 N. of a wife of Pārvala. -3 N. of Pārvala. —पुत्रः, —सुतः *m.* Kārtikeya.

काथं चित्क *a.* (*f.* —त्का) Accomplished with difficulty.

काथिकः *m.* A narrator or teller of stories.

कादंबरः *m.* 1 A kind of goose. -2 An arrow. -3 A sugar-cane. The Kadamba tree. —कादंबरं *n.* The Kadamba tree.

कादंबरं *n.* 1 A spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the Kadamba tree. —कादंबरं *f.* 1 A spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the Kadamba tree. -2 Spirituous liquor or wine in general. -3 An elephant. -4 A female swati, the Goddess of learning. -5 A female cuckoo. -6 The rain collected into clefts or holes

places. -7 A female cuckoo.
 कादंबिनी *f.* A long line of clouds.
 कादाचित्क *a.* (*f.* -कौ) Incidental, occasional.
 कादुवेयः *m.* A kind of snake.
 कानन *n.* 1 A forest, a grove. -2 A house. -Comp. -अग्निः *m.* Wild fire, conflagration. -ओकस् *m.* 1 An inhabitant of a forest. -2 A monkey.
 काण्डिक *n.* The little finger.
 काननः *m.* The son of an unmarried woman. -2 N. of व्यास. -3 N. of the warrior वर्ण.
 कौत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Desired, loved, dear. -2 Pleasing, agreeable. -3 Lovely, beautiful. -कौतः *m.* 1 A lover. -2 A husband. -3 Any beloved person. -4 The moon. -5 The springs. -6 A kind of iron. -7 A precious stone (in comp. with सूये, चेद्र-, and अयस्-). -8 An epithet of Kārtikeya and of Krishna. -कौत *n.* 1 Saffron. -2 A kind of iron. -Comp. -अयस् *n.* The load-stone. -पाक्षि *m.* A peacock. -कौहे *n.* The load-stone. -कौहे *n.* Steel.
 कौत *f.* 1 A beloved or lovely woman. -2 A mistress; wife in general. -3 The Priyangu creeper. -4 The earth. -Comp. -अग्निदेहदः *m.* The Asoka tree. See अशोक.
 कौतः *m.*, -रं *n.* 1 A large forest. -2 A bad road. -3 A hole, cavity. -कौतः *m.* 1 A red variety of the sugarcane. -2 Mountain-ebony. -3 A bamboo.
 कौतः *f.* 1 Loveliness, beauty. -2 Brightness, brilliance. -3 Personal embellishment. -4 Wish, desire. -5 (In Rhet.) Beauty enhanced by love. -6 A lovely or desirable woman. -7 An epithet of Durgā. -8 A digit of the moon. -Comp. कर-

a. Brightening. -रं *n.* 1 Bile. -2 Clarified butter.

कांतिम् *a.* Lovely, beautiful. -*m.* The moon. -2 N. of Cupid.

कांदन *n.* Anything roasted or baked in an iron pan or oven.

कांदिकः *m.* A baker, a confectioner.

कादिशोक *a.* 1 Put to fight, running away. -2 Terrified, afraid.

काव्यकुञ्जः *m.* N. of a country.

कापटिक *a.* (*f.* -का) 1 Fraudulent. -2 Wicked, perverse. -कः *m.* 1 A flatterer. -2 A parasite.

कापय *n.* Wickedness; deceit.

कापयः *m.* A bad road (lit. and fig.).

कापालः, -कापालिकः *m.* One of a sect who worshipped शिव and दुर्गा in their terrific forms of भैरव and चेदी. They were so called because they wore garlands of human skulls and also carried a skull in their hand to gather alms in, and drink water from. × × केचिद्रत्नपटीकृताश्च जाटिलाः कापालिकाश्चापरे * पंचत 4. 36. -रं *n.* A kind of leprosy. -ली *f.* 1 A wreath of skulls. -2 A clever woman.

कापालि *m.* N. of Siva.

कापिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Shaped or behaving like a monkey.

कापिल *a.* (*f.* -ली) 1 Peculiar or belonging to Kapila. -2 Taught by, or derived from, Kapila. -रः *m.* 1 A follower of the Sāṅkhya system of philosophy propounded by Kapila. -2 Tawny colour.

कापिशं *n.* A spirituous liquor.

कापिशायनं *n.* 1 Liquor. -2 A deity.

कापिशेयः *m.* An imp, goblin.

काबुरूपः *m.* A mean contemptible fellow.

कापेय *n.* 1 The monkey species. -2

Monkey-like behaviour, monkey-tricks.

कापोत *a.* (*f.* —ती) Grey, of a dirty white colour. —त *n.* 1 A flock of pigeons. —2 Antimony. —तः *m.* The grey colour. —Comp. —अंजनं *n.* Antimony applied to the eyes as collyrium.

काम *ind.* An interjection used in calling out to another.

कामः *m.* 1 Wish, desire. —2 Object of desire. —3 Affection, love. —4 Love or desire of sensual enjoyments considered as one of the ends of life (पुरुषार्थ). —5 Desire of carnal gratification; lust. —6 The God of love. —7 N. of Pradyumna. —8 N. of Balarāma. —9 A kind of mango tree. —10 The Supreme Being. —का *f.* Desire, wish. —कं *n.* 1 Object of desire. —2 Semen virile. —Comp. —अग्निः *m.* 1 The fire of love, violent or ardent love. —2 Violent desire, fire of passion. —अग्निसेदीपनं *n.* 1 Inflaming fire of love. —2 An aphrodisiac. —अङ्कुशः *m.* 1 A finger-nail. —2 The male organ of generation. —अंगः *m.* The mango tree. —अधिकारः *m.* The influence of love or desire. —अधिष्ठित *a.* Overcome by love. —अनलः *m.* See कामाग्निः. —अंधः *a.* Blinded by love or passion. —अंधः *m.* The (Indian) cuckoo. —अंबा *f.* Musk. —अत्रिन् *a.* Having food at will. —अभिकाम *a.* Libidinous, lustful. —अरण्यं *n.* A pleasant grove. —अरिः *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. —2 A mineral substance. —अदत्तारः *m.* N. of Pradyumna. —अवसायः *m.* Suppression of passion or desire; stoicism. —अशनं *n.* 1 Eating at will. —2 Unrestrained enjoyment. —आतुर *a.* Love-sick, affected by love. —आत्मजः *m.* An

epithet of Aniruddha, son of Pradyumna. —आत्मन् *a.* Lustful, libidinous, enamoured. —आयुवः *n.* 1 A row of the God of love. —2 Semen virile. —आयुवः *m.* The mango tree. —आयुम् *m.* 1 A vulture. —2 'Aniruddha.' —आर्त *a.* Affected by love. —आसक्त *a.* Overcome with love, desire; impassioned, lustful. —आर्तः *a.* Striving to obtain a desired object. —ईश्वरः *m.* 1 An epithet of Kāma. —2 The Supreme Soul. —आर्तः *n.* 1 Voluntary libation of water. —2 A voluntary libation of water to deceased friends exclusive of those who are entitled to it by law. —आर्तः *a.* Affected by passion. —आर्तः *m.* 1 The wife of Rati, the wife of Kāma. —2 The Supreme Soul. —आर्तः *a.* Following the dictates of passion. —आर्तः *m.* 1 Voluntary libation, spontaneous deed. —2 The influence of desire. —आर्तः *m.* 1 The paramour of a harlot. —2 Harlot. —आर्तः *a.* 1 Acting as one likes. —2 Granting or fulfilling a desire. —आर्तः *m.* The Supreme Soul. —आर्तः *m.* 1 Dalliance of love, amorous sport. —2 Copulation. —आर्तः *a.* Going to one's own accord; able to move as one likes. —आर्तः *f.* A chaste or libidinous woman. —आर्तः *a.* Able to go to any desired point. —गुणः *m.* 1 The quality of passion. —2 Satiety, perfect enjoyment. —3 An object of sense. —आर्तः *a.* Moving freely; unrestrained. —आर्तः *m.* Unrestrained motion. —2 Independent or wilful wantonness. —3 Free-will. —4 Selfishness. —5 Selfishness. —2 Lust. —3 Self-willed (*m.*). 1 'Garuda'

-2 A sparrow. —चित् *a.* Conquering love or passion. (*m.*) An epithet of 'Skanda,' also of Siva. —कलः *m.* The (Indian) cuckoo. —द *a.* Fulfilling a desire, granting a request or desire. —दः *m.* An epithet of Skanda and of Siva. —दा *f.* = कामधेनु *q. v.* —दशन *a.* Looking lovely. —दुय *a.* Granting every desired object. —दुगा, —दुद्ध *f.* A fabulous cow yielding all desires. —दुता *f.* The female cuckoo. —देवः *m.* 1 The God of love. —2 N. of Siva. —3 N. of Vishnu. —देहि *a.* Granting desires. —धेनुः *f.* The cow of plenty, a heavenly cow yielding all desires —ध्वंसिन् *m.* An epithet of Siva. —पति, —पत्नी *f.* Rati, wife of Cupid. —पातः *m.* N. of Balarāma; also of Siva. —प्रदः *m.* The Supreme Being. —प्रवेदनं *n.* Expressing one's desire, wish or hope. —प्रश्नः *m.* An unrestrained or free question. —रुतः *m.* A species of the mango tree. —योगाः *m. pl.* Sensual gratifications. —महः *m.* A festival of the God of love celebrated on the full-moon day in the month of Chaitra. —मूढ, —मोहित *a.* Influenced or infatuated by love. —रसः *m.* Sexual dis-charge. —रसिक *a.* Lustful, libidinous. —रूप *a.* 1 Taking any form at will. —2 Beautiful, pleasing. —रुपाः *m. pl.* A district lying in the east of Bengal (the western portion of Assam). —रूपिण *a.* 1 Taking any form at will. —2 Beautiful. —रुसा *f.* A harlot, courtesan. —रुसो *f.* Membrum virile. —रुल *a.* Overcome with passion. —वः *m.* A gift chosen at will. —वल्गुमः *m.* 1 The spring. —2 The moon. —3 The man. —वल्गुना *f.* The moonlight. —वल्गुना *a.* Influenced by love. —वश्य *a.* Subject to love. —वाद *a.* Saying

anything at will. —विद्वत् *a.* Disappointing desires. —वृत् *a.* Addicted to sensual gratification. —वृत्ति *a.* Acting according to will, self-willed. —वृत्तिः *f.* Free and unrestrained action. —2 Freedom of will. —शरः *m.* 1 A love-shaft. —2 The mango tree. —शास्त्रं *n.* The science of love, erotic science. —सयोगः *m.* Attainment of desired objects. —सखः *m.* 1 The spring. —2 The month of Chaitra. —3 The mango tree. —सू *a.* Fulfilling any desire. (—*m.*). N. of Vāsudeva. (—*f.*) N. of Rukmini. —सूत्रं *n.* 1 N. of an erotic work by Vātsyāyana. —सुतुक *a.* Produced by mere desire without any real cause.

कामतः, —कामेन *ind.* 1 Willingly, knowingly, intentionally, wilfully, lustfully. —2 At will, freely.

कामन *a.* (*f.* —ना) Lustful, libidinous. —नं *n.* Desire, wish. —ना *f.* Wish, desire.

कामनीयं *n.* Beauty, attractiveness.

कामन् *ind.* 1 According to wish or inclination; at will. —2 Agreeably to desire. —3 To the heart's content. —4 Willingly, joyfully. —5 Well, very well (a particle of assent), it may be that. —6 Granted or admitted (that); true that; no doubt, (generally followed by क्व, तथापि, yet, still). —7 Indeed, really, (often implying unwillingness or contradiction). —8 Better, rather (usually with न). [libidinous.

कामयमान, कामयान, कामयितु, *a.* Lustful.

कामल *a.* Lustful, libidinous. —कः *m.* 1 The spring. —2 A desert.

कामलिका *f.* Spirituous liquor.

कामावसायिता *f.* One of the supernatural faculties (सिद्धयः) supposed to be possessed by सिद्धs who are a class of semidivine beings.

कामिः *m.* A libidinous man. —*f.* N. of Rati.

कामिन् *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Lustful. —2 Desirous. —3 Loving, fond. —*m.* 1 A lover, a lustful person. —2 A uxorious husband. —3 A sparrow. —5 An epithet of Siva. —6 The moon. —7 A pigeon. —8 The Supreme Being. —नी *f.* 1 A loving, affectionate woman. —2 A lovely or beautiful woman. —3 A woman (in general). —4 A timid woman. —5 Spirituous liquor.

कामुक *a.* (*f.* —का or —की) 1 Wishing, desirous. —2 Lustful, libidinous. —कः *m.* 1 A lover, a libidinous man. —2 A sparrow. —3 The Asoka tree. —का *f.* A woman desirous of wealth. —की *f.* A libidinous or lustful woman.

कापिलः, —कापिलः, —कापिलकः *m.* N. of a tree.

काबलः *m.* A carriage covered with a woollen cloth or blanket.

कावविकः *m.* 1 A vendor of shell ornaments; dealer in shells.

कांबोजः *m.* 1 A native of the Kambojas. —2 A king of the Kambojas. —3 The Punnága tree. —4 A species of horse from the Kamboja country.

काम्य *a.* (*f.* —न्या) 1 Desirable. —2 Optional, performed for some particular object. —3 Beautiful, handsome. —न्या *f.* A wish, intention, request. —Comp. —अभिप्रायः *m.* A self-interested motive or purpose. —कर्म *n.* A rite performed for some particular object and with a view to future fruition. —गिर *f.* An agreeable speech. —दानं *n.* 1 An acceptable gift. —2 A free-will offering, a voluntary gift. —वाणं *n.* A voluntary

death, suicide. —वृत्तं *n.* A voluntary vow.

काफ्ल *a.* Slightly acid.

कायः *m.*, —यं *n.* 1 The body. —2 The trunk of a tree. —3 The body of a lute (the whole lute except the strings). —4 A multitude. —5 Principal, capital. —6 Residence, habitation. —7 A butt, a mark. —8 Nature, temperament. —यं *n.* (With or without —तीर्थ) The part of the hand just below the fingers, especially the little finger, or the last of the fingers (this part being considered sacred to Prajapati is called *पतितैथि*). —यः *m.* One of the four forms of marriage, generally known as *प्राजापत्य*. —Comp. —अग्निः *m.* Digestive faculty. —ह्रस्वः *m.* Suffering or pain. —चिकित्सा *f.* Treatment of diseases affecting the body. —मानं *n.* Measurement of the body. —वलनं *n.* An armour. —कायः *m.* The Supreme Being. —2 The father-caste (proceeding from a father and a शूद्र mother). —कायः *f.* 1 A man of that caste. —स्था *f.* 1 A man of that caste. —2 The Mará tree. —स्थी *f.* The wife of a man. —स्थित *a.* Corporeal, bodily.

कायक (*f.* —यिका), कायिक (*f.* —यिका) Relating to the body, bodily, corporeal. —का *f.* Interest (which is given for the use of money). —Comp. —वृद्धिः *f.* 1 Interest compound. —2 The use of any animal capital stock pawned. —2 The interest of which the payment does not affect the principal.

कायमानं *n.* A hut made of the body. —कार *a.* (*f.* —री) (At the end of comp.) Making, doing, working, maker, doer, author; as in *कार*

So कर्मकारः, स्वर्णकारः &c. -1. *m.* 1 Act, action, as in पुरुषकारः. -2 A term denoting a sound or a word which is not inflected; as मकार, ककार, फृक्कार &c. -3 Effort, exertion. -4 Religious austerity. -5 A husband, lord. -6 Determination. -7 Power, strength. -8 A tax or toll. -9 A heap of snow. -10 The Himālaya mountain. -11 Water produced by hail. -12 Killing, slaughter. -Comp. -अवरः *m.* A man of a mixed and low caste. -कार *a.* Working, acting as agent. -युः *f.* A toll-station कारक *a.* (*f.* -रिका) (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Making, acting, doing. -2 An agent. -3 Intending to act or do. -कं *n.* 1 (In gram.) The relation subsisting between a noun and a verb in a sentence, (or between a noun and other words governing it); there are six such Kārakas, belonging to the first seven cases, except the genitive. (1) कर्तृ; (2) कर्मन्; (3); करण; (4) संप्रदान; (5) अपादान; (6) अधिकरण. -2 That part of grammar which treats of these relations, *i. e.* syntax. -3 Water produced from hail. -Comp. -द्रोपकं *n.* (in Rhet.) A figure of speech in which the same Kāraka is connected with several verbs in succession; *e. g.* खियति कूणति वेष्टति विचलति कूणति नवपरिणया वदुः शयने * काट्यप्र. 10. -हेतुः *m.* The active or efficient cause (opp. शोपकहेतु). -कारणं *n.* 1 A cause, reason. -2 Ground, motive, object. -3 An instrument, means. -4 (In Nyāya phil.) That which is invariably antecedent to some product and not otherwise constituted. It is of three kinds; (1) समवायि

(intimate or inherent); as threads are of cloth; (2) असमवायि (non-intimate or non-inherent), as the conjunction of the threads is of cloth; (3) निमित्त (instrumental) as the weaver's loom is of cloth. -4 The generative cause; creator; father. -6 An element, elementary matter. -6 The origin or plot of a play, poem, &c. -8 An organ of sense. -9 The body. -10 A sign, document. -11 That on which any opinion or judgment is based. -12 Action. -13 A legal instrument or document. -14 Agency, instrumentality. -15 A deity (as the proximate or remote cause of creation). -1 Killing, injuring. -णा *f.* 1 Pain, agony. -2 Urging, instigation. -Comp. -उत्तरं *n.* A special plea, denial of the cause of complaint; admission of the charge generally, but denial of the actual issue (in law). -कारणं *n.* A primary cause; an atom. -युणः *m.* A quality of the cause. -माला *f.* (Rhet.) The figure of speech (called also हेतुमाला) in which each preceding object is spoken of as being the cause of each succeeding object. परं परं प्रति यदा पूर्वपूर्वस्य हेतुना । तदा कारणमाला स्यात् * साहि. द. 10. *e. g.* श्रुतं कृतवियं संग्रज्जायते वितयः श्रुतम् । लोकानुरागो पितयात्र किं लोकानुरागतः ॥ -यादि *m.* A complainant, plaintiff. -वारि *n.* The original water produced at the beginning of the creation. -विहीन *a.* Without a cause. -शरीरं *n.* (In Vedānta phil.) The inner rudiment of the body, causal frame.

कारणिकः *m.* (*f.* -का or -का) An examiner, a judge.

कारं हवः *m.* A sort of duck.

कारं धम्मिन् *m.* 1 Brazier. -2 A mineralogist.

कारवः *m.* A crow.
 कारा *f.* 1 Imprisonment. -2 A prison-house. -3 Part of a lute below the neck. -4 Pain, affliction. -5 A female messenger. -Comp. -अगरं, -गृहं, -वेश्म *n.* A prison house, a jail. -गुप्तः *m.* A prisoner. -पालः *m.* A guard of a prison, jailor.
 कारः *f.* Action, act, work. -*m.* An artist, a mechanic.
 कारिका *f.* 1 A female dancer. -2 A business, or trade. -3 A memorial verse. -4 Torment, torture. -5 Interest.
 कारीयं *n.* A heap of dried cowdung.
 कार *a.* (*f.* -रू) 1 A maker, doer, an agent, servant. -2 An artisan, mechanic, artist. -3 Terrible, horrible. -रुः *m.* 1 An epithet of विश्व-कर्म्मन्, the architect of the gods. -2 An art, a science. -Comp. -चौरः *m.* One who commits burglary, a da-coit. -जः *m.* 1 A piece of mechanism, any product of manufacture. -2 A young elephant. -3 A hillock, an ant-hill. -4 Froth. -5 Sesamum growing spontaneously. -6 Red orpiment.
 कारकः *m.* (*f.* -का) An artisan.
 कारुणिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Compassionate.
 कारुण्यं *n.* Compassion, kindness.
 कार्कश्यं *n.* 1 Hardness. -2 Firmness. -3 Solidity. -4 Hard-heartedness, cruelty.
 कर्तव्यः *m.* The son of Kṛitavīrya and king of the Haihayas, who ruled at Māhishmatī.
 कर्तस्वरं *n.* Gold.
 कर्त्तातिकः *m.* An astrologer, fortune-teller.
 कर्तिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Belonging to the month of Kārtika. -रुः *m.* 1 N. of the month in which the full moon is near the कृत्तिका or Pleiades (cor-

responding to October-November). -2 An epithet of Skanda. -की *f.* The full moon day in the month of Kārtika.

कार्तिकेयः *m.* N. of Skanda (so called because he was reared by the sister Kṛittikās. -Comp. -प्रसूः *f.* Pārvatī, mother of Kārtikeya.

कार्त्स्न्यं *n.* Totality, entirety.

कार्दम, कार्दमिक *a.* (*f.* -मां, -की) Muddy, soiled or covered with mud.

कार्पटः *m.* 1 A petitioner, a suitor. -2 A candidate. -2 A rag.

कार्पटिकः *m.* 1 A pilgrim. -2 One who maintains himself by carrying water from holy rivers. -3 A caravan of pilgrims. -4 An experienced man. -5 A parasite.

कार्पण्यं *n.* 1 Poverty, indigence. -2 Compassion; pity. -3 Niggardiness. -4 Levity.

कापीस *a.* (*f.* -सी) Made of cotton. -सः *m.*, -से *n.* Anything made of cotton. -2 Paper. -सी *f.* The cotton plant. -Comp. -अस्थि *n.* The seed of the cotton plant. -सी *f.* A spindle. -सोत्रिक *a.* Made of cotton thread.

कापीसिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Made of cotton.

कापीसिका *f.* The cotton plant.

कार्मण *a.* (*f.* -णी) 1 Finishing. -2 work well or completely. -सः *m.* Magic, witchcraft.

कार्मिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Manufactured, made. -2 Embroidered, mixed with coloured thread (cloth). -3 Any variegated texture.

कार्मुक (*f.* -की) Fit for or able to do a work, doing it well and completely. -क *n.* 1 A bow, -2 A bow. -3 The ninth sign of the zodiac. -Comp. -भृश *m.* An arrow.

कार्यं *pot. p.* (*f.* -यां) What

to be done, made, or performed.
 -*कर्म* *n.* 1 Work, affair, business, matter, thing. -2 Duty. -3 Occupation.
 -4 A religious rite or performance.
 -5 A motive, object, purpose. -6 Want, need, occasion, (with instr.).
 -7 Conduct, deportment. -8 A lawsuit, dispute. -9 An effect (opp. कारण). -10 (In gram.) Operation; निमित्तकाय *n.* Declension. -11 The denouement of a drama. -12 Healthiness (in medicine). -13 Origin.
 -Comp. -अक्षम *a.* Incompetent. -अकार्य *n.* Right and wrong (action). -अकार्यविचारः *m.* Discussion as to the propriety or otherwise of anything. -अकारिः *m.* 1 The superintendent of work or affair. -2 The planet that decides any question in astrology. -अर्थः *m.* 1 The object of any undertaking, a purpose. -2 An application for employment. -3 Any object or purpose. -अर्थिन् *a.* 1 Making a request. -2 Seeking to gain one's object or purpose. -3 Seeking an employment. -4 Pleading a cause in court, going to law. -भासनं *n.* The throne sitting on which a king hears complaints and dispenses justice. This is also called भासनं, व्यवहारासनं &c. तद्यावत् तत्रभवत्त्व-
 -कारासनानुष्ठानं तावदेव * विक्रमो. 2. *n.* Superintendence of public affairs. -उद्धारः *m.* The discharge of duty. -कार *a.* Efficacious. -कारणे *n.* 1 Cause and effect; object and motive. -कारणभावः *m.* The relation of cause and effect. -कालः *m.* Time for action, season, fit time or opportunity. -कारवन् *n.* The importance of the act, or occasion. -कारुण्य *a.* 1 Prudent, cautious, considerate. -कारुण्यः *m.* The manager of business, executive officer.

-कृत्युत *a.* Out of work; out of employment, dismissed from an office. -दर्शनं *n.* 1 Inspection of work. -2 Looking into public affairs. -निर्णयः *m.* Settlement of an affair. -वृत्तः *m.* 1 A man who does any useless thing. -2 A mad, or crazy man. -3 An idler. -प्रद्वेषः *m.* Dislike to work, idleness, laziness. -प्रेष्यः *m.* An agent, a messenger. -वस्तु *n.* An aim or object. -विपत्तिः *f.* A reverse, misfortune. -शेषः *m.* 1 The remainder of a business. -2 Completion of an affair. -3 Part of a business. -सिद्धिः *f.* Success. -स्थानं *n.* A place of business, office. -हर्तु *a.* Obstructing or marring another's work. -2 Opposed to another's interests.

कार्यतः *ind.* 1 Through some object or motive. -2 Consequently, necessarily.

कार्ये *n.* 1 Thinness, emaciation, leanness. -2 Smallness, littleness, scantiness.

कार्षः, कार्षिकः *m.* A husbandman, cultivator.

कार्षापणः *m.*, -णं *n.*, -पणकः -*m.* A coin or weight of different values.

कार्षापणिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Worth one कार्षापण.

कार्षिकः *m.* See कार्षापण.

कार्ण *a.* (*f.* -र्णी) 1 Belonging to Krishna or Vishnu. -2 Belonging to Vyāsa. -3 Belonging to the black antelope. -4 Black.

कार्णायस *a.* (*f.* -र्णी) Made of black iron. -सं *n.* Iron.

कार्मिकः *m.* An epithet of the God of love.

काक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Black, of a dark or dark-blue colour. -2 Injuring. -लः *m.* 1 The black or dark-blue colour. -2 Time (in general).

-3 Proper time or occasion; (with
 gen., loc., dat., or inf.). -4 A pe-
 riod or portion of time (as the
 hours or watches of a day). -5
 The weather. -6 Time considered
 as one of the nine *dravyas* by the
 Vaiseshikas. -7 The Supreme Spi-
 rit regarded as the destroyer of the
 universe, being a personification of
 the destructive principle. -8 Yama,
 the God of death. -9 Death; time of
 death. -10 Fate, destiny. -11 The
 black part of the eye. -12 The (In-
 dian) cuckoo. -13 The planet Sa-
 turn. -14 N. of Siva. -15 A measure
 of time (in music or prosody). -16
 A person who distils and sells spi-
 rituous liquor. -17 A red kind of
 plumbago. -18 Resin, pitch. -19 N.
 of an enemy of Siva. —ली f. 1 Black-
 ness. -2 Ink, black ink. -3 An epi-
 thet of Pārvati, Siva's wife. -4 A
 row of black clouds. -5 A woman
 with a dark complexion. -6 N. of
 Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa. -7
 Night. -8 Censure, blame. -9 One
 of the seven tongues of fire. -10 A
 form of Durgā. कालोत्तनयः *m.* A buf-
 falo. —लं *n.* 1 Iron. -2 A kind of
 perfume. —Comp. —अयसं *n.* Iron.
 —अक्षरिः *m.* A scholar, one who can
 read and decipher. —अगरु *n.* A kind
 of sandal tree. The wood of that
 tree. —अग्निः, —अनलः *m.* The destructive
 fire at the end of the world. —अंग
a. Having a dark-blue body (as a
 sword with a dark blue edge).
 —अजिनं *n.* The hide of a
 black antelope. —अंजनं *n.* A
 sort of collyrium. —अंडजः *m.* The
 (Indian) cuckoo. —अतिक्रमः *m.*, —मगं
n. Delay, being late. —अतिपातः, —अति-
 रक्तः *m.* Loss of time, delay. —अव्ययः
m. 1 Delay, lapse of time. -2 Loss

by lapse of time. —अवयवः *m.* I A bee. —*(time)*
epithet of the sun. -2 The Supreme Soul. —अनुनादि *m.* I A sparrow. always
sparrow. -3 The Chātaka bird. The w
—अंतकः *m.* Time, regarded as tudes o
God of death, and the destroyer of every thing. —अंतरं *n.* I An approach
val. -2 A period of time. -3 Another time or opportunity. Knowin
a. Hidden. —आवृत्त *a.* Hidden astrolog
cealed in the womb of time. times;
क्षम *a.* Able to bear delay. future.
m. An animal venomous only m. I Th
enraged, as a rat. —अन्नः *m.* A watery cloud. —अवधिः *m.* Appro
ed time. —अशुद्धिः *f.* —अशोचं
riod of mourning, ceremonial fate or
purity caused by the birth logy.
child or death of a relation spontane
family. —आत्मन् *m.* The soul. nose o
Spirit. —आयसं *n.* Iron. A specie
blue lotus. —कटकटः *m.* An of *n.* I
of Siva. —कंठः *m.* I A peacock -2 A b
sparrow. -3 A wagtail. -4 Autumn
nule. -5 An epithet of Siva. following
—कंटकः *m.* A gallinule. —अण् An epith
pointing or fixing time. त्रिद्विः *m.*
—कर्णी *f.* A misfortune. measure
Death. —कल्प *a.* Fatal, deadly ties of a
m. The Supreme Being. want.
Noise. —कुंडः *m.* Yama. —एन and
n. I A deadly poison. —एन and
son churned out of the ocean यामनः *m.*
drunk by Siva. —कुम्भ *m.* I A d
-2 A peacock. -3 Supreme Yama.
—क्रमः *m.* The lapse of time. camps a
of time; कालक्रमेण in course holidays
cess of time. —क्रिया *f.* I F on at th
time. -2 Death. —श्रेयः *m.* ed wi
loss of time. -2 Passing of feel. —
—खञ्जं, —खञ्जनं, —खञ्जं *n.* The time. —
f. The river Yamunā. —खञ्जं payable
year. —चक्रं *n.* I The wheel stated tim
turn, i

(time being represented as a wheel always moving). -2 A cycle. -3 The wheel of fortune, the vicissitudes of life. -विह्वल *n.* A symptom of approaching death. -चादित *a.* Summoned by the angel of death. -ज्ञ *a.* Knowing the proper time or occasion (of any action). -ज्ञः *m.* 1 An astrologer. -2 A cock. -त्रयं *n.* The three times; the past, the present, and the future. -दंडः *m.* Death. -धर्मः, -धर्मद्वयं *m.* 1 The line of conduct suitable to any particular time. -2 The law or rule of time. -3 Death. -धारणा *f.* Prolongation of time. -नियोगः *m.* Fate or destiny. -निरूपणं *n.* Chronology. -पक्वं *a.* Ripened by time, *i. e.* spontaneously. -पाशः *m.* The noose of Yama or death. -पृष्ठं *n.* 1 A species of antelope. -2 A heron. -कं *n.* 1 N. of the bow of Karna. -2 A bow in general. -प्रभातं *n.* Autumn or 'Sarad' (the two months following the rainy season). -भद्रः *m.* An epithet of Siva. -सूर्यः *m.* The sun. -सूर्यः *m.* An epithet of Siva. -मानं *n.* A measure of time. -मुचः *m.* A species of ape. -मेखी *f.* The Manjishtha plant. -प्रवन्तः *m.* A king of Yavans and enemy of Krishna. -यापः, -यापनं *n.* Procrastination, delay. -रात्रिः, -रात्री *m.* Fate, destiny. -रात्रिः, -रात्री *m.* A dark night. -2 A sister of Yama. -3 The Amāvasyā on which lamps are lighted (in the Divali festival). -4 The night of destruction at the end of the world (identified with Durgā). -लोहं, -लोहं *n.* Prolongation of time. -विप्रकर्षः *m.* Prolongation of time. -वृद्धिः *f.* Periodical interest payable monthly, quarterly, or at stated times). -वेला *f.* The time of return, *i. e.* a particular time of

the day (half a watch every day at which any religious act is improper. -संरोधः *m.* 1 Retaining for a long time. -2 Lapse of a long period of time. -सदृश *a.* Opportune, timely. -सर्पः *m.* The black and most poisonous variety of the snake. -सारः *m.* The black antelope. -रं *n.* A yellow sort of sandal wood. -सूत्रं, -सूत्रकं *n.* N. of a particular hell. -स्कंदः *m.* The Tamāla tree. -स्वरूप *a.* Terrible as death, (death-like in form). -हरः *m.* An epithet of Siva. -हरणं *n.* Loss of time, delay. -हानिः *f.* Delay.

कालकः *m.* 1 A mole, freckle, mark. -2 A water-snake. -3 The black part of the eye. -4 A kind of grain. -कं *n.* 1 The liver. -2 An unknown quantity (in alg.).

कालंजरः *m.* 1 N. of a mountain and adjacent country (modern Kallinjar). -2 An assembly of religious mendicants. -3 An epithet of Siva. -रा or -री *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

कालशेयं *n.* Buttermilk (produced in a jar by churning).

काला *f.* Goddess दुर्गा.

कालापः *m.* 1 The hair of the head. -2 A serpent's hood. -3 A demon, an imp, a goblin. -4 A student of the Kalāpa grammar.

कालापकं *n.* 1 An assemblage of the pupils of Kalāpa. -2 The doctrines or teachings of Kalāpa.

कालायनी *f.* N. of Durgā.

कालिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Relating to time. -2 Depending on time. -3 Seasonable, timely. -कः *m.* 1 A crane. -2 A heron. -का *f.* 1 Blackness, black colour. -2 Ink, black ink. -3 Price of a commodity to be paid by instalments. -4 Periodical interest

paid at stated times. -5 A multitude of clouds. -6 Flaw (alloy &c.) in gold. -7 The liver. -8 A female crow. -9 A scorpion. -10 A spirituous liquor. -11 N. of Durgā. -12 A kind of fragrant earth. —क n. I Black sandal wood. -2 Hostility.

कालिंग a. (f. —गी) Produced in, or belonging to, the Kalinga country. —गः m. I A king of that country. -2 A snake of that country. -3 An elephant. -4 A species of cucumber. —गः m. pl. N. of a country. —गं n. A water-melon.

कालिन्द् a. (f. —दी) Connected with or coming from the mountain Kālinda or the river Yamunā.

कालिन्दी f. I The river Yamunā. -2 A sort of vessel. -3 N. of a wife of Krishna. —दं n. A water melon. —Comp. —कर्मणः, —भेदनः m. An epithet of Balarāma. —सूः f. Sanjñā (संज्ञा), a wife of the sun. (—m.) The sun. —सोदरः m. Yama, the God of death. [ness.

कालिमद् m. I Blackness. -2 Pale-
कालियः m. N. of a large serpent inhabiting the Yamunā and killed by कृष्ण. —Comp. —दमनः, —मर्दनः m. Epithets of Krishna.

कालिक m. A heron.

कालीन a. (f. —ना) I Belonging to a particular time. -2 Seasonable.

कालीयं, कालीयकं n. I A kind of sandal-wood. -2 Saffron. -3 A kind of pigment used by women for besmearing bodies by way of enhancing beauty.

कालीयकः m., —कं n. A species of aloe wood. -2 A kind of turmeric. -3 Yellow sandal. -4 A dark kind of sandal wood. -5 Saffron.

कालुष्य n. I Foulness, turbidness (fig. also). -2 Opacity. -3 Disagreement.

कालिय a. (f. —या) Belonging to the Kali age. —यं n. I The liver. Black sandal-wood. -3 Saffron.

कालियकः m. I A kind of aloe wood. -2 A dog. —कं n. I A fragrant wood. -2 The black sandal wood.

काल्पनिक a. (f. —की) I Existing only in fancy; fictitious; fabricated.

काल्य a. (f. —व्या) I Timely, seasonable. -2 Agreeable, auspicious.

—व्या f. I A cow fit for the bull. A woman arrived at puberty, maturity. —व्यं f. Day-break.

काल्याणकं n. Auspiciousness.

कावचिक a. (f. —की) Armorial.

A multitude of men in armour.

कावुकः m. I A cock. -2 The kravāka bird.

कविरं n. Saffron.

कविरी f. I N. of a river in the south of India. -2 A harlot. -3 Turbidity.

काव्य a. (f. —व्या) I Possessing the qualities of a sage or a poet. Praiseworthy. -3 Prophetic.

—व्यः m. N. of Sukra, preceptor of the Asuras. —व्या f. I Intuition.

—व्या f. I Intuition. -2 A female friend. -3 A poem. -2 Poetics, poetry.

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which the reason of a statement is in the form of the meaning of a word or a sentence. Poetic Cause. काव्यलिङ्गं हेतोर्वाक्यपदार्थता * काव्यप्र. हेतोर्वाक्य-पदार्थत्वे काव्यलिङ्गं निश्चयत * साहि. द. दृष्टा-जिगाजिनिर्वृतवृत्ती पटलपंकिलौ । न धत्ते शिरसा मंगलं मृगमारमिषा द्यः * साहि. द. —द्रास्यं *n.* A farce. —शास्त्रं *n.* The science and art of rhetoric.

काश् I A. (काशते, काशित) I To shine, look brilliant or beautiful. -2 To appear, be visible. -3 To appear, or look like. With प्र— I To be visible. -2 To shine. -3 To look like. प्रति— I To look like. -2 To shine in opposition. वि— I To expand. -2 To shine. सम्— To appear like. (*Caus.* काशयति. -ते) With निम्न— I To open. -2 To take out, to present to the sight. -3 To banish. प्र— I To show, discover, disclose, reveal. -2 To illuminate. -3 To proclaim, communicate.

काश् 4 A. (*p. p.* काशेत) I To shine. -2 To appear like. -3 To be visible. काशः *m.*, -शं *n.* A kind of grass used for mats, roofs, &c. —शं *n.* A flower of that grass. —शः *m.* I See काश्. -2 Appearance. -3 Splendour. काशिः, -शो *f.* *N.* of a celebrated city on the Ganges, the modern Benares and one of the seven sacred cities. -Comp. —यात्रा *f.* Pilgrimage to काशी. —पः *m.* An epithet of Siva. —राजः *m.* *N.* of a king, father of अंबा, अंबिका and अंबालिका q. v.

काशित *a.* (*f.* —नी) (Usually at the end of comp.) Shining, appearing or looking like. जितकाशित *m.* One who behaves like a conqueror. काशी *f.* See: काशिः. काशूः *f.* See काश्. काश्मरी *f.* A plant commonly called गंसापरी.

काश्मीर *a.* (*f.* —री) Born in, belonging to, or coming from, Kásh-míra. —राः *m. pl. N.* of a country or its inhabitants. —रं *n.* I Saffron. -2 Root of a tree. -Comp. —जं, कश्मरु *n.* Saffron.

काश्मीर (-रि-) क *a.* Born or produced in Kásmíra.

काश्मीर्यं *n.* Saffron.

काश्यं *n.* Spirituous liquor. -Comp. —पं *n.* Flesh.

काश्यपः *m.* I *N.* of a celebrated sage -2 *N.* of Kanáda. -3 An epithet of Aruna. —पं *f.* The earth. —पं *n.* Flesh. -Comp. —संयुतः *m.* I An epithet of Garuda. -2 *N.* of Aruna. -3 A god. -4 A demon.

काश्यपिः *m.* An epithet of Garuda and of Aruna.

काश्यपयः *m.* I An epithet of the twelve Adityas. -2 Also of the sun. -3 Of Garuda. -4 Gods and demons.

कापः *m.* I Rubbing, scratching. -2 That against which anything is rubbed.

कापाय *a.* (*f.* —यं) Red, dyed of a reddish colour. —यं *n.* A red cloth or garment.

काष्ठ *n.* I A piece of wood, especially one used as fuel. -2 Wood or timber, in general. -3 A stick. -4 An instrument for measuring length. -Comp. —अगारः *m.*, —रं *n.* A wooden house or enclosure. —अंबुवाहिनी *f.* A wooden bucket. —कंदला *f.* The wild plantain. —कंडः *m.* A small insect found in decayed wood. —कुट, —कुट, —कुट *m.* A wood-pecker (*Mar.* सुनार पक्षी). —कुहालः *m.* A kind of wooden shovel used for baling water out of a boat or for scraping and cleaning its bottom. —कृशः, —कृशकः *m.* A carpenter. —संयुतः *m.* A small worm found in timber. —दाकः *m.*

The Indian pine tree; also called देवदारु. -द्रु: *m.* The Palāsha tree. -पुत्त-
लिका *f.* A wooden image. -प्रदानं *n.*
Piling up wood, forming a funeral
pile. -भारिक: *m.* A wood-carrier.
-मटो *f.* A funeral pile. -मल्ल: *m.* A
bier, a wooden frame on which dead
bodies are carried (Mar तिरडो).
-लेखक: *m.* A small worm found in
wood. The same as काष्ठकृट्. -लोहिन्
m. A cudgel armed with iron. -वाट:
m., -टं *n.* A wall made of wood.

काष्ठकं *n.* Aloe-wood.

काष्ठा *f.* 1 A quarter or region of
the world, direction, region (दिश्).
-2 A limit, boundary. -3 The last
limit, extremity, climax. -4 Race-
ground, course. -5 A mark, goal.
-6 The path of the wind and clouds
in the atmosphere. -7 A measure
of time equal to the thirtieth part
of a Kalā. -8 N. of a Kasyapa and
daughter of Daksha.

काष्ठिक: *m.* A bearer of wood.

काष्ठिका *f.* A small piece of wood.

काष्ठोला *f.* The plantain tree.

कास् *I A.* (कासेत्, कासित्) *I* To shine.
-2 To cough, make a sound indi-
cating any disease.

कास: *m.*, -सा *f.* Cough, catarrh.
-Comp. -कुंठ *a.* Affected with cough
-कुंठ: *m.* Epithet of Yama. -घ्न
a. Removing cough, pectoral. -मर्द:
m. A cure of cough.

कासर: *a.* (*f.* -री) A buffalo.

कासार: *m.*, -रं *n.* A pond, pool,
lake.

कासीसं *n.* Green vitriol (Mar. मीर-
सूद). -2 Green sulphate of iron
(Mar. हिराकस).

कासू: -काशू: *f.* *I* A sort of lance. -2
Indistinct speech. -3 Light, lustre.
-4 Disease. -5 Devotion. -6 Under-
standing.

कासूति: *f.* A by-way, a secret path.

काहल *a.* (*f.* -ला) *I* Dry, withered.

-2 Mischievous. -3 Excessive, spa-
cious, large. -ल: *m.* *I* A cat -2 A
cock. -3 A crow. -4 A sound in

general. -लं *n.* *I* Indistinct speech.

-2 A kind of musical instrument.

-लं *ind.* Very much, excessively.

-ला *f.* A large drum (military).

-ली *f.* A young woman

काहलि: *m.* An epithet of Siva.

किवन् *a.* Poor, insignificant.

किशार: *m.* *I* The beard of corn -2

A heron. -3 An arrow.

किशुक: *m.* A kind of tree having

beautiful red blossoms but with-

out any odour. -कं *n.* The blossom

of this tree.

किशुल (-लु-) क: *m.* The Palāsha tree.

किकि: *m.* *I* The cocoa-nut tree. -2

The blue jay. -3 The Chātaka bird.

(the bird is also named as किकि,

किकिदिवि, किकीदिवि.)

किसि: *m.* A monkey, an ape. -*f.*

A jackal; fox.

किक्णी, किकिणिक्का, किकिणी *f.* A

small bell or tinkling ornament.

किकिर: *m.* *I* A horse. -2 The (In-

dian) cuckoo. -3 A large black

bee. -4 N. of Cupid. -5 The red

colour. -रं *n.* The frontal sinus of

an elephant. -र *f.* Blood.

किकिरात: *m.* *I* A parrot. -2 The (In-

dian) cuckoo. -3 Cupid. -4 The

Asoka tree. -5 A species of ame-

ranth.

किचिलि (-लु-) क: *m.* An earth-worm

(Mar. गांढूल).

किचं *n.*, -किचः, -किचक: *m.* The fil-

ament or blossom of a lotus or any

other plant.

किटि: *m.* A hog.

किटिभ: *m.* *I* A louse. -2 A bug.

किट्, -किट्कं *n.* Secretion, excre-

ment, sediment, dirt. -Comp. -वीजतं
n. Semen virile.

किट्टालः m. I A copper vessel. -2
Rust of iron.

किणः m. I A corn, callosity, a scar.
-2 A wart, a mole. -3 An insect
found in wood.

किण्वं n. Sin. -एव m., -एवं n. A
drug or seed used to cause fermenta-
tion in the manufacture of spirits.

किण्वः m. A horse.

कि I P. (कैरति) I To desire. -2
To live. -3 (चिकित्सति) To heal, cure.
-4 To doubt, suspect.

किण्वः m. (f. -वी) I A rogue,
thief, cheat. -2 The Dhattūra plant.
-3 A kind of perfume. -3 A game-
ster, gambler. -5 A mad or crazy
person.

किण्टं n. The inner bark of a tree.

किण्वः m. I A mythical being with
a human figure and the head of a
horse. -2 A bad or deformed man.

किण्व ind. Used for कृ only at the
beginning of comp. to convey the
senses of 'badness', 'deteriora-
tion', 'defect', 'censure'. -Comp.

किण्वः m. A bad slave or servant.

किण्वः m. I A bad or deformed man.
A mythical being with a human
figure and the head of a horse.

किण्वः, -अरः m. I An epithet of
Kubera. -नरी f. I A female Kinna-
re. -2 A kind of lute. -पुरुषः m. A

mythical being with a human head
and the form of a horse. -पुरुषेश्वरः
m. An epithet of Kubera. -प्रभुः m.

A bad master or king. -राजन् a.

Having a bad king. (-m.) A bad

friend. -सखि m. (nom. sing. किस्खा)

किण्वः pron. a. (nom. sing. कः m.,
f., किम् n.) I Who, what, which

(used interrogatively.) -2 This
pronoun is often used to imply
'power or authority to do a thing' i.e.
के आवां परित्रातुं दुर्य्यतमाक्रंद * शाकुन्त I 'who
are we &c?', i. e. what power have
we &c? Sometimes कि means 'long'
as applied to time e. g. कोपि कालस्तस्या
आगत्य गतायाः What a long time has
elapsed since? -2 The neuter (किं)
is frequently used with instr. of
nouns in the sense of 'what is the
use of' ? e. g. लोमशेदगुणेन किं &c. किं तया
दृष्टया what is the use of seeing her?
अपि, चित्, चन, चिदपि or स्यित् are often
added to कि to give it an indefinite
sense; e. g. विवेश कश्चिज्जटिलस्तपोवनं A
certain ascetic entered the penance
ground. किमपि, किञ्चित् 'a little', 'some-
what.' किमपि Also means 'indescr-
ible.' इव is sometimes added to किम्
to convey the sense of 'possibly', 'I
should like to know'. e. g. किमिव हि
मधुराणां मंडनं नावृत्तानि * शाकुन्त. I. 20. -ind.
I A particle of interrogation; ततः कि
what then? -2 A particle meaning
'why', 'wherefore.' -3 Whether (its
correlatives in the sense of 'or' be-
ing कि, उत, उताहो, आहोस्वित्, वा, किवा,
अथवा). -Comp. -अपि ind. I To some
extent, somewhat, to a considerable
extent. -2 Inexpressibly, indescr-
ibably. -3 Very much, by far. -अर्थ
a. Having what motive or aim?
किमर्थोऽयं यत्नः. -अर्थे ind. Why, where-
fore? -आख्य a. Having what name?
-इति ind. Why indeed, why to be
sure, for what purpose? -इ, -उत I.
Whether-or (showing doubt or un-
certainty). -2 Why (indeed). -3
How much more, how much less.
-कः m. A servant, slave. -कः f.
A female servant. -करी f. The wife
of a servant. -कृतव्यक्ता, -कार्यता f.

Any situation in which one asks one-self what should be done; कि-कृत्यतामूढः 'being at a loss or perplexed what to do'. -कारण *a.* Having what reason or cause? -किल *ind.* What a pity (expressing displeasure or dissatisfaction). -क्षेणः *m.* A lazy fellow who does not value moments. -गोत्र *a.* Belonging to what family? -च *ind.* Moreover, further. -चन *ind.* To a certain degree, a little. -चित् *ind.* To a certain degree, somewhat, a little. -चित्त्र *a.* A smatterer. -चित्कर *a.* Doing something, useful. -चित्कालः *m.* Sometime, a little time. -चित्प्राण *a.* Having a little life. -चित्पत्र *a.* Only a little. -छन्दस् *a.* Conversant with which Veda? -तर्हि *ind.* How then? but, however. -तु *ind.* But, yet, however, nevertheless. -देवत *a.* Having what deity? -नामलेख, -नामन् *a.* Having what name? -निमित्त *a.* Having what cause or reason? for what purpose? -निमित्तम् *ind.* Why? wherefore? -तु *ind.* I Whether. -2 Much more, much less. -3 What indeed. -तु खलु *ind.* I How possibly? how is it that? why indeed? -2 May it be that; -पच, -पचान *a.* Miserly, niggardly. -पराक्रम *a.* Of what power or energy? -पुनर् *ind.* How much more, how much less? -प्रकारं *ind.* In what manner? -प्रभावं *a.* Possessing what power? -यूत *a.* Of what sort of nature? -रूप *a.* Of what form or shape? -वदति, -ती *f.* Rumour, report. -वेराटकः *m.* An extravagant man. -वा *ind.* I An particle of interrogation. -2 Or (corr. of कि 'whether') -विद् *a.* Knowing what? -व्यापार *a.* Following what occupation? -शील *a.* Of what habits? -धित् *ind.* Whether, how?

कियत् *a.* (Nom. sing. कियत् *m.* *f.*, कियत् *n.*) 1 How great, how much? how many? of what tent or qualities? -2 Of what consideration? *i. e.* of no account, worthless. -3 Some, a little, a number, a few (having an indefinite force). -Comp, -रतिष्ठा *f.* Vigorous and persevering exertion. -कालम् *ind.* 1 How long? -2 A little time. -चिरं *ind.* How long? -दूरं *ind.* 1 How far? how distant? how long? -2 For a short time, a little way.

कियाहः *m.* A horse of a red colour.

किरः *m.* A hog.

किरणः *m.* 1 A ray or beam of light. -Comp. -मय *a.* Radiant, brilliant. -2 A small particle of dust. -3 The sun. -Comp. -म. The sun.

किरातः *m.* 1 N. of a degraded mountain tribe who live by hunting. -2 A savage, a mountaineer. -3 A dwarf. -4 A gnomish. -5 N. of a horseman. -6 N. of a disguise of a Kirāta. -7 N. of a country. -Comp. -म. An epithet of Garuda.

किराती *f.* 1 A female Kirāta. -2 A woman of the Kirāta tribe. -3 A man who carries a fly-flap or a fan. -4 A bawd, a procurer. -5 Pārvasi in the disguise of a Kirāta.

किरिः *m.* 1 A hog, boar.

किरिदिः *m.* The fruit of the date tree.

किरोटः *m.*, -टं *n.* A diadem, crest, tiara. -Comp. -म. A king. -मालिन् *m.* An epithet of juna.

किरीटिन *a.* Wearing a crown or diadem. — *m.* N. of Arjuna.

किरीट *a.* (*f.* — *रा*) Variegated, spotted. — *m.* 1 N. of a Rákshaśa slain by Bhīma. — 2 The variegated colour. — *Comp.* — *जित्*, — *निबूदनः*, — *सूदनः* *m.* Epithets of Bhīma.

किल *m.* 1 Play, trifling. — *Comp.* — *किविने* *n.* Amorous agitation, weeping, laughing, being angry &c. in the society of a lover.

किल *ind.* A particle showing (1) certainty *e. g.* इदं किल व्याजमनोहरं वपुः. (2) Report, *e. g.* वपुर्व योगी किल कर्तव्यः. (3) Dissatisfaction, dislike, *e. g.* एवं किल केचिद्द्वंद्वि. (4) Contempt *e. g.* त्वं किल योत्स्यसे. (5) Probability *e. g.* पार्थः किल विजेष्यते कुरुन्. (6) Cause, reason, *e. g.* स किल वमुक्तवान्. (7) Feigned action, *e. g.* प्रसन्न सिंहः किल वाचकः.

किलकिल *m.*, — *रा* *f.* A sound, or a cry expressing joy or pleasure. — *लः* *m.* An epithet of Siva.

किलकिलायति-ते *Den.* To make a chattering noise.

किलिज *n.* 1 A mat. — 2 A thin plank of green wood, board (also किलिज).

किलिजकः *m.* 1 A mat — 2 A screen or twist of grass.

किरिवषं *n.* 1 Sin. — 2 A fault, injury, guilt — 3 A disease, sickness.

किशलयः *m.*, — *यं* *n.* A sprout, a young shoot.

किशोरः *m.* 1 A colt, the young of any animal. — 2 A youth, lad, a boy below fifteen. — 3 The sun. — *री* *f.* A maiden; a young woman.

किशिकिषः, — *यः* *m.* 1 N. of a country. — 2 N. of a mountain situated in that country. — *या*, — *यः* *f.* N. of a city, the capital of Kishkindha.

किशुक *a.* Vile, contemptible. — *कुः*

m. or *f.* 1 The fore-arm. — 2 A cubit, span. — 3 An instrument for measuring lengths.

किसलः *m.*, — *यं* *n.* — *किसलयः* *m.* — *यं* *n.* A sprout, a young and tender shoot or foliage.

कीकट *a.* (*f.* — *टी*) 1 Poor, indigent. — 2 Miserly. — *टाः* *m. pl.* N. of a country (Behar). — *टः* *m.* A horse.

कीकस *a.* (*f.* — *सा*) Hard, firm. — *सं* *n.*, — *सः* *m.* A bone.

कीककः *m.* 1 A hollow bamboo. — 2 A bamboo rattling or whistling in the wind. — 3 N. of a people. — 4 N. of the commander-in-chief of king Virāta. — *Comp.* — *जित* *m.* An epithet of Bhīma, the second Pāndava prince.

कीटः *m.* 1 A worm, an insect. — 2 A term expressive of contempt (generally at the end of comp).

e. g. द्विपकीटः *m.* A wretched elephant. पक्षिकीटः *m.* A miserable bird. — *Comp.* — *त्रः* *m.* Sulphur. — *जं* *n.* Silk. — *जा* *f.* Lac. — *माणः* *m.* A fire-fly.

कीटकः *m.* 1 A worm. — 2 A bard of the Māgadha tribe.

कीदृश, कीदृश (*f.* — *शी*) कीदृश (*f.* — *शी*) Of what kind or sort? of what nature? faring or doing how? (with respect to health, study, progress &c.).

कीनाश *a.* (*f.* — *शा*) 1 Cultivating the soil. — 2 Poor, indigent. — 3 Niggardly. — 4 Small, little. — *शः* *m.* 1 An epithet of Yama, the God of death. — 2 A kind of monkey.

कीरः *m.* 1 A parrot. — *राः* (*pl.*). The country and the people of Kāshmirā — *री* *n.* Flesh. — *Comp.* — *इष्टः* *m.* The mango tree. — *वर्षकं* *n.* A kind of perfume.

कीर्ण *p. p.* (*f.* — *जा*) 1 Strewed, spread, cast, scattered. — 2 Covered,

filled. -3 Placed, put. -4 Injured, hurt.

कीर्णिः *f.* 1 Scattering. -2 Covering, concealing. -3 Injuring.

कीर्तन *n.* 1 Telling, narrating. -2 Praising, celebrating. -3 A temple; any work of art, a building. —ना *f.* 1 Narration, recital. -2 Fame, glory.

कीर्तय *demon. verb* 1 To tell, to utter, mention. -2 To praise, to celebrate.

कीर्तिः *f.* 1 Fame, renown, glory. -2 Favour, approbation. -3 Dirt, mud. -4 Extension, expansion. -5 Light, lustre. -6 Mention, speech, report. —Comp. —मात्र *a.* Famous, celebrated. (*m.*) An epithet of Drona, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pándavas. —शेष *m.* Leaving nothing behind but fame; *i. e.* death; *cf.* नामशेष, अलिख्यशेष.

कील् 1 P. 1 To bind. -2 To pin. -3 To stake.

कीलः *m.* 1 A wedge, a pin. -2 A lance. -3 A post, pillar. -4 A weapon. -5 The elbow. -6 A blow with the elbow. -7 A flame. -8 A minute particle. -9 N. of Siva. -10 A gnomon,

कीलकः *m.* 1 A wedge or pin. -2 A fence. -3 A pillar, column.

कीलालः *m.* 1 A heavenly drink similar to 'Amrita'. -2 Honey. -3 A beast. —ल *n.* 1 Blood. -2 Water. —Comp. —धि *m.* The ocean. —पः *m.* A demon, goblin.

कीलिका *f.* The pin of an axle.

कीलित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Tied, bound. -2 Fixed, pinned down. -3 Staked, impaled. -4 Pierced, transfixed. -5 Set (as a stake or pole). —त *n.* A tie.

कीशः *a.* (*f.* —शा) Naked. —शः *m.* 1 An ape, monkey. -2 The sun. -3 A bird.

कु *f.* 1 The earth. -2 The base of a triangle or any plane figure. —Comp. —पुत्रः *m.* Mars.

कु *ind.* A prefix signifying 'badness', 'depreciation', 'sin', 'reproach', 'littleness', 'deficiency' &c. Its various substitutes are कद (कद), कव (कवोष्ण), का (कोष्ण), कि (किष्णु).

—Comp. —कर्म *n.* A bad deed, a mean act. —ग्रहः *m.* An unpropitious planet. —ग्रामः *m.* A petty village or hamlet (without a king's officer, an *agnihotrin*, a physician, or a river). —चेल *a.* Wearing bad or ragged garments. —चर्या *f.* Wickedness, evil conduct, impropriety. —जन्म *n.* Low-born. —तनु *a.* Deformed, ugly. —तनुः *m.* An epithet of Kubera. —तन्त्री *f.* A bad lute. —तर्क *m.* A fallacious argument. -2 A heterodox doctrine. —तर्कपथः *m.* A sophistical mode of arguing. —तद्विद *n.* A bad teacher. —दिन *n.* An evil day. —दृष्टिः *f.* 1 Weak sight. -2 An evil eye, sinister eye (fig.). -3 An opinion or doctrine opposed to the Vedas. —देशः *m.* A country where the necessities of life are not available or which is subject to oppression. —देह *a.* Ugly, deformed. —दोषी *a.* An epithet of Kubera. —दुष्टः *m.* Foolish, silly, stupid. -2 Wicked.

—नटः *m.* A bad actor. —नदि *f.* A small river, rill. —नाथः *m.* A bad master. —नाम *m.* A miser. —नाम *m.* 1 A wrong road, bad way (fig. also). -2 A heterodox doctrine. —पथ *a.* Unwholesome, improper. —परीक्षक *a.* Examining badly, not valuing rightly. —पुत्रः *m.* A bad or wicked son. —पुरुषः *m.* A low, vile, wicked man. —पूय *a.* Low, vile, contemptible. —द्विष *a.* Disagreeable, contemptible, low, mean. —द्वेषः *m.*

A bad boat. —ब्रह्मः, —ब्रह्मन् *m.* A bad or degraded Brāhmana. —मन्त्रः *m.* I A bad advice. —2 A charm used to secure success in a bad cause. —योगः *m.* An inauspicious conjunction (of planets). —योगिन् *m.* A false devotee, impostor. —रसः *a.* Having bad juice or flavour. —रसः *m.* A kind of spirituous liquor. —रूपः *a.* Ugly, deformed. —रुप्यं *n.* Tin. —वंगः *m.* Lead. —वचसः, —वाक्य *a.* Abusive, scurrilous; using abusive or foul language. वचसः, —वाक्य *n.* Bad language. —वज्रक *n.* A crystal; a stone resembling a diamond. —वधः *m.* A sudden or violent shower. —विवाहः *m.* A degraded or improper form of marriage. —वृत्तिः *f.* Bad behaviour. —वैद्यः *m.* A bad physician, quack. —शूलः *a.* Rude, unmannerly, ill-tempered. —शूलः *n.* A bad place. —सर्विः *f.* A small river, rill. —सर्विः *f.* I Evil conduct, wickedness. —2 Conjuring, magic. —3. Roguery. —स्त्री *f.* A bad woman.

कु I A. (कवते) To sound.

कु 6 A. : कुवते) I To moan, groan.

—2 To cry.

कु 2 P. (कौति) To hum, coo (as a bee).

कुक्रमं *n.* kind of spirituous liquor.

कुक्रालः *m.* A mountain.

कुक्रु (-कु-) दः *m.* One who gives away a girl in marriage with suitable decorations and in accordance with prescribed ceremonies.

कुक्रुद (-कु-) रः *m.* The cavity of the loins just above the hips (जवनकूप). See कुक्रुद.

कुक्रुतः *m. pl.* I N. of a country; also called द्रुगार्ह. —2 N. of a people, a tribe of the Yādavas.

कुक्रुतः *m.*, —रं *n.* I Chaff. —2 A fire made of chaff. —रं *n.* I A hole,

ditch (filled with stakes). —2 An armour, mail.

कुक्रुटः *m.* I A cock; wild cock. —2 A whisp of lighted straw; a fire-brand. —3 A spark of fire. —टि *f.* I A hen. —2 A small house-lizard. —3 The silk cotton tree.

कुक्रुटिः, —टि *f.* Hypocrisy, interested observance of religious rites.

कुक्रुमः *m.* I A wild cock. —2 A cock in general.

कुक्रुमः *m.* (f. —री) A dog. —Comp. —वाचू *m.* A species of deer.

कुक्रुमः *m.* The belly.

कुक्रुमिः *m.* I The belly (in general). —2 The womb, the part of the belly containing the foetus. —3 The interior of anything. —4 A cavity in general. —5 A cavern, cave. —6 The sheath of a sword. —7 N. of Bali. —8 A bay, gulf. —Comp. —दुलः *m.* Belly-ache, colic.

कुक्रुमिणि *a.* I 'Caring to feed his own belly', selfish, gluttonous, voracious. —2 Filling or pervading the interior.

कुक्रुमं *n.* I Saffron. —2 Saffron paint. —Comp. —अदिः *m.* N. of a mountain.

कुक्रु 6 P. (कुक्रुति, कुक्रुति) I To utter a shrill cry (as a bird). —2 To go. —3 To polish. —4 To contract, bend. —6 To stop, impede. —7 To write or delineate. —8 To mix, connect. With सन्—To be crooked or curved. —2 To be contracted. —3 To fade, to close (as a flower &c.).

कुक्रु I P. (कुक्रुति, कुक्रुति) I To make crooked, to bend to curve. —2 To move or go crookedly. —3 To make small, lessen. —4 To shrink, contract. With ना—To contract, to curve, to bend. वि—To contract, to curve.

कुक्रुचः *m.* The female breast, a teat,

nipple. —Comp. —अग्रं, —मुखं *n.* A nipple. —तटं *n.*, —तटो *f.* The slope of the female breast, the breast. —फलः *m.* The pomegranate tree.

कुचर *a.* (*f.* —रा, —रि) 1 Going slowly, creeping. —3 Detracting, censorious. —रः *m.* A fixed star.

कुच्छं *n.* A species of lotus.

कुजः *m.* 1 A tree. —2 The planet Mars. —3 N. of a demon killed by Krishna (also called नरक). —जा *f.* N. of Sitá, also of Durgá.

कुजभलः, कुजामिलः, —रः *m.* A thief who breaks into a house.

कुञ्जटिः, कुञ्जटिका, कुञ्जटो *f.* A fog or mist.

कुञ्च See कुञ्च I P. above.

कुञ्चनं *n.* 1 Curving, bending, contraction. —2 A certain disease of the eye.

कुचिः *m.* A measure of capacity equal to eight handfuls.

कुचिका *f.* 1 A key. —2 The shoot of a bamboo. —3 A sort of reed. —4 A kind of fish.

कुञ्चित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Contracted, curved, bent.

कुञ्ज I P. (कुञ्जति) To murmur.

कुजः *m.*, —जं *n.* 1 A place overgrown with plants or creepers; a bower, an arbour. —2 The lower jaw. —3 A cave. —4 A tooth. —5 The tusk of an elephant. —Comp. —कुट्टिः *m.* A bower, a place overgrown with plants and creepers.

कुञ्जरः *m.* 1 An elephant. —2 Any thing pre-eminent or excellent of its class (at the end of comp. only). —3 The Asvattha tree. —4 The lunar asterism called 'हस्त'. —5 Hair. —रा, —रि *f.* A female elephant. —Comp. —अनीकं *n.* The division of an army consisting of elephant-corps. —अज्ञानः

m. The Asvattha tree. —अगतिः *m.* 1 A lion. —2 Sarabha (a fabulous animal with 8 feet). —ग्रहः *m.* An elephant-catcher.

कुट 6 P. (कुटति, कुटित) 1 To be crooked or curved —2 To curve or bend. —3 To act dishonestly, cheat, deceive.

कुट 4 P. (कुटयति) To break into pieces, break asunder, split. —2 To speak indistinctly. —3 To be warm, burn.

कुटः *m.*, —ट *n.* A waterpot, a jar-pitcher. —टः *m.* 1 A fort, stronghold. —2 A hammer. —3 A tree. —4 A house —5 A mountain. —Comp. —जः *m.* 1 N. of a tree. —2 N. of 'Agastya'. —3 N. of Drona. —द्वारिका *f.* A female servant.

कुटकं *n.* A plough without a pole. —कः *m.* The post round which the string of the churning stick passes.

कुटकः *m.* A roof, thatch.

कुटङ्गकः *m.* 1 An arbour formed by creeping plants overrunning a tree. —2 A small house, hut or cottage.

कुटपः *m.* 1 A measure of grain (= कुडव). —2 A garden near a house. —3 A sage, an ascetic. —पं *n.* A lotus.

कुटरः *m.* The post round which the rope of the churning stick passes.

कुटलं *n.* A roof, thatch.

कुटिः *m.* 1 The body. —2 A tree. —*f.* 1 A cottage, hut. —2 A curve, bend. —Comp. —चरः *m.* A porpoise.

कुटिरं *n.* A cottage, hut.

कुटिल *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Crooked, bent, curved, curled. —2 Tortuous, winding. —3 (fig.) Insincere, dishonest. —ला *f.* 1 N. of Sarasvati. —2 A kind of perfume. —लं *n.* 1 N. of a plant (तगर). —2 Tin. —Comp. —माशय *a.* Malevolent. —पद्म *a.* Having curved eye-lashes. —मति, —बुद्धि *a.* Evil-

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कुटनं n. I Cutting. -2 Pounding. -3 Abusing, censuring.

कुट (-ट्टि-) नो f. A bawd, procuress, a go-between.

कुटमितं n. The affected repulse of a lover's endearments or caresses (one of the 28 graces or blandishments of the heroine).

कुट्टाक a. (f. -की) Who or what divides or cuts.

कुट्टारः m. A mountain. — *i n.* I Sexual intercourse. -2 A woollen blanket.

कुट्टिमः m., -मं n. I An inlaid or paved floor ; ground paved with small stones ; pavement. -2 Ground prepared for the site of a mansion. -3 A jewel-mine. -4 The pomegranate. -5 A hut, cottage, small house.

कुट्टिमितं Same as *कुट्टिमितं*.

कुट्टिहारिका f. A maid-servant, slave.

कुट्टारः m. A small mountain.

कुट्टारिकं n. A small house, hut.

कुट्टमल Same as *कुट्टमल*.

कुटः m. A tree.

कुठरः m. The post round which the string of a churning stick winds. (Mar. घुसळ खांब).

कुठाटकः m., -का f. An axe.

कुठारः m., -री f. I An axe, or hatchet. -2 A sort of hoe or spade. -*r:* *m.* A tree.

कुठारकः m. A small axe.

कुठारिकः m. A wood-cutter.

कुठारिका f. A small axe.

कुठारः m. I A tree. -2 An ape, a monkey. -3 An armourer.

कुठिः m. I A tree. -2 Mountain.

कुडंगः m. A bower, an arbour.

कुडवः, -पः m. A measure of grain equal to a quarter of a Prastha and containing 12 handfuls.

कुडुपः *m.* The clasp of a necklace or bracelet.

कुडुमल *a.* (*f.* —ला) Opening, full-blown, expanding, (as the blossom of a flower). —लः *m.* An opening bud. —लं *n.* A particular hell.

कुडुमलित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Budded blossomed. —2 Cheerful, smiling. —3 Half-closed.

कुडु *n.* 1 A wall. —2 Plastering (a wall). —3 Eagerness, curiosity. —Comp. —हेदि *m.* A house-breaker, a thief. —डेयः *m.* A digger. —डेयं *n.* A ditch, pit, breach or opening (in a wall).

कुड 6 P. (कुणति, कुणित) 1 To support, aid. —2 To sound.

कुडकः *m.* A young animal just born.

कुडप *a.* (*f.* —पि) Smelling like a dead body; stinking. —पः *m.*, —पं *n.* A dead body, corpse. —पः *m.* 1 A spear. —2 A foul smell, stench.

कुणि *m.* A cripple with a withered or crooked arm. —2 A witlow (Mar. नलुडें).

कुंडक *a.* (*f.* —की) Fat, corpulent.

कुंड 1 P. (कुंडति, कुंडित) 1 To be blunted or dulled. —2 To be lame or mutilated. —3 To be dull or stupid, be idle. —4 To loosen.

कुंड 10 P. To hide.

कुंड *a.* (*f.* —टा) 1 Blunt, dulled. —2 Dull, stupid. —3 Indolent, lazy. —4 Weak.

कुंडकः *m.* A fool.

कुंडित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Blunted, dulled; (fig. also). —2 Stupid. —3 Mutilated.

कुंडः *m.*, —डी *f.*, —डं *n.* 1 A bowl-shaped vessel, a basin. —2 A round hole in the ground for receiving water. —3 A hole in general. —4 A

pool, well; especially one consecrated to some deity or holy purpose. —5 The bowl of a mendicant.

—डः *m.* (*f.* —डी) A son born of adultery; the son of a woman other than her husband while the husband is alive. —डा *f.* An epithet of Durgā. —Comp. —डः *m.* A pander, pimp, one who depends for his livelihood on a woman.

—डः *i. e.* a bastard, or adulterine. —डः (कुंडोड्री) *f.* 1 A cow with a full udder. —2 A woman with a full bosom.

—कीटः *m.* 1 A keeper of concubines. —2 A follower of Chārvāka and Ajīvika. —3 A Brāhmana born in a low family.

—कीलः *m.* A low or vile man. —गोलः, —गोलकं *n.* 1 Gruel. —2 A garland of कुंड and गोलक (taken together).

कुंडलः *m.*, —लं *n.* 1 An ear-ring. —2 A bracelet. —3 The coil of a rope. —4 A tie, collar.

कुंडलना *f.* Encircling (as a woman's arm) to denote that it is to be left out and not considered.

कुंडलि *m.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Decorated with ear-rings. —2 Circular, spiral. —3 Winding, coiling (as a serpent).

—मः *m.* 1 A snake. —2 A peacock. —3 An epithet of Varuna, also of Śiva.

—4 The spotted or painted deer. —5 A form of Durgā or Sakti. —कुंडिका *f.* 1 A pitcher. —2 A student's water-pot (कर्मदंड).

कुंडित *m.* 1 An epithet of Śiva. —2 A bastard. —3 A horse. —कुंडिनं *n.* N. of a city, the capital of the Vidarbhas.

कुंडि (—डी-) *a.* Strong. —तः *m.* A Brāhmana. —कुतपः *m.* 1 A Brāhmana. —2 A twice-born man (द्विजन्म). —3 A sun. —4 Fire. —5 A guest. —6 A bull. —7 A daughter's son.

sister's son. -9 Grain. -10 The eighth Muhūrta of the day. -11 A musical instrument. -12 A time suitable for the performance of sacrifices to the manes. —पं *n.* 1 The Kusa grass.

कुतस् *ind.* 1 From where? -2 Whence? where else? in what (other) place? -3 Why? Wherefore? From what cause or motive? -4 How? In what manner? कुतः Often makes a question of appeal. कुतः is sometimes used merely for the abl. of क्रिप्. कुतः Becomes indefinite when connected with the particles चिद्, चन, or अपि.

कुतस्य *a.* 1 Whence come? -2 How happened?

कुतस् *n.* 1 Desire, inclination. -2 Curiosity. -3 Eagerness, vehemence.

कुतः *m.*, कुतः *f.* A small leathern bottle for oil. —पः *m.* 1 The eighth Muhūrta of the day.

कुतल *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Wonderful.

-2 Excellent, best. -3 Praised, celebrated. —लं *n.* 1 Desire, curiosity.

-2 Eagerness. -3 What excites curiosity; anything pleasing or interesting; a curiosity. -4 Delight, pleasure.

कुतस् *ind.* 1 Where? In which place? In which case? कुतः is sometimes used for the loc. sing. of क्रिप्.

When connected with the particles चिद्, चन or अपि, कुतः becomes indefinite

in sense कुतपि, कुतचित् somewhere, anywhere; न कुतपि no where; कुतचित्-
न in one place; in another place, there.

कुतस् *a.* Where living or residing?

कुतस् 10 *A.* (कुतस्यते, कुतसित) To abuse, measure, condemn.

कुतस् *n.*, कुतसा *f.* Abuse, reproach.

—ना *f.* Expression of contempt.

कुतसित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Despised, contemptible. -2 Low, mean, vile.

—तं *n.* Censure.

कुषः *m.* The Kusa grass.

कुषः *m.*, —पं *n.*, —पा *f.* 1 A painted cloth serving as an elephant's housings. -2 A carpet (in general).

कुदाः, —लः, —लकः *m.* 1 A spade, hoe.

-2 The Kānchana tree. —लकं *n.* A copper pitcher.

कुशलं *n.* See कुहमलं *n.*

कुदृक्, —गः *m.* 1 A watch-house. -2 A dwelling raised on a scaffold.

कुनकः *m.* A crow.

कुंतः *m.* 1 A lance, a barbed dart, spear. -2 A small animal, an insect.

कुंतलः *m.* 1 The hair of the head, a lock of hair. -2 A drinking cup. -3 A plough. —लाः *m. pl.* N. of a country and its inhabitants.

कुंतयः (*pl.* of कुंति *m.*) N. of a country and its people.

कुंतिः *m.* N. of a king, son of कृष्ण. —Comp. —भोजः *m.* N. of a Yādava prince, king of the Kuntis, who being childless, adopted Kuntī.

कूती *f.* N. of पूषा, daughter of a Yādava named शूर, adopted by कुंति-भोज. -2 A fragrant resin. -3 The wife of a Brāhmana.

कुंथ 1. 9. P. (कुंथति, कुंथानि, कुंथित) 1 To suffer pain. -2 To cling to. -3 To embrace. -4 To cling.

कुंदः *m.*, —दं *n.* A kind of jasmine (white and delicate). —दं *n.* The flower of this plant. —दः *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu. -2 A fragrant oleander. -3 One of the nine treasures of Kubera. -4 The number 'nine'. -5 A turner's lathe. —Comp. —करः *m.* A turner.

कुंदमः *m.* A cat.

कुंदिनी *f.* A multitude of lotuses.

कुंदः *m.* A rat, mouse.

कुप 4. P. I To be angry, (generally with the dat. of the person who is the object of anger, but sometimes with the acc. or gen. also). -2 To be excited, to gather strength, be virulent; as in दोषाः प्रकुप्यन्ति. With अति or परि or सम् To be angry. प्र- To be excited, to become strong or virulent.

कुपिदः *m.* I A weaver. -2 A name of the weaver caste.

कुपिनि *m.* A fisherman.

कुपिनी *f.* A kind of net for catching small fish.

कुप्य *a.* (*f.* -या) Despised, low, mean, contemptible.

कुप्यं *n.* I A base metal. -2 Any metal but silver and gold -Comp.

—शाला *f.* A brazier.

कुवे (—वे-) *m.* The God of riches and regent of the northern quarter. -Comp. —अद्रिः, —अचलः *m.* An epithet of mountain Kailāsa. —दिश *f.* The north.

कुब्ज *a.* (*f.* -इजा) Hump-backed, crooked. —इजः *m.* I A curved sword. -2 A hump on the back. —इजा *f.* A young female servant of Kamsa

कुब्जिका *f.* An unmarried girl eight years old.

कुत्रं *n.* I A forest. -2 A hole for sacrificial fire. -3 A ring; an earring. -4 A thread. -5 A cart.

कुभृत् *m.* I A mountain -2 A king.

कुमारः *m.* I A son, boy; a youth. -2 A boy below five. -3 A prince, an heir-apparent (especially in dramas). -4 N. of Kārtikeya, the God of war. -5 N. of Agni. -6 A parrot. -Comp. —पालनः *m.* I One who takes

care of children. -2 N. of Śālivāhana. —भृत्या *f.* Care of young children. -2 Care of a woman in pregnancy or confinement; midwifery. —वाहिः, —वह्निः *n.* A peacock. —व्रतं *n.* A vow of celibacy. —सूः *f.* I. An epithet of Pārvatī. -2 An epithet of the Agnes. (*-m.*) An epithet of Agni.

कुमारकः *m.* I A child, a youth. The pupil of the eye.

कुमारिक *a.* (*f.* -की), कुमारि (*f.* -की) Furnished with girls, abounding in girls.

कुमारिका, कुमारी *f.* I A young one from 10 to 12 years old. -2 A maiden, virgin. -3 A girl or daughter in general. -4 N. of Durgā. The southern extremity of the Indian peninsula. -Comp. —कुमारः I The son of an unmarried woman. -2 N. of Karna.

कुमुद *a.* I Unkind, unfriendly. Avaricious. -*n.* I The white lotus. -2 The red lotus.

कुमुदः *m.*, —दं *n.* I The white lotus. -2 A red lotus. —दं *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. -2 N. of the

phant supposed to guard the key. -3 Camphor. -4 A species of

key. -5 N. of a Nāga. —अमिदं *n.* Silver. —आकाशः *m.* A pond full of lotuses.

The moon. —सहस्रं *n.* An assembly of lotuses. —नाथः, —पतिः, —पुत्रः *m.* The moon.

कुमुदिनी *f.* I A water-lily with lotus flower. -2 A collection of lotuses. -3 A place abounding in lotuses. -Comp. —नाथकः, —पतिः *m.* The moon.

कुमुद्वत् *a.* Abounding in water-lily

—ता *f.* I A water-lily with

flowers. -2 A collection of lotuses.
 3 A place abounding in lotuses.
 कुमुदतीरा: *m.* The moon.
 कुमीदक: *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.
 कुंरा *f.* 1 A thick petticoat. -2 An enclosure round the sacrificial ground.
 कुंभ: *m.* 1 A pitcher, water-pot, jar. -2 The frontal globe on the forehead of an elephant. -3 Aquarius, the eleventh sign of the zodiac. -4 A measure of grain equal to 210 aronas. -5 (In Yoga phil.) Closing the nostrils and mouth so as to suspend breathing. -6 The paramour of a harlot. -7 An urn in which the bones of dead bodies are collected. -8 A kind of heart-disease. -भा *f.* A harlot, a whore. -भं *n.* A fragrant resin (गुग्गुलु). -Comp. -कर्म: *m.* N. of a gigantic Rákshasa, brother of Ravana and slain by Ráma. -2 An epithet of Siva -कार: *m.* 1 A potter. -2 A mixed tribe. -ज: *m.*, -जन्म *m.*, -योगि:, -सेनव: *m.* Epithets of Agastya. -2 An epithet of Arjuna, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pándavas. -3 An epithet of Vasishtha. -दासी *f.* A maid, procuress. -वर: *m.* The sign of the zodiac called Aquarius. -वर्ग: *m.* The sign Aquarius. -लम्बं *n.* That time of the day in which Aquarius rises above the horizon. -लङ्क: *m.* 1 (lit.) A frog in a pit. -2 (fig.) An inexperienced man. -सन्नि: *m.* The hollow on the forehead of an elephant's head between the frontal globes.
 कुम्भक: *m.* 1 The base of a column. -2 A religious exercise (in Yoga phil.), stopping the breath by closing the mouth and both nostrils

with the fingers of the right hand.
 कुम्भिका *f.* 1 A small pot. -2 A harlot.

कुम्भिर *m.* 1 An elephant. -2 A crocodile. -3 A fish. -4 A kind of poisonous insect. -5 A sort of fragrant resin (गुग्गुलु). -Comp. -नरक: *m.* A particular hell. -पद: *m.* Rut, ichor.

कुम्भिल: *m.* 1 A thief who breaks into a house. -2 A plagiarist. -3 A wife's brother. -4 A child of an imperfect impregnation or born at undue seasons.

कुम्भी *f.* 1 A small water-jar. -2 An earthen cooking vessel. -3 A measure of grain. -Comp. -नस: *m.* A kind of venomous serpent. -पाक: *m.* The contents of a cooking-vessel. -2 (sing. or pl.) A particular hell in which the wicked are baked like potter's vessels.

कुम्भेक: *m.* 1 The Punnâga tree. -2 A catamite. -का *f.* Swelling of the eye-lids (mar. रंजकवादी).

कुम्भीर: *m.* A shark.

कुम्भीरक:, कुम्भील:, कुम्भीलक: *m.* A thief.
 -ल: *m.* A crocodile.

कुर 6 P. (कुरति, कुरित) To sound.

कुरकुर 10 A (pr. कुरकुरायते) To Chant, mutter. विदूषक: अद्यापि कुरकुरायत एव एषा सादिका दास्या: पुत्री * रत्नवकी.

कुरंकर:, कुरंकर: *m.* The (Indian) crane.

कुरंग: *m.* (f. -गी) 1 A deer in general. -2 A species of deer. -Comp. -अक्षी, -नयना, -नेत्रा *f.* A deer-eyed woman. -नाभि: *f.* Musk.

कुरंगक:, कुरंगम: *m.* See कुरंग:

कुराभिह: *m.* A crab.

कुरट: *m.* A shoemaker.

कुरंट:, कुरंटक:, कुरंटिका *f.* The yellow amaranth (mar. कोन्हांटकी).

कुरंडः *m.* Enlargement of the testicles or of the scrotum, hydrocele (*mar.* मंतर्गल).

कुरंडकः *m.* Yellow amaranth.

कुरारः (—लः) An osprey.

कुरारी *f.* I A female osprey (*mar.* टिटवी). चक्रंद विम्रा कुरारीव भूयः * १३७१ I4. 68. -2 A ewe.

कुरलः *m.* I An osprey. -2 A curl, a lock of hair.

कुरवः (—वः), कुरव (—व-) कः *m.* A species of amaranth. —वं, (—वं), —व (—व-) कं *n.* The flower of this tree. (*mar.* तांबडी को-हांटी).

कुरालः (—हः) *m.* A light bay horse with black legs.

कुरु (*m.* pl.) I N. of a country situated in the north of India about the site of the modern Delhi. -2 The kings of this country. —रुः *m.* I A priest. -2 Boiled rice. —Comp. —क्षेत्रं *n.* N. of an extensive plain near Delhi, the scene of the great war between the Kauravas and Pandavas. —क्षेत्रयोगः *m.* A solar day in the course of which three lunar days, three asterisms and three yogas occur. —चिलः *m.* Crab. —जांगलं *n.* Same as कुरुक्षेत्रं. —राज् *m.*, —राजः *m.* An epithet of Duryodhana. —विस्तः *m.* A weight of gold equal to about 700 Troy grains. —वृद्धः *m.* An epithet of Bhishma.

कुरुंटेः *m.* See कुरुंटेकः.

कुरुंटेकः *m.* Yellow or white amaranth. (*mar.* को-हांटी).

कुरुंटी *f.* A wooden doll or puppet.

कुरलः *m.* A lock of hair, especially on the forehead.

कुरुवकः *m.* Same as कुरवकः.

कुरुविद्दः *m.*, —दं *n.* A ruby. —दं *n.* I Black salt. -2 A mirror.

कुरुंटेः *m.* I A cock. -2 Rubbish.

कुकुरः *m.* A dog.

कुचिका *f.* See कृचिका.

कुर्द, कुर्दनं See कर्द, कर्दन.

कु (कू-) परः *m.* I The knee. elbow.

कु (कू-) पसः, कु (कू-) पसः *m.* sort of bodice worn by women.

कुर्वत् *pres. p.* (*f.* कुर्वती) Doing. -*m.* I A servant. -2 A shoe.

कुलं *n.* A race, family.

residence of a family, house.

abode. -3 A high or noble

noble descent. -4 A herd,

collection, -5 A gang, band

(in sense). -6 A country. -7 The

-8 The front or forepart. -9 A

caste, community. -10 A blue

—लः *m.* The head of a

corporation. —Comp. —अनु

a mixed character or origin.

Middling. कुलकुलितः *m.* *f.*

second, sixth, and the tenth

days of a fortnight in a

—कुलकुलवारः *m.* Wednesday.

m. The scion of a family.

respectable or high-born (a

woman. —अंगारः *m.* A man

ruins his family. —अवतः

पर्वतः, —शैलः *m.* A principal mountain.

one of a class of seven mountains

which are supposed to be

each division of the world.

They are:—महेंद्रो मलयः सगरः

कक्षपर्वतः । विद्यश्च पारियात्रश्च तपेते

—अग्नित *a.* Sprung from a

family. —अभिमानः *m.* Family

—आचारः *m.*, —कर्म *n.*, —अर्थः *m.*

or custom peculiar to a family

caste. —आचार्यः, गुरुः *m.* I A

priest or teacher. -2 A general

—आलम्बिन् *a.* Maintaining a

—ईश्वरः *m.* I The chief of a

-2 N. of Siva. —उत्कट *a.* High

२. *m.* A horse of a good breed.
 -उत्पन्न, -उद्भूत, -उद्भव *a.* Sprung from
 noble family, high-born. -उद्भवः *m.*
 The head or perpetuator of a fami-
 ly. -उपदेशः *m.* A family name. -कलः *m.*
 One who is a disgrace to his fami-
 ly. -कलः *m.* One who is a thorn
 of trouble to his family. -कन्यका,
 -कन्या *f.* A girl of high birth. -कन्यः,
 -कन्या *m.* The founder of a family.
 -कन्यः *m.* One who is a disgrace to
 his family. -क्षयः *m.* 1 Ruin of a fa-
 mily. -2 Extinction of a family.
 -क्षयः, -क्षय *m.*, -पर्वतः, -शैलः *m.* See
 above. -ज, -जात *a.* 1 Well-
 born, of high birth. -2 Ancestral,
 hereditary. -जनः *m.* A high-born or
 distinguished person. -तनुः *m.* One
 who continues or perpetuates a fa-
 mily. -तिथिः *m.* *f.* An important
 day, viz.: the 4th, 8th, 12th
 and 14th of a lunar fortnight. -तिल-
 म. The glory of a family; one
 who does honour to his family. -दीपः
f. See कुलकन्या. -देवता *f.* A tutel-
 e deity; the guardian deity
 of a family. -धर्मः *m.* A family cus-
 tom. -धर्मः *m.* A son. -धुर्वः *m.* A
 son unable to support a family; a
 down-up son. -नन्दन *a.* Gladdening
 honour to a family. -नायिका
f. A girl worshipped at the celebra-
 tion of the orgies of the left-hand
 caste. -नारी *f.* A high bred and
 virtuous woman. -नाशः *m.* 1 Ruin
 and extinction of a family. -2 A re-
 bellious outcast. -3 A camel. -पर-
 वतः *m.* The series of generations
 comprising a race. -पतिः *m.* 1 The
 husband or chief of a family. -2 A sage
 who feeds and teaches 10,000 pu-
 tils. -पुत्रिका *f.* An unchaste woman.

-पालिः, -पालिका, -पाली *f.* A chaste, or
 high-born woman. -पुत्रः *m.* A no-
 bly-born youth. -पुरुषः *m.* 1 A re-
 spectable or high-born man. -2 An
 ancestor. -पूर्वगः *m.* An ancestor.
 -भार्या *f.* A virtuous wife. -भृत्या *f.*
 The nursing of a pregnant woman.
 -भर्यादा *f.* Family honour or respecta-
 bility. -भारः *m.* A family custom,
 the best way or the way of honesty.
 -योषित्व, -वधूः *f.* A woman of good
 family and character. -वारः *m.* A
 principal day; (*i. e.* Tuesday and
 Friday). -विद्या *f.* 1 Knowledge
 handed down in a family; tradi-
 tional knowledge. -2 One of the
 three आन्वीक्षिकी lores. -विप्रः *m.* A
 family-priest. -वृद्धः *m.* An old and
 experienced member of a family.
 -व्रतः *m.*, -व्रत *n.* A family vow. -व्रेष्ठि-
 अ. Well-born, of a good family.
 (-*m.*) 1 The chief of a family or
 a guild. -2 An artisan of noble
 birth. -संख्या *f.* 1 Family-respect-
 ability. -सन्ततिः *f.* Posterity, continu-
 ation of a lineage. -संभव *a.* Of a
 respectable family. -सेवकः *m.* An
 excellent servant. -स्त्री *f.* A woman
 of good family; a noble woman.
 -स्थितिः *f.* 1 Antiquity or prosperi-
 ty of a family. -2 A family custom.
 कुलक *a.* (*f.* -का) Of good family.
 -कः *m.* 1 The chief of a guild. -2
 Any artisan of eminent birth. -3
 An ant-hill. -कं *n.* 1 A collection.
 -2 A number of verses from 5 to
 15 stanzas in grammatical connec-
 tion and the whole forming one
 sentence; *e. g.* See शिष्टुपा. I 4-10.
 खुचं. I. 5. 9; so कुमा. सं. I. 1-16. -3
 A kind of prose composition with
 few compounds.
 कुलटा *f.* An unchaste woman.
 -Comp. -पतिः *m.* A cuckold.

es. -3 A place abounding in lotuses.
कुवाद *a.* (*f.* -दा) 1 Detracting,
undervaluing. -2 Low, vile.

कुवाहुदः *m.* A camel.

कुवि (-पि-) दः *m.* 1 A weaver. -2 N.
of the weaver caste.

कुवेरी *f.* 1 A basket to hold fish
(when caught). -2 A badly ar-
ranged tress of hair.

कुवेलं *n.* A lotus.

कुशः *m.* 1 A kind of grass consid-
ered holy and used in religious
ceremonies. -2 N. of the elder son
of Râma. -3 A rope of Kusa grass
for connecting the yoke of a plough
with the pole. -4 One of the great
'Dvîpas.' -शा *f.* 1 A plank for cover-
ing anything. -2 A piece of wood.

-3 A horse's bridle. -श्री *f.* A sort
of ladle. -2 Wrought iron. -3 Plough
share. -4 A pod of cotton. -श्री
n. Water; as in कुशशय. -Comp. -अक्षः

m. A monkey. -अक्षं *n.* The sharp
point of a blade of the Kusa grass;
hence often used in comp. in the
sense of 'sharp', 'shrewd', 'pen-
etrating' as intellect. Hence कुशाग्र
शब्द means one having a pen-
etrating intellect; sharp, shrewd.

-अग्रोय *a.* Penetrating, sharp. -अंगुली
n. A ring of Kusa grass worn
at religious ceremonies. -आसनं *n.* A
mat of Kusa grass. -ध्वजः *m.* The
younger brother of Janaka. -ध्वलं
n. N. of a place in the North of In-
dia. -ध्वलो *f.* N. of the town Dvâr-
akâ.

कुशल *a.* (*f.* -ला) 1 Right, proper,
good, auspicious. -2 Happy, pros-
perous. -3 Able, clever, proficient,
with loc. or in comp. -ल *n.* 1 Wel-
fare, happiness. -2 Virtue. -3 Clever
ness, ability. -लः *m.* An epithet

of Siva. -Comp. -काम *a.* Desirous
of happiness. -मदनः *m.* Friendly
inquiry after a person's health or
welfare. -बुद्धि *a.* Wise, intelligent,
shrewd, sharp.

कुशलिर *a.* (*f.* -नी) Happy, pros-
perous.

कुशा *f.* 1 A rope. -2 A bridle.

कुशावती *f.* N. of a city, the capital
of Kusa, Râma's son.

कुशिक *a.* (*f.* -का) Squint-eyed. -कः
m. 1 N. of the grand father of Vis-
vâmitra. -2 A plough-share. -3 Se-
diment of oil.

कुशिर *m.* An epithet of Vâlmîkî.

कुशीदं *n.* Usury; also कुसीदं.

कुशीलवः *m.* 1 A bard, singer. -2
An actor, a dancer. -3 A newsmong-
er. -4 An epithet of Vâlmîkî. *m.*
dvâd. The two sons of Rama.

कुशुमः *m.* 1 The water-pot of an
ascetic. -2 A jar in general.

कुशुभः *m.* 1 A granary, cupboard,
store-room. -2 A fire made of chaff.

कुशेशयं *n.* A water-lily, a lotus in
general. -यः *m.* The (Indian) crane
or Sârâsa bird.

कुष् 9 P. (कुष्कान्ति, कुपित) 1 To tear,
extract, pull or draw out. -2 To
test, examine. -3 To shine. With
निष् To draw out.

कुषाकुः *m.* 1 The sun. -2 Fire. -3
An ape, monkey.

कुषीद *a.* Indifferent, inert. -दं *n.*
Usury.

कुष्ठः *m.*, -ष्टं *n.* 1 A kind of leprosy.
-2 A sort of poison. -Comp. -अग्निः
m. Sulphur.

कुष्ठिर *a.* (*f.* -नी) कुष्ठित (*f.* -ता) *a.*
Affected with leprosy, a leper.

कुष्माण्डः *m.* 1 A kind of pumpkin
gourd. -2 A false conception. -हो
f. 1 A religious ceremony. -2 An

epithet of the wife of Siva

कुष्मांडकः *m.* A kind of pumpkin gourd.

कुम् 4 P. (कुस्यति, कुसित) 1 To embrace. -2 To surround.

कुसितः *m.* 1 An inhabited country. -2 One who lives on usury; see कुसीद.

कुसी (-सि-) द *a.* Lazy, slouthful. -दः *m.* (also कुशी-पी-दः) A money-lender, usurer. -दं *n.* 1 Any loan or thing lent to be repaid with interest. -2 Lending money, usury, the profession of usury. -Comp. -पयः *m.* Usury, usurious interest. -वृद्धिः *f.* Interest on money.

कुसीदा *f.* A female usurer.

कुसीदायी *f.* The wife of a usurer.

कुसीदिकः, कुसीदि *m.* A usurer.

कुसुमं *n.* 1 A flower. -2 Menstrual discharge. -3 A fruit. -4 A disease of the eyes. -मः *m.* A form of fire.

-Comp. -अञ्जनं *n.* 1 The calx of brass used as a collyrium. -अञ्जलिः *m.* A handful of flowers. -अधिपः, -अधि-

रात्र *m.* The Champaka tree (bearing yellow fragrant flowers). -अवचायः *m.*

Gathering flowers. -अवतंसकः *m.* A chaplet -अस्त्रः, -आयुधः, -इष्टः, -बाणः, -शरः *m.*

N. of the God of love. -आकरः *m.* 1 A garden. -2 A nosegay. -3 The vernal season. -आत्मकं *n.* Saffron. -आ-

पोडः *m.* 1 A garland or chaplet of flowers. -2 The God of love. -आसवं

n. 1 Honey. -2 A kind of spirituous liquor (prepared from flowers).

-उज्ज्वल *a.* Brilliant with blossoms. -कामुकः, -चापः, -धन्वन् *m.* Epithets of

the God of love. -वित *a.* Heaped with flowers. -पुरं *n.* N. of the town of Pataliputra. -लता *f.* A creeper

in blossom. -शयनं *n.* A bed of flowers; -स्तवकः *m.* A nosegay, bouquet.

कुसुमवती *f.* 1 A woman in her

courses. -2 N. of the town Pataliputra.

कुसुमालः *m.* A thief.

कुसुमः *m.*, -मं *n.* Safflower. -3 The waterpot of an ascetic.

-मं *n.* Gold. -मः *m.* Mere outward affection (compared with the love of safflower).

कुसूलः *m.* A granary, storehouse (for corn &c.).

कुसुतुमः 1 *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. -2 The ocean.

कुहः *m.* 1 Kubera, the God of wealth. -2 A rogue, cheat.

कुहकः *m.* 1 A cheat, rogue, juggler. -कं *n.* -का *f.* Jugglery, deception.

-Comp. -स्वनः, -स्वरः *m.* A willow. -कुहनः 1 A mouse. -2 A snake.

f. 1 Hypocrisy. -2 Assumed sanctity. -3 The interest

performance of religious duties hypocrisy. -नं *n.* 1 A small

then vessel. -2 A glass vessel. -कुहनिका *f.* Interested performance

of religious austerities, hypocrisy (दंभ).

कुहं *n.* 1 A cavity, hollow. -2 The ear. -3 The throat. -4 The

25 Copulation. -6 A hole, run. -A guttural sound.

कुहरितं *n.* 1 Sound in general. The cry of the (Indian) cuckoo.

कुहुः, कुहुः *f.* 1 New moon month. the last day of a lunar month.

the moon is invisible. -2 The day that presides over this day.

cry of the (Indian) cuckoo. The first day of the first

on which the moon rises. -कंठः, -मुखः, -रवः, -शब्दः *m.* The cry of the cuckoo.

कुहेडिका, कुहेडी, कुहेडिका *f.* A kind of bird. -कृ 1.6 A. (कवते कुवते), also

(कु-कू-नादि, कु-कू-नीति) 1 To sound, make noise, cry out in distress.

कू. *f.* A female imp.

कूषः *m.* The female breast, especially that of a young or unmarried woman. See कुच.

कूषिका, कूषा *f.* 1 A painter's brush, a small brush of hair, a pencil. -2 A key.

कूट I. P. (कूजति, कूजित) To make any inarticulate sound, hum, coo, warble. -2 To moan, groan. -3 To fill with sounds. With नि, परि, or वि To coo, to make an indistinct noise.

कूजः *m.*, कूजनं, कूजितं *n.* 1 Cooing, warbling. -2 The rattling of wheels.

कूट *a.* (*f.* -टा) 1 False. -2 Immoveable, steady. -3 Despised. -टः

m., -टं *n.* 1 Fraud, illusion fraudulent or roguish scheme. -2 A puzzling question, knotty or intricate point. -3 Falsehood, untruth. -4 A summit of a mountain. -5 Any projection. -6 The bone of the forehead with its projections; the crown of the head. -7 A horn. -8 End, corner. -9 Head, chief. -10 A heap, multitude. -11 A hammer, an iron mallet. -12 A plough-share, the body of a plough. -13 A trap for catching deer. -14 A concealed weapon, as a dagger in a wooden case or a sword in a stick. -15 A water-jar. -16 The door of a city.

-टः *m.* 1 A house, dwelling. -2 An ox whose horns are broken. -3 An epithet of Agastya. -Comp. -अक्षः

A false or loaded die. -अगारं *n.* Apartment on the top of a house.

-अर्थः *m.* Ambiguity of meaning.

-अर्थवशा *f.* A tale, fiction. -उपायः

m. A trick, stratagem. -कारः, -कारकः

m. A rogue, a false witness. -कूट, *a.*

1 Cheating, deceiving. -2 Forging

a document. -3 Bribing. (-*m.*) 1 A man of the writer caste (कायस्थ).

-2 An epithet of Siva. —कौषाण्यः *m.* A false कार्पाण q. v. —खट्वः *m.* A swordstick. —छद्म *m.* A cheat. —तुला

f. A false pair of scales. —घमं *a.* (A country or house) where falsehood is considered a duty. —पाकलः,

—पर्वः, —पूर्वः *m.* A bilious fever to which elephants are subject, (also sometimes written as कूटपालक.)

—पात्रकः *m.* 1 A Potter. 2 A potter's kiln. —पाशः, —बंधः *m.* A trap, snare. —मानं

n. A false measure or weight. मोहनः *m.* An epithet of Skanda. —यंत्रं *n.* A trap, a snare for deer, birds &c. —युद्धं *n.* A treacherous or unfair warfare. —रचना *f.* A trap laid. —शास्मलिः

J., m. 1 A species of the Sālmali tree. -2 The club of Yama. —शासनं *n.* A forged grant or decree. —साक्षि

m. A false witness. —स्थ *a.* Standing at the top, occupying the highest place (said of a person who stands at the head in a geneological table). (-*स्थः m.*) The Supreme Soul (immovable, unchangeable, and perpetually the same). —स्वर्णं

n. Counterfeit gold.

कूटक *a.* Fraudulent. —कं *n.* 1 Fraud.

-2 Elevation, prominence. -3 The body of a plough, a plough-share.

—कः *m.* 1 A braid or tress of hair. -2 A perfume. -Comp. —आह्वयनं *n.* An invented tale.

कूटशः *ind.* In heaps or multitudes.

कूट्यं *n.* The same as कुट्यं.

कूट 10 U. (कूजयति-ते, कूजित) 1 To speak, converse. -2 To contract, close (*Atm.* in this sense).

कूजिका *f.* 1 The horn of any animal. -2 The peg of a lute.

कूटालः *m.* Mountain ebony.

कूपः *m.* 1 A well. -2 A hole, cave

hollow, cavity. -3 A leather oil-ves-
sel. -4 A post to which a ship is
moored. -5 A tree or rock in the
midst of a river. -6 A mast. -पी *f.* I
A small well. -2 A flask, bottle -3
The navel. -Comp. -अंकः, -अंगः *m.*
Horripilation. -कच्छपः, -मंडूकः, *m.*
(*f.* -पी, -की) A tortoise or frog in
a well; (fig.) an inexperienced per-
son, one who has had no experi-
ence of the world at large. -यंत्र *n.*
A water-wheel, a contrivance for
raising water from a well. -Comp.
-यंत्रघटी(-घटिका) *f.* A bucket or pot
attached to the water-wheel to draw
up water. -यंत्रघटिकान्यायः *m.* The
maxim of the buckets and the
water-wheel. Some of the buckets
are filled with water and go up,
while some buckets are being emp-
tied and go down. The maxim is
used to describe the vicissitudes of
life since some men become rich and
rise in society while some are be-
coming poor and are sinking in the
social scale.

कूपकः *m.* I A well. -2 A hole, ca-
vity. -3 The hollow below the loins.
-4 A stake to which a boat is moor-
ed. -5 The mast of a ship. -6 A
funeral pile. -7 A hole under a
funeral pile. -8 A leather oil-ves-
sel. -9 A rock or tree in the midst of a
river. -10 A boat. -पिका *f.* A stone
or rock in the midst of a stream.

कूपा (-वा-) *r.* *m.* The ocean.

कूपी *f.* I A small well. -2 A flask.

कूब (-व-) *r. a.* (*f.* -री) I Beauti-
ful, agreeable. -2 Hump-backed. -*r.*
m., -रं *n.* The pole of a carriage to
which the yoke is fixed. -रः *m.* A
hump-backed man. -री *f.* I A car-
riage covered with a cloth or blank-

et. -2 The pole of a carriage
which the yoke is fixed.

कूरः *m.*, -रं *n.* Food, boiled rice

कूर्चः *m.*, -चं *n.* I A bunch, a

dle. -2 A handful of Kusa grass

-3 A peacock's feather. -4 The

beard. -5 The tip of the thumb

the middle finger brought in

tact so as to pinch &c. (Mar. text)

-6 The upper part of the nose

part (or hair) between the

brows. -7 A brush. -8 Deceit

-9 Boasting, bragging. -कूर्चः

The head. -2 A store-room. -कूर्चः

-शीर्षः, -शेखरः *m.* The cocoa-nut

कूर्चकः *m.* I A bushel. -2 A

for cleaning the teeth. -3 A

er's brush.

कूर्चिका *f.* I A painting brush

pencil. -2 A key. -3 A bud

som. -4 Inspissated milk

needle.

कूर्द I U. (कूर्दति-ने, कूर्दित) I To

jump. -2 To frolic. With

jump up.

कूर्दनं *n.* I Leaping. -2 Play

sporting -नी *f.* I A festival in

our of Kāmdeva, held on the

teenth day of Chaitra. -2 The

moon day in Chaitra.

कूर्पः *m.* The part between the

brows.

कूर्पूरः *m.* I The elbow. -2 The

कूर्पांसः, कूर्पांसकः *m.*, -सं, -कं *n.* D

(worn by women to cover their

sts) मनोज्ञकूर्पांसकपर्णाढितस्तनः × ×

ताव हिमागमं श्रियः * श्रुतसं. 5. 8.

कूर्मः I A tortoise. -2 Vishnu

his second or Kūrma incarnate

-3 One of the outer winds

body. -4 A particular gesture

with the fingers. -नी *f.* A

tortoise. -Comp. -अवतारः *m.*

Kúrma incarnation of Vishnu. -पृष्ठं,
—पृष्ठकं *n.* 1 The back or shell of a
tortoise. -2 A lid or cover of a dish.
—रजः *m.* Vishnu in the shape of a
tortoise in his second incarnation.

कूल *n.* 1 A shore, bank. -2 A slope,
declivity. -3 Skirt, edge, border,
proximity. -4 A pond. -5 The rear
of an army. -6 A heap, mound.
-Comp. —चर *a.* Frequenting or
grazing on the banks. —दृढकः, —दृढकः
An eddy.

कूलवती *f.* A river.

कूलकप *a.* Tearing away or under-
mining the bank. —चः *m.* 1 The
current or stream of a river. -2 The
ocean, sea. —पा *f.* A river.

कूलमुद्ग *a.* Breaking down banks,
(as rivers, elephants &c.).

कूलमुद्गद *a.* Tearing up or carrying
away the bank.

कूलरः *m.* See कूलरः.

कूलारः *m.* The ocean.

कूलमांडः *m.* 1 A kind of pumpkin
gourd. -2 A kind of spell or magi-
cal formula. -3 A kind of spirit or
imp. —जी *f.* N. of Durgá.

कूहा A fog, mist.

कृ 5 U. (कृणोति-कृणुते) To hurt, in-
jure, kill.

कृ 8 U. (करोति, कुरुते, चकार-चक्रे, अकार्षात्
अकृत, कर्तुं, करिष्याति-ते, कृत) The senses of

कृ are almost infinitely modified ac-
cording to the noun it is joined with.

1 To do (in general). -2 To make.

-3 To prepare. -4 To build, create.

-5 To produce. -6 To form, arrange.

-7 To write, compose. -8 To perform,

be engaged in. -9 To tell, narrate.

-10 To carry out, execute, obey. -11

To bring about, accomplish, effect.

-12 To throw or discharge, emit.

-13 To assume, put on, take, take
up. -14 To send forth, utter. -15

To place or put on (with loc.).

-16 To entrust (with some duty),

appoint. -17 To cook (as food) as

in कृतान्नं. -18 To think, regard, con-

sider. -19 To make a sound, as in

खात्कृत्य, फूत्कृत्य, भुंक्ति; so वयत्कृ, स्वाहाकृ &c.

-20 To pass, spend (time). -21 To

direct towards, turn the attention

to, resolve on; (with loc. or dat.)

as in नाचमे कुरुते मनः. -22 To use, em-

ploy, make use of; as in किं तया क्रियते

चेन्वा. -23 To divide, break into

parts (with adverbs ending in क्त);

द्विधा कृ to divide into two parts. -24

To reduce completely to (a parti-

cular condition, with adverbs end-

ing in सत्) as in ममसत् कृ to reduce

to ashes. -25 To secure for oneself.

-26 To help, give aid. -27 To make

liable. -28 To violate or outrage

(as a girl). -29 To begin. -30 To

order. -31 To free from. -32 To

proceed with, put in practice. -33

To sacrifice. -34 To consider equal

to, as in तुष्णीकृ.

This root is often used with

nouns, adjectives, and inde-

clinables to form verbs from them,

like the English affixes 'en' or

'fy', in the sense of 'making a per-

son or thing to be what he or it pre-

viously is not'; e. g. कृष्णकृ to make

that which is not already black,

कु To think of, meditate; मनसि कु To think, to resolve or determine; सख्ये, मैत्री कु To form friendship with; अस्त्राणि कु To practise the use of weapons; दंडं कु To inflict punishment; हृदये कु To pay heed to; कालं कु To die; मतिर्बुद्धि कु To think of, intend, mean. उदकं कु To offer libations of water to the Manes; चिरं कु To delay; दधुरं कु To play on the lute; नखानि कु To clean the nails; कन्यां कु To outrage or violate a maiden; विना कु To separate from, to be abandoned by; मध्ये कु To place in the middle, to have reference to; वशे कु To win over, place in subjection, subdue; चमत्कु To cause surprise; make an exhibition or a show; सत्कु To honour, treat with respect; तिथिक्कु To place aside; पुरस्कृ To follow; obey. मातुरांशं पुरस्कृत्य वयमेतां दशां गताः * मास. म. व्या

कुकः *m.* The throat.

कुकणः, -रः *m.* 1 A kind of partridge. -2 A worm. -3 An epithet of Siva.

कुकलासः, -शः *m.* A lizard, chameleon.

कुकवाकुः *m.* 1 A cock. -2 A peacock. -3 A lizard. -Comp. -ह्वजः *m.* An epithet of Kārtikeya.

कुकाटिका *f* The raised and straight part of the neck.

कुच्छ *a.* (*f.* -च्छा) 1 Causing trouble, painful. -2 Bad, miserable, wicked, sinful. -3 Being in a difficult or painful situation. -च्छः *m.*,

-च्छ *n.* 1 A difficulty, trouble, hardship, calamity, danger. -2 Bodily mortification, penance, expiation. -3 Torment, torture. -4 A kind of religious penance (प्राजापत्य). -च्छः *m.* Ischury- -च्छं *n.* Sin. -कुच्छं, कुच्छण,

कुच्छात् *ind.* With great difficulty, painfully, miserably. -Comp. -प्राण

a. 1 One whose life is in danger. -2 Breathing with difficulty. -3 Hardly supporting life. -साधन *a.* Curable with difficulty (as a patient or disease). -2 Accomplished with difficulty.

कृत् 6 P. (कृतति-कृत्) 1 To cut off, divide, cut in pieces, destroy.

कृत् 7 P. (कृणात्ति, कृत्) 1 To spin. -2 To surround. -3 To attire.

कृत *a.* (Generally at the end of comp.) Doer, maker, performer, manufacturer, composer. -*m.* 1 A class of affixes used to form derivatives (nouns, adjectives &c.) from roots. -2 A word so formed. -Comp. -कृतः *m.* A word ending with a 'krit' affix.

कृत *p. p.* (*f.* -त्ता) Done, performed, made, accomplished. -कृतं *n.* 1 Work, action. -2 Service, benefit. -3 Consequence, result. -4 Aim, object. -5 N. of that side of a die which is marked with four points. -6 N. of the first of the four Yugas of the world. -7 The number '4'. -8 A stake in a game. -9 Prize or booty gained in a battle. -10 An offering. -Comp.

-अकृत *a.* Done and not done, done in part but not completed. (-कृतः *m.*) The Supreme Being.

a. 1 Marked, branded. -2 Numbered. (-कः *m.*) That side of a die which is marked with four points.

-भञ्जलि *a.* Folding the hands in supplication. -अनुकर *a.* Following another's example, subservient.

-अनुसारः *m.* A custom, usage. *a.* Causing an end, terminating. (-तः *m.*) 1 Yama, the God of death. -2 Fate, destiny. -3 A demonstrated conclusion, dogma, a proved

doctrine. -4 A sinful or inauspicious action. -5 An epithet of Saturn. -6 Saturday. -7 The inevitable result of former actions. -8 The second lunar mansion. -9 The number 'two.' -कृतांतजनकः *m.* The sun. -अन्न *n.* 1 Cooked food. -2 Digested food. -3 Excrement. -अपात्र *a.* Guilty, criminal. -अभय *a.* Saved from fear or danger. -अभिरुक् *a.* Crowned, inaugurated. -अभ्यास *a.* Practised. -अर्थ *a.* 1 Successful. -2 Satisfied; happy, contented. -3 Clever. कृतार्थकृत् 1 To render fruitful or successful. -2 To make good. -कृतार्थकृते To make fruitful. -अचल *a.* Careful, attentive. -भववि *a.* 1 Fixed, appointed. -2. Bounded, limited. -अवस्थ *a.* 1. Summoned, caused to be present. -2 Fixed, settled. -अस्त्र *a.* 1. Armed. -2. Trained; in the science of arms or missiles, well versed in the use of missiles. वीरहितस्ता युद्धसभाः कृतारताः राज्ञो रैर्गोपु नियतयन्ति * भास पंचरात्रं. -आगम *a.* Advanced, proficient, skilled. (-*m.*) The Supreme Soul. -आगस्य *a.* Guilty, criminal, sinful. -आत्मन् *a.* 1 Self-possessed, of a self-governed spirit. -2 Purified in mind. -आभरण *a.* Adorned. -आयास *a.* Labouring, suffering. -आह्वान *a.* Challenged. -उत्साह *a.* Diligent, energetic, spirited. -उदक *a.* One who has performed his ablutions. -उद्वाह *a.* 1 Married. -2 Practising penance by standing with up-lifted hands. -उपकार *a.* Favoured, befriended, assisted. -2 Friendly. -उपभोग *a.* Used, enjoyed. -कर्मन् *a.* 1. One who has done his work. -2 Skilful, clever. (-*m.*) 1 The Supreme Spirit. -2 A Sannyasin. -काम *a.* One whose

desires are fulfilled. -कर्म *a.* 1 One who has done his work or obtained his object. -2 Not requiring another's aid. -काल *a.* 1 Fixed or settled as to time. -2 Who has waited a certain time. (-*लः m.*) Appointed time. -कृत्य, -क्रिय *a.* 1 Who has accomplished his object. -2 Satisfied, contented. -3 Clever. -4 Having done his duty; that has done whatever is worth doing. -कृयः *m.* A purchaser. -क्षण *a.* 1 Waiting impatiently for the exact moment. -2 One who has got an opportunity. -ल *a.* 1 Ungrateful. -2 Defeating all previous measures. -पुत्र *m.* A boy on whom the ceremony of tonsure has been performed. -वृ *a.* 1 Grateful. -2 Correct in conduct. (-*वः m.*) 1 A dog. -2 An epithet of Siva. -वीथे *a.* 1. One who has visited holy places. -2 One who studies with a professional teacher. -3 Fertile in means or expedients. -4 A guide. -दासः *m.* A servant-hired for a stated period. -धी *a.* 1 Prudent, considerate. -2 Learned, educated, wise. -निश्चय *a.* 1 Resolute, resolved. -2 Confident, sure. -पुं *a.* Skilled in archery. -पूर्व *a.* Done formerly. -प्रतिकुलं *n.* Assault and counter assault, attack and resistance. -प्रतिज्ञ *a.* 1 One who has made an agreement -2 One who has fulfilled his promise. -बुद्धे *a.* 1 Learned, educated, wise. -2 A man of resolute character. -3 Informed of one's duty. -मति *a.* Firm, resolute. -मुख *a.* Learned clever, wise. -युगं *n.* The first (golden) of the four ages. -रक्षण *a.* 1 Stamped, marked. -2 Branded. -3 Excellent.

amiable. -4 Defined, discriminated.
 -विद्य *a.* Learned, educated. -वैतन
a. Hired, paid (as a servant).
 -वैदित्र *a.* Grateful. -वेश *a.* Attired,
 decorated. -शिल्प *a.* Skilled in art
 or trade. -शोभ *a.* 1. Splendid. -2
 Beautiful. -3 Handy, dexterous.
 -शोध *a.* Purified -श्रमः, -परिश्रमः *m.* 1
 One who has studied -संकल्प *a.* Re-
 solved, determined. -संकेत *a.* Making
 an appointment. -संज्ञ *a.* Restored
 to consciousness or senses. -3
 Aroused. -संनह *a.* Clad in armour.
 -सपत्निका, -सापत्निका, -साप-
 त्नीका, -सापत्नीका, -सपत्निका *f.* A woman
 whose husband has married another
 wife, a married woman having a
 co-wife or a superseded wife. -हस्त,
 -हस्तक *a.* 1 Dexterous, clever, skilful,
 handy. -2 Skilled in archery.
 -हस्तता *f.* Skill, dexterily. -2 Skill
 in archery or generally in hand-
 ling arms.

कृतक *n.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Done, ma'le,
 prepared. -2 Artificial. -3 Feigned,
 false, assumed. -4 Adopted, false
 (as a son &c.)

कृतम् *ind.* Enough, no more of,
 away; (with instr.); तस्मात्कृतं चरण-
 पातविद्वन्ताभिः * पंचतं 4. 9. अथवा कृतं संदेहेन
 * शाकुंत 1; अथवा गिरा कृतं * रघुवं. II. 41.

कृतिः *f.* 1 Doing, manufacturing,
 making, performing. -2 Action,
 deed. -3 Creation, work, composi-
 tion. -4 Magic, enchantment. -5
 Injuring, killing. -6 The number
 '20'. -7 An enchantress, a witch.
 -8 A knife. -Comp. -काः *m.* An
 epithet of Ravana.

कृतिर *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Satisfied, con-
 tented, happy, successful. -2 Lucky,
 fortunate, blessed. -3 Clever, com-
 petent, able, skilful, wise; learned.

-4 Following, obeying, virtuous,
 doing what is enjoined.

कृते, कृतेन *ind.* (With gen. or
 comp.) For, for the sake of
 account of.

कृत *p. p.* 1 Cut, snapped, broken
 divided. -2 Desired, sought.

कृत्तिः *f.* 1 Skin, hide (in genera-
 -2 The hide of an antelope
 which a religious student sits.
 The bark of the birch-tree used in
 writing. -4 One of the lunar man-
 sions, the Pleiades. -Comp. -
 वासस् *m.* An epithet of Siva.

कृत्तिकाः *f. pl.* 1 The third of the
 lunar mansions or asterisms, (con-
 sisting of 6 stars), the Pleiades.
 Those six stars represented by
 nymphs nursing Kartikeya.
 God of war. -Comp. -तनयः, -पुत्रः
m Epithets of Kārtikeya. -मन्
 The moon.

कृत्तु *a.* Working well, able
 work, powerful. -2 Clever, skilful.
 -रुद्रः *m.* A mechanic, an artist.

कृत्य (*f.* -त्या) 1 What ought to be
 done; right, proper, fit. -2 Feasible,
 practicable. -3 Who may be sepa-
 rated from allegiance, treacherous.
 -त्यं *n.* 1. What ought to be done,
 duty, function. -2 Work, business.
 -3 Purpose, object. -4 Motive
 cause. -त्यः *m.* A class of action
 forming potential (future) participle;
 these are तस्य, अस्मै, कृते, कृत्ये
 and also एल्लिम्, -त्या *f.* 1 Action
 deed. -2 Magic. -3 A female deity
 to whom sacrifices are offered for
 destructive purposes.

कृत्रिम *a.* (*f.* -मा) 1 Artificial,
 spontaneous, acquired. -2 Adopted
 (as a child). -मः *m.* An adopted
 son; a grown-up son.

son adopted without the consent of his natural parents. —मं *n.* 1 A kind of salt. —2 A kind of perfume. —Comp. —वृषः, —वृषकः *m.* Incense, a kind of perfume. —पुत्रः *m.* Same as कृमिः. —पुत्रकः *m.* Doll, puppet. —भूमिः *f.* An artificial floor. —वनं *n.* A park, garden.

कृत्वस् *ind.* An affix, added to numerals to denote 'fold' or 'times'; e. g. दशकृत्वः ten times, ten fold.

कृत्स्नं *n.* 1 Water. —2 A multitude. —रसः *m.* Sin.

कृत्स्न *a.* (*f.* —रसः) All, whole, entire.

कृत्तये *n.* A plough.

कृत्तनं *n.* Cutting, cutting off, tearing asunder.

कृपः *m.* The maternal uncle of अश्वत्थामन्.

कृपण *a.* (*f.* —णा) 1 Poor, pitiable, wretched. —2 Void of judgment, unable or unwilling to discriminate or to do a thing. —3 Low, vile. —4 Miserly, stingy. —5 Avaricious. —णं *n.* Wretchedness. —णः *m.* 1 A miser. —Comp. —धी, —बुद्धि *a.* Low-minded. —वत्सल *a.* Kind to the poor.

कृपा *f.* Pity, tenderness, compassion.

कृपाणः *m.* 1 A sword. —2 A knife.

कृपाणकः *m.* A sword. —णिका *f.* A knife, dagger.

कृपाणी *f.* 1 A pair of scissors. —2 A dagger.

कृपाण्ड *a.* Merciful, compassionate, kind.

कृपया *f.* The sister of कृप and wife of Drona. —Comp. —पतिः *m.* An epithet of Drona. —सुतः *m.* An epithet of अश्वत्थामन्.

कृतं *n.* 1 Underwood, forest, wood. —2 Wood, firewood. —3 Water.

—4 The belly. —Comp. —पलः *m.* 1 A rudder. —2 The ocean. —3 Air, wind. —कोनिः *m.* Fire.

कृमि *a.* Full of worms, wormy. —मिः *m.* 1 A worm, an insect in general.

—2 Worms (disease). —3 An ass.

—4 A spider. —5 The lac (dye). —6 An ant. —Comp. —कोशः, —कोपः *m.*

The cocoon of a silk-worm. कृमि-कोशा (—यो—) रथं *n.* Silken cloth.

—जं, —जग्वं *n.* Aloe wood. —जा *f.* Lac,

the red dye produced by insects.

—जलजः, —वारिहहः *m.* A shell fish, an animal (fish, &c.) living in a shell.

—पर्वतः, —शैलः *m.* An ant-hill. —फलः *m.*

The Udumbara tree. —शेषः *m.*

The fish living in the conch. —शुक्तिः *f.*

1 A bivalve shell. —2 The animal living in it. —3 An oyster.

कृमिण, कृमिल *a.* Having worms, wormy.

कृमिका *f.* A fruitful woman.

कृश 4 P. (कृशति, कृश) 1 To become lean or emaciated. —2 To wane (as the moon).

कृश *a.* (*f.* —श) Compar. कृशायुः, Superl. कृशष्ठ). 1 Lean, weak, feeble, emaciated. —2 Small, little, minute (in size or quantity). —3 Poor, insignificant. —Comp. —अश्वः *m.*

A spider. —अंग *a.* Lean, thin. —अंगः *m.* An epithet of Siva. —अर्षी *f.*

1 A woman with a slender frame. —2 The Priyangu creeper. —उदर *a.*

1 Thin-waisted. —2 Having the belly reduced in bulk.

कृशाल *f.* Hair (of the head).

कृशानुः *m.* Fire. —Comp. —रत्न *m.*

An epithet of Siva,

कृशाधिन् *m.* An actor.

कृष 6 P. (कृषति-ते, कृष्ट) To plough, make furrows

कृष 1 P. (कषति, कृष्ट) 1 To draw, drag, pull, drag away, tear. —2 To

attract. -3 To lead or conduct as an army. -4 To bend (as a bow). -5 To subdue, vanquish, overpower. -6 To plough, till. -7 To obtain. -8 To deprive one of (with two acc.).

कृषकः *m.* 1 A ploughman, husbandman. -2 An ox. -3 A plough-share. —कं *n.* A plough-share.

कृषाणः *m.* A ploughman, husbandman.

कृषिः *f.* 1 Ploughing. -2 Agriculture, husbandry. -Comp. —कर्म *n.* Agriculture. —जीवि *a.* Living by husbandry. —कल *n.* Agricultural produce or profit. —सेवा *f.* Agriculture, husbandry.

कृषिकः *m.* A ploughman, husbandman.

कृषीवलः *m.* One who lives by husbandry, a farmer.

कृष्कः *m.* An epithet of शिव.

कृष्ट *a.* (*f.* —ष्टा) 1 Drawn, pulled, attracted. -2 Ploughed. -Comp. —उत्त *a.* Sown on cultivated ground. —पच्य, —पाच्य *a.* 1 Ripening in cultivated ground. -2 Cultivated.

कृष्टिः *m.* A learned man. —*f.* 1 Drawing, attracting. -2 Ploughing

कृष्ण *a.* (*f.* —ष्णा) 1 Black, dark, dark-blue. -2 Wicked, evil. —ष्णः 1 The black colour. -2 The black antelope. -3 A crow. -4 The (Indian) cuckoo. -5 The dark half of a lunar month (from full to new moon). -6 The Kāli age. -7 Vishnu in his eighth incarnation, born as the son of Vasudeva and Devakī. -8 N. of Vyāsa, the reputed author of the Mahābhārata. -9 N. of Arjuna. -10 Aloe wood. -11 The Supreme Spirit. -12 Black pepper. -13 Iron. —ष्णा *f.* 1 N. of Draupadī, wife of

the Pāndavas. -2 N. of a river in the Deccan. -3 An epithet of Bṛhga. -4 One of the 7 tongues of fire.

—ष्णो *f.* A dark night. —ष्णः 1 Blackness, darkness (moral). -2 Iron. -3 Antimony. -4 The inner part of the eye. -5 Black pepper. -6 Lead. -7 An inauspicious day. -8 Money acquired by gambling.

—Comp. —अगुरु *n.* A kind of sandal-wood. —अचलः *m.* An epithet of the mountain Raivataka. —अन्तः *n.* The skin of the black antelope. —अर्धः *m.* An epithet of fire.

—आर्धस् *m.* An epithet of fire. —अयस् *n.* Iron, crude iron. —अष्टमी, जन्माष्टमी *f.* 8th day of the dark half of Śrāvaṇa when Krishna was born.

—आवातः *m.* A kind of holy fig-tree. —उदरः *m.* A kind of snake. —कंदं *n.* A red lotus.

—कृष्णः *a.* Of black deeds, criminal, wicked, sinful. —काकः *m.* A raven. —काष्ठं *n.* A kind of wood.

—काम्बुः *m.* A buffalo. —काष्ठं *n.* A kind of wood. —कालः *m.* Fire. —कालः *m.* A gambler. —तारः *m.* 1 A species of antelope. -2 An antelope in general. —देहः *m.* A bee.

—दण्डः *m.* Money got by foul means. —दण्डः *m.* N. of Vyāsa. —पक्षः *m.* The dark half of a lunar month. —पक्षः *m.* The black antelope. —पक्षः *m.* The black-faced monkey. —यजुर्वेदः *m.* The Taittirīya or Yajurveda. —लोहः *m.* The black stone. —वर्णः *m.* 1 Black colour. -2 N. of Rāhu. -3 A low fire. -2 N. of Rāhu. -3 A low fire. —अकुलिः *m.* A crow. —सारः, —सारंगः *m.* The spotted antelope. —शृंगः *m.* A buffalo. —सारसिः *m.* An epithet of Arjuna.

कृष्णकं *n.* The hide of the black antelope.

कृष्णजः *m.* The Gunjá plant. — *लं n.* Its berry.

कृष्णशः *a.* Extremely black.

कृष्णायुः *Den. A.* 1 To make black, blacken. — 2 To behave like Krishna.

कृष्णिका *f.* Black mustard.

कृष्णमसः *m.* Blackness.

कु 1, 6 P. (कुरति, चकार, अकारात्. अकुरि-
ति. ई, अकीर्त्तुं, करि-रि-ट्,) 1 To scatter,
throw about, disperse. — 2 To strew,
cover, fill with.

कु 9 U. (कृणोति, कृणोते) To injure,
hurt, kill.

कु 10 A. (कारयते) To know, inform.

कु 10 U (कर्तयति-ते, कर्तयंत) 1 To
mention, utter. — 2 To tell, declare,
communicate. — 3 To name, call. — 4
To praise, commemorate.

कृष 1 A. (कृषते, चकृषे, अकृषत्. अकृष-
त्. कृषिपत्यते, चकृष्यति-ते, चकृषिपत्, कळुषु

कृष 1 I To be fit or adequate; for,
bring about, accomplish, produce,

tend to (with dat.); चकृषते रक्षणाय *
चकृषुः 5, 8. — 2 To be well managed or

regulated; to succeed. — 3 To be-
come, occur. — 4 To be prepared,

be ready. — 5 To be favourable to.

6 To partake of. — 7 To prepare,

arrange. — 8 To produce, cause,
affect, create (with acc.). — 9 To ac-

commodate one's self to. — 10 To fall
to the share of. With अव— To re-

sult in, to accomplish (with a da-
tive). उप— 1 To result in (with

dat.). — 2 To be prepared. प्र— 1 To
happen. — 2 To be successful. वि—

To be doubtful. Causal (कृषयति, -ते)
With अ— To adorn. प्र— 1 To

prepare. — 2 To sketch, scheme. परि-
To prepare. — 2 To decide. वि—
To doubt. सप्— 1 To intend. — 2 To

resolve. सप्तुप— To prepare.

कृमि *p. p.* (*f.* — मा) 1 Arranged,
prepared, equipped. — 2 Cut, pared;
o. g. कृमिकेशनखरश्मश्च With hair &c. cut.

— 3 Caused, produced. — 4 Fixed, set-
tled. — 5 Thought of. — 6 Formed. — 7

Ascertained, determined. — Comp.
— कौला *f.* A title-deed. — वृषः *m.* A

Frankincense.

कृतिः *f.* 1 Accomplishment, suc-
cess. — 2 Invention, contrivance. — 3

Arrangement.

कृमिक *a.* (*f.* — का) Bought, pur-
chased.

केकयाः *m. pl.* N. of a country and
its people. — श्री *f.* N. of the wife of

Dasaratha.

केक *a.* (*f.* — री) Squint-eyed. — *i*
n. A squint eye. — Comp. — अक्ष *a.*

Squint-eyed.

केका *f.* The cry of a peacock.

केकावरः, केकिकः, केकिन् *m.* A peacock.

केणिका *f.* A tent.

केतः *m.* 1 A house, abode. — 2 Liv-
ing, habitation. — 3 A banner.

केतकः *m.* 1 N. of a plant. — 2 A
banner. — कं *n.* A flower of the Ke-

taka plant. — की *f.* 1 N. of a plant
(केतकं). — 2 A flower of that plant.

केतनं *n.* 1 A house, an abode. — 2
An invitation, summons. — 3 Place,

site. — 4 A flag, banner. — 5 A sign,
symbol; as in चक्रकेतन. — 6 An indis-

pensable act (also religious). — 7
A spot, mark.

केतित *a.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Called, sum-
moned. — 2 Dwelt, inhabited.

केतुः *m.* 1 A flag, banner. — 2 A
chief, head, leader, foremost, any

eminent person (oft. at the end of
comp.). — 3 A comet, meteor. — 4

A sign, mark. — 5 Brightness, clear-
ness. — 6 A ray of light. — 7 The des-

te unity of the Spirit.

केशः *m.* 1 Hair in general. -2 Especially, the hair of the head. -3 The mane of a horse or lion. -4 A ray of light. -5 An epithet of Vāmana. -6 A kind of perfume. -8 An epithet of Vishnu. —श्री *f.* 1 A lock of hair (on the crown of the head).

केशिनी *f.* 1 A woman with a beautiful braid of hair. -2 N. of the wife of Visravas and mother of Rāvana and Kumbhakarna. -3 An epithet of Durgā. -Comp.

केशः *m.* 1 The tip of the hair. -2 A long hair hanging down, a lock or

tuft of hair. -3 Cutting of the hair apart as a religious ceremony. —कटिः *m.*

1 A louse. —गर्भः *m.* 1 A braid of hair. -2 An epithet of Vāmana. —ग्रहः *m.*, —ग्रहणं *n.* Pulling

the hair, seizing (one) by the hair both in amorous sports and in

fighting). —वै *n.* Morbid baldness. —वै *m.* A hair-dresser, barber.

मूलः *n.* The root of the hair. —पद्मः, —पद्मः *m.* Much (ornamented)

hair. —पञ्चः *m.* A hair-band. —शूः, —शूः *f.* The head or any other

part of the body on which hair grows. —प्रसावनी *f.*, —मार्जकं, —मार्जनं *n.*

Comb. —वैशः *m.* A tress or fillet of hair.

केशः *m.* 1 A goat. -2 N. of Vishnu. -3 A bug. -4 A brother. -5 A

brother. -6 An arrow of Cupid (शोचन). —वा *a.* (*f.* —वा) Having much

hair or luxuriant hair. —वः *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu. -2 The Supreme

Being. —Comp. —आशुवः *m.* The mango tree. (—व *n.*) A weapon of

Vishnu. —आलयः, —आलयः *m.* The Attilha tree.

केशिनी *ind.* 'Hair to hair', (fighting) by pulling each other's hair.

केशः *a.* (*f.* —केशी) Having fine or luxuriant hair.

केशः *m.* 1 A lion. -2 N. of a Rākshasa slain by Krishna. -3 N. of

Vishnu.

another Rākshasa who carried Devāsena and who was slain by Indra. -4 An epithet of Krishna. -5 One having fine hair. —Comp. —विश्वः, —मथनः *m.* Epithets of Krishna.

केशिनी *f.* 1 A woman with a beautiful braid of hair. -2 N. of the wife of Visravas and mother of Rāvana and Kumbhakarna. -3 An epithet of Durgā.

केश (—वः) *m.*, —*n.* 1 The mane (as of a lion). -2 The filament of a flower. -3 The Bakula tree. -4 The Punnāga tree. -5 The fibre (as of a mango fruit). -6 Saffron. -7 The hair. —*n.* A flower of the Bakula tree. —Comp. —अचलः *m.* An epithet of the mountain Meru. —वै *n.* Saffron.

केश (—वः) *दिग् m.* 1 A lion. -2 The best, excellent, or most prominent of a class (at the end of comp.) -3 A horse. -4 The citron plant. -5 The Punnāga tree. -6 N. of the father of Hanumat. —Comp. —सुतः *m.* An epithet of Hanumat.

केशिनी *P.* (कश्यपि) To scound.

केशुकं *n. m.* A flower of the केशुक tree.

केशयः *m.* The king of the Kekayas; see केशयः.

केशयः *m.* A demon, goblin.

केशयः *m.* A prince or ruler of the Kekayas. —श्री *f.* A daughter of the prince of the Kekayas and one (the youngest) of the three wives of king Dasaratha and mother of Bharata.

केशिकान्त *a.* Made of the flowers of the yellow Ashoka tree हेमलकान्तभाभिः भगममिश्रितः केशिकान्तः * रत्नाम् १.

केशिकान्तः *m.* An amorous person.

कैटभः *m. n.* of a demon killed by Vishnu. —मा, —मी *f.* An epithet of

Durgā. Comp. -अरिः, -जित्, -रिपुः, -हृत्
m. Epithets of Vishnu.

कैतकं *n.* A flower of the Ketaka plant.

कैतव *n.* 1 The stake in a game. -2 Gambling. -3 Falsehood, roguery, trick. -4 The *lapis lazuli*. -चः *m.*

-1 A cheat, rogue. -2 A gambler. -3 The Dhattūra plant. -Comp. -प्रयोगः *m.* A trick, device. -वादः *m.* Falsehood, roguery.

कैदारः *m.* Rice, corn. -रं, कैदारकं, *n.* कैदारिका, *f.*, कैदार्य *n.* A multitude of fields.

कैमुक्तिकन्यायः *m.* A maxim of 'how much more'; an argument *a fortiori* (derived from रिभुत 'how much more?').

कैरवः *m.* 1 A gambler, cheat, rogue. -2 An enemy. -चं *n.* The white lotus opening at moonrise. -ची *f.* The moonlight. Comp. -चंबुः *m.* An epithet of the moon.

कैरावणी *f.* 1 A lotus plant bearing white lotuses -2 A place (pond &c.) abounding in white lotuses. -3 An assemblage of white lotuses.

कैरविः *m.* The moon.

कैलासः *m.* N. of a mountain, a peak of the Himālayas and residence of Siva and Kubera. Comp. -नाथः *m.* 1. An epithet of Siva. -2. An epithet of Kubera.

कैवर्तः *m.* A fisherman.

कैवर्तकः *m.* A fisherman.

कैवर्त्यं *n.* 1 Perfect isolation, exclusiveness. -2 Individuality. -3 Detachment of the soul from matter; identification with the Supreme Spirit. -4 Final emancipation or beatitude.

केशिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Hair-like; fine as hair. -कः *m.* The sentiment of love,

lust. -कं *n.* A quantity of the moon

-की *f.* A style of composition. The c more usually and correctly *m.* (in कौशिकी. -2 An epithet of Durgā, right-ang

कैशोरं *n.* Youth, childhood. -9 A cla age (below fifteen).

कैश्यं *n.* The whole mass of quantity of hair.

कोकः *m.* 1 A wolf. -2 The go (चक्रवाक). -3 A cuckoo frog. -5 N. of Vishnu. -द्वयं *n.* T

-देवः *m.* A pigeon. -चंबुः *m.* A of the sun.

कोकनदं *n.* 1 The red lotus red water-lily.

कोकादः *m.* A white horse.

कोकिलः *m.* (*f.* -ला) 1 The black) cuckoo. -2 A fire

-Comp. -आवासः, -उत्सवः mango tree.

कोकणा *f.* N. of Renukā, Jamadagni. -Comp. -ए

epithet of Parasurāma. कोकाः, कोकणाः *m.* N. of a com

strip of land between the and the ocean.

कोजामरः *m.* N. of a festival on the full moon night in the of Asvina and celebrated several games.

कोटः *m.* 1 A fort. -2 A -3 Crookedness (moral or ph

कोटरः *m.*, -रं *n.* The hollow in the interior of a tree

कोटरी, कोटवी *f.* 1 A naked -2 An epithet of the

Durgā.

कोटिः, -टी *f.* 1 The car of a bow -2 The end of

mity, edge or point in -3 The edge or point of a

-4 The highest point, ex max, excellence. -5 The

the moon. -6 Ten millions, a crore.
 The complement of an arc to
 90° (in math.). -8 The side of a
 right-angled triangle (in math.).
 -9 A class, department, kingdom,
 as in मनुष्यकोटिः, प्राणिनकोटिः &c. -10
 One side of a question in dispute.
 -Comp. —ईश्वरः *m.* A millionaire.
 -ईश्वर *m.* An epithet of Kālidāsa.
 -स्य *f.* The co-sine of an angle in
 a right-angled triangle (in math.)
 -द्वयं *n.* Two alternatives. —पार्श्वं *n.*
 A rudder. —पालः *m.* The guard of a
 stronghold. —वेचिन् *a.* (lit.) Striking
 a point; (fig.) performing a most
 difficult task. —श्री *f.* An epithet of
 Durgā.
 कोटिक *a.* (*f.* -का) Forming the
 highest point of anything.
 कोटिः *m.* 1 The hair collected on
 the forehead. -2 An ichneumon. -3
 An epithet of Indra.
 कोटिशः *ind* By crores, or tens of mil-
 lions; in innumerable numbers.
 कोटिसप्त *ind.* In hundreds of milli-
 ons; in multitudes.
 कोटि (-टी-) शः *m.* A harrow.
 कोटोरः *m.* 1 A diadem, crown. -2
 crest. -3 The hair collected (by
 cosmetics) on the forehead in a knot;
 styled hair in general.
 कोटः *m.* A fort, castle.
 कोटवती *f.* 1 A naked woman with
 shavelled hair. -2 N. of the God-
 dess Durgā.
 कोटवारः *m.* A fortified town, strong-
 hold. -2 The stairs of a pond. -3
 well. -4 A libertine.
 कोणः *m.* 1 A corner, an angle (of
 anything). -2 An intermediate
 point of the compass. -3 The bow
 of a lute; a fiddle-stick. -4 The
 sharp edge of a sword or weapon.

-5 A stick, club. -6 A drum-stick.
 -7 N. of the planet Mars. -8 N. of
 the planet Saturn. -9 A sort of mu-
 sical instrument. -Comp. —आवाज
m. A mixed sound of several musi-
 cal instruments —कुणः *m.* A bug.

कोणपः *m.* See कौणपः.

कोणाकोणे *ind.* From angle to angle,
corner-wise, diagonally.

कंदंबः *m.*, -इ *n.* A bow. —इः *m.*
An eye-brow.

कोद्वः *m.* A species of grain eater
by the poor (Mar. हरीक).

कोपः *m.* 1 Anger, wrath, passion.

-2 (In medicine) Morbid irritation
or disorder of the humours of the
body as in पित्तकोप, वातकोप, &c.

-Comp. —आकल, -आविष्ट *a.* Enraged,
furious. —क्रवः *m.* 1 An angry or
passionate man. -2 The cause of
anger. -पदं *n.* 1 The cause of anger.
-3 Pretended anger. —वशः *m.* Sub-
jection to anger. —वेगः *m.* Violence,
fury of anger.

कोपन *a.* (*f.* -ना) 1 Passionate,
irascible, angry. -2 Causing anger.
-3 Irritating, causing disorder of
the humours of the body. —वं *n.*
Becoming angry. —ना *f.* A passion-
ate or angry woman.

कोपित *a.* 1 Angry, irritated. -2
Causing anger. -3 Irritating, caus-
ing disorder of the humours of the
body. —*m.* A water-pigeon.

कोपल *a.* (*f.* -ला) 1 Tender, soft,
delicate (fig. also). -2 Soft, low,
pleasing, sweet. 3 Handsome,
beautiful.

कोमलकं *n.* The fibres of the stalk of
a lotus.

कोयटिः, कोयटिक *m.* 1 The lapwing. -2
A small white crane.

कोरः *m.* 1 A movable joint (a

treasury. —अग्निः *m.* The digestive faculty, gastric juice. —पालः *m.* 1 A treasurer, store-keeper. —2 A guard, watch. —3 A constable. —शुद्धिः *f.* The evacuation of the bowels.

कोष्टकः *m.* 1 A granary. —2 A surrounding wall. —कन. A brick trough for watering cattle.

कोष्ण *a.* (*f.* —ष्णा) Luke-warm, tepid. —ष्णं *n.* Warmth.

कोस (-श-) लाः *m. pl.* N. of a country and its people.

कोस (-श-) ला *f.* The city of Ayo-dhya.

कोहलः *m.* 1 A kind of musical instrument. —2 A sort of spirituous liquor.

कोकटिकः *m.* 1 A poulterer. —2 A mendicant who walks always fixing his eyes on the ground for fear of treading upon worms, insects &c. —3 (Hence) A hypocrite.

कोल *a.* (*f.* —ली) 1 Tied to or being on, the sides. —2 Abdominal.

कोलेय *a.* (*f.* —ये) 1 Being in the belly. —2 Being in a sheath.

कोशेयकः *m.* A sword, scimitar.

कोकाः, कोकणाः *m. pl.* N. of a country and its people or rulers. Same as कोकणाः.

कोट *a.* (*f.* —टी) 1 Living in one's own house; *i. e.* independent, free.

—2 Domestic, homely, homebred. —3 Fraudulent, dishonest. —टः *m.* 1

Fraud, falsehood. —2 Giving false evidence. —Comp. —जः *m.* The Ku-

taja tree. —तखः *m.* (*opp.* ग्रामतखः) An independent carpenter, one who

works at home on his own account and not for the village. —साक्षि *m.*

A false witness. —साक्ष्यं *n.* Giving false evidence, perjury.

कोटविकः, कोटिकः *m.* 1 One whose

business is to catch birds &c. in traps. —2 One who sells the flesh of birds, animals &c.; a butcher.

कोटिक *a.* 1 Relating to a snare or trap. —2 Dishonest, fraudulent.

कोटिलकः *m.* 1 A hunter. —2 A blacksmith.

कोटिल्यं *n.* 1 Crookedness (*lit.* and *fig.*). —2 Wickedness. —3 Dishonesty, fraud. —क्यः *m.* 'The crooked', N. of Chánakya; a celebrated writer on civil polity and the friend and adviser of Chandragupta and a very important character in the 'Mudrārākshasa.'

कोटुच *a.* (*f.* —ची) Necessary for the family or household. —चं *n.* Family, relationship.

कोटुविक *a.* (*f.* —की) Constituting a family. —कः *m.* The father or master of a family; *paterfamilias*.

कोणयः *m.* A goblin, demon. —Comp. —इतः *m.* An epithet of Bhīshma.

कोतुकं *n.* 1 Desire, curiosity, wish. —2 Eagerness, vehemence, impatience.

—3 Anything creating curiosity or wonder. —4 The marriage thread

(worn on the wrist). —5 The ceremony with the marriage thread

preceding a marriage. —6 Festivity, gaiety. —7 Particularly, auspicious

festivity, solemn occasion (such as marriage). —8 Delight, joy, pleasure, happiness. —9 Sport, pastime.

—10 A song, dance, show or spectacle. —11 Joke, mirth. —12 Friendly

greeting, salutation. —Comp. —अगायः *m.*, —ई, —ग्रहं *n.* A pleasure-house.

—क्रिया, —संगलं *n.* 1 A solemn ceremony. —2 A marriage ceremony. —तोरणः *m.*, —जं *n.* A triumphal arch erected

on festive occasions.

कोतुहलं (-ह्यं) *n.* 1 Desire, curio-

sity, interest.-2 Eagerness.-3 Anything exciting curiosity, a wonder, curiosity.-4 A solemn ceremony.

कौतिकः *m.* A spearman, lancer.

कौतेयः *m.* An epithet of Yudhishthira, Bhīma or Arjuna.

कोपीनं *n.* 1 The pudenda. -2 A privy, privy part. -3 A small piece of cloth (usually a small strip) worn over the privities. -4 A ragged or tattered garment. -5 Sin, an improper or wrong act.

कोपीदकी *f.* The mace of Krishna.

कोढ्यं *n.* 1 Crookedness. -2 Hump-backedness.

कोमार *a.* (*f.* -री) 1 Juvenile, youthful, virgin, maidenly. -2 Soft, tender. -3 Belonging to the God of war. -रं *n.* 1 Childhood (to the age of five). -रं Maidenhood (to the age of sixteen), virginity. -Comp. -बंधकी *f.* A harlot. -भृत्यं *n.* The rearing and general treatment of children.

कोमारकं *n.* Boyhood, youth, tender age.

कोमारिकः *m.* A father of girls.

कोमारिकेयः *m.* The son of an unmarried woman.

कोमुदः *m.* The month Kārtika.

कोमुदी *f.* 1 Moonlight. -2 Anything causing delight and balmy coolness. -3 The full moon day in Kārtika. -4 The full moon day in Āsvin. -5 Festivity (in general). -6 A festive day on which temples, houses &c. are illuminated. -7 (At the end of titles of works &c.). Elucidation, throwing light on the subject as in तर्ककोमुदी, सांख्यतत्त्वकोमुदी, सिद्धांतकोमुदी &c. -Comp. -पतिः *m.* The moon. -वृक्षः *m.* The stick or stand of a lamp.

कोमोदकी, कोमोदी *f.* N. of the mace of Vishnu.

कौरव *a.* (*f.* -वी) Relating to Kurus. -वः *m.* 1 A descendant of Kuru. -2 A ruler of the Kurus.

कौरव्यः *m.* 1 A descendant of Kuru. -2 A ruler of the Kurus.

कौर्ष्यः *m.* The zodiacal sign of Kṛi (a word of Greek origin).

कोल *a.* (*f.* -ली) 1 Relating to a family, ancestral, hereditary. -2 A noble family, well-born. -3 A worshipper of शक्ति according to the left hand ritual. -लं *n.* The doctrine and practices of the left hand Sāktas.

कोलट्टेयः *m.* The son of an unmarried woman; a bastard.

कोलट्टिन्यः *m.* 1 The son of a female beggar. -2 A bastard.

कोलट्टेयः *m.* 1 The son of a female beggar (chaste or unchaste). -2 A bastard.

कोलट्टेयः *m.* A bastard, son of a daughter of a disloyal wife. -3 A child of a beggar.

कोलिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Belonging to a family. -2 Customary in a family; ancestral. -कः *m.* A weaver.

कोलिकः *m.* An imposter, a heretic. -3 A follower of the left hand Sākta ritual.

कोलीन *a.* (*f.* -नी) Belonging to a noble family. -नः *m.* 1 The son of a female beggar. -2 A follower of the left hand Sākta ritual.

कोलीनः *m.* An evil report, a scandal. -नः *m.* An improper act, bad or scandalous.

कोलीनः *m.* 3 A combat of animals. -4 A fighting. -5 War, battle (in general). -6 High birth. -7 A part of the pudenda.

कोलीन्यं *n.* 1 High birth. -2 A scandal. -3 Family honor.

कोलूतः *m.* A king of the Kāśī.

कोलेयकः *m.* A dog, hound.

कोट्य *a.* (*f.* —क्या) 1 Noble-born; of a high birth. —2 Of the left hand Śākta sect.

कोटि (—वे-) *r.* (*f.* —ति) Belonging to or coming from Kubera. —*f.* *f.* The north (the direction presided over by 'Kubera').

कोश *a.* (*f.* —शि) 1 Silken. —2 Made of Kusa grass.

कोशलं (—श्यं) *i* Well-being, welfare, happiness, prosperity. —2 Skill, skilfulness, cleverness.

कोशलिकं *n.* A bribe.

कोशलिका, कोशला *f.* 1 A present, an offering. —2 Friendly inquiry after one's health &c.; greeting.

कोशलेयः *m.* An epithet of Rāma, son of Kausalyā.

कोशल्या *f.* The eldest wife of Dasaratha and mother of Rāma.

कोशल्यायनिः *m.* Rāma, son of Kausalyā.

कोश्या *f.* N. of an ancient city on the Ganges in the lower part of the 'Doab'.

कोशिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Incased, sheathed. —2 Coming from an owl.

—3 Born of the family of Kusika. —4 Silken. —*m.* 1 An epithet of विश्व-

—2 An owl. —3 A lexicographer.

—4 Marrow. —5 Bdelium. —6 An ich-

neumon. —7 A snake-catcher. —8 The sentiment of love (शृंगार).

—9 One who knows hidden treasures. —10 An epithet of Indra.

—11 An epithet of Siva. —का *f.* A cup, drink-

ing vessel. —वे *f.* 1 N. of a river in Behār. —2 N. of the Goddess Durgā.

—3 N. of one of the four varieties of dramatic style. It is thus defined

सुप्रमाणसंदर्भा कोशिका तासु वध्यते. —Comp.

—आदिः, —अतिः *m.* A crow. —आत्मजः

m. An epithet of Arjuna. —आयुष *n.* The rainbow. —कलः *m.* The co-coa-nut tree.

कोशे (—वे-) *y a.* Silk, silken. —*y n.* 1 Silken cloth in general. —3 A woman's lower garment of silk.

कोशल्य *a.* Belonging to the people of the Kosalas. —*श्यः m.* A prince of the Kosalas. —*स्या f.* The wife of Dasaratha and mother of Rāma.

कोशीयं *n.* 1 The practice of usury. —2 Indolence.

कोसुम *a.* Flowery, flowering.

कोसुम *a.* 1 Prepared with safflower. —2 Dyed with safflower, red.

कोसुतिकः *m.* 1 A cheat, knave. —2 A juggler.

कोमलम् *m.* 1 N. of gem obtained at the churning of the ocean and worn by Vishnu on his breast. —Comp. —लक्षणः, —वक्षस्, —द्वयः *m.* Epithets of Vishnu.

क्रू 10 P. To hurt, injure.

क्रू 1 A. (क्रयते) 1 To make a creaking sound. —2 To sink.

क्रकवः *m.* A saw. —का *f.* The Ketaka tree. —Comp. —कदः *m.* The Ketaka tree. —पत्रः *m.* The teak tree. —पाद्, —पादः, *m.* A lizard.

क्रकरः *m.* 1 A kind of partridge. —2 A saw. —3 A poor man. —4 A disease.

क्रतुः *m.* 1 A sacrifice. —2 An epithet of Vishnu. —3 One of the ten Prajāpatis. —4 Intelligence, talent. —5 Power, ability. —6 Plan, design, purpose. —7 Resolution. —8 Desire, will. —9 Fitness. —10 Deliberation.

—11 Worship. —Comp. —उत्तमः *m.* The राजसूय sacrifice. —दुह, —द्वि *m.* A demon, goblin. —ध्वंसि *m.* An epithet of Siva (who destroyed Daksha's sacrifice.) —पतिः *m.* The

performer of a sacrifice. —पशुः *m.* A sacrificial horse. —पुरुषः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. —भुज् *m.* A god, deity. —राज्, राजः *m.* The राजसूय sacrifice.

कथ् I P. (कथति, कथित) To injure, hurt, kill (with gen. of person).
-10 U. To delight.

कथकेशिकाः *m. pl.* N. of a country.

कथनं *n.* A slaughter. -2 Cutting.

कंदू I P. (कंदति, चकंद, अकंदीत्, कंदित)
I To cry, weep. -2 To call out to, call out piteously to any body.

कंदू 10 U. (*p. p.* कंदित) To sound or cry continuously.

कंदनः *m.* A cat. —नं *n.* I A cry of distress or lamentation. -2 Mutual defiance. -3 Calling, inviting.

कंदितं *n.* I Cry of distress or weeping, lamentation. -2 A challenge.

क्रम I U., 4 P. (कामति, क्रमेत्, काम्यति, चक्राम, चक्रमि, अक्रमीत्, अक्रंस्त, क्रान्ति) I To walk, step, go. -2 To go to, approach (with acc). -3 To pass or go over, go across, traverse. -4 To leap, jump. -5 To ascend. -6 To cover, fill. -7 To pervade, penetrate. -8 To undertake, strive after. -9 To have full scope, be at home (with loc.) as in कृत्येषु क्रमेत्; क्रमेत् ऽऽदिमं ऽऽदिमं. -10 To succeed, have effect (*Atm.*). -11 To be repeated (as a letter or word. -12 To fulfil, accomplish. -13 To have sexual intercourse with.

क्रमः *m.* I A step. pace. -2 A foot. -3 Going, proceeding, course; as in कालक्रमेण, क्रवात् or क्रमेण In course of, gradually. कालक्रमेण Gradually, in course of time. -4 Performance, commencement. -5 Regular course, succession. -6 Method, manner. -7 Grasp, hold. -8 A position of attack (assumed by an animal before

making a spring). -9 Preparation, readiness. -10 An enterprise. The manner of proceeding. Particular manner of reciting Vedic texts. -13 Power, strength. N. of Vishnu. -Comp. —अवयवः *m.* Regular order, due arrangement. —भागत्, —आगत, Descended or inherited lineally, hereditary. —उद्वेगः *m.* An ox. —ज्या *f.* The declination of a planet, declination.

क्रमक *a.* (*f.* —का) Orderly, methodical —कः *m.* A student who goes through a regular course of study. -2 One who knows the 'Kramā' arrangement of a text.

क्रमणः *m.* I The foot. -2 A step. —णं *n.* I A step. -2 Walking. Proceeding. -4 Transgressing.

क्रमतः *ind.* Gradually, successively. क्रमशः *ind.* I In due order, serially, successively. -2 Gradually, by degrees.

क्रमिकः *a.* (*f.* —का) I Successive, serial. -2 Descended lineally, ancestral.

क्रमुः, क्रमुकः *m.* The betel-nut tree.

क्रमेलः, क्रमेलकः *m.* I A camel.

क्रयः *m.* Buying, purchasing. -Comp. —आरोहः *n.* A market. —क्रान्त *a.* Bought. —क्रयः *n.* A deed of sale, conveyance &c. —द्विपक्षः *n.* Dual Trade, traffic; buying and selling. —विक्रयिकः *m.* A trader, merchant.

क्रयणं *n.* Buying, purchasing.

क्रयिकः *m.* I A trader, dealer, purchaser.

क्रय्य *a.* A thing exhibited for sale in the market; (opp. क्रेय which means ' fit to be purchased ')

क्रव्यं *n.* Raw flesh, carrion.

—अद्, —अद, —भुज् *a.* Eating raw

(-m.) 1 A carnivorous animal, such as a tiger &c.; -2 A demon, goblin.

कश्मिन् *m.* Thinness, leanness.

काकविकः *m.* A sawyer.

क्रांतः *m.* 1 A horse. -2 A foot, a step -दशित *a.* Omniscient.

क्रांतिः *f.* 1 Going, proceeding. -2 A step, pace. -3 Surpassing. -4 Attacking, overcoming. -5 Declination of a planet. -6 The ecliptic.

-Comp. -कक्षः *m.*, -मंडलं, -वृत्तं *n.*

The ecliptic. -क्षेत्रं *n.* A figure described by the ecliptic. -ज्या *f.* The sine of the declination or of the ecliptic.

-पातः *m.* The equinoctial points or nodes of the ecliptic. -भागः *m.* The declination of a point of the ecliptic. -वलयः *m.* 1 The ecliptic.

-2 The tropical zone.

क्रय (-वि-) कः *m.* 1 A buyer, a purchaser. -2 A trader, a dealer.

क्रिमिः *m.* 1 A worm. -2 An insect.

-Comp. -जं *n.* Aloewood. -क्षैलः *m.*

An ant-hill.

क्रिया *f.* 1 Doing, performance, accomplishment. -2 An action, act, undertaking. -3 Activity, labour.

-4 Teaching, instruction. -5 Possession of some art, knowledge. -6 Practice (opp. शास्त्र theory). -7 A literary work, composition. -8 A purificatory rite. -9 An expiatory rite, expiation. -10 The ceremony of offering oblations to the deceased ancestors (ब्राह्म). Obsequies. -11 Worship. (In gram.) Action, the general idea expressed by a verb. -14 Motion.

-15 Motion as one of the seven categories of the Vaisesikas. -16 (In law) Judicial investigation by human means (witnesses &c.) or

by ordeals. -17 Burden of proof.

-18 A verb. -19 A noun of action.

-20 Disquisition. -21 Study. -22 Means, expedients. -23 Instrument, implement. -Comp. -अन्वित *a.*

Practising ritual observances, -अप-वर्गः *m.* 1 Completion or termination of an affair; execution of a task.

-2 Liberation from ceremonial acts, absolution. -अभ्युपगमः *m.* A special agreement. -अवसन्न *a.* One who

loses a law-suit through the statements of the witnesses &c. -इन्द्रियं *n.* Same as कर्मेन्द्रिय. -कलापः *m.* The whole body of ceremonies enjoined in the Hindu religious law. -2

All the particulars or points of any business. -कारः *m.* 1 An agent, worker. -2 A beginner, a fresh student. -3 An agreement. -द्वेषिन् *m.*

A witness whose testimony is prejudicial to the cause. -निर्देशः *m.* Evidence. -पथः *m.* A mode of medical treatment. -पदं *n.* A verb.

-पर *a.* Diligent in the performance of one's duty. -पादः *m.* The third division of a legal plaint comprising witnesses, documents and other proofs adduced by the plaintiff or complainant. -योगः *m.* 1 Connection with the verb. -2 The employment of expedients or means. -लौपः *m.* Omission or discontinuance of any of the essential ceremonies of the Hindu religion. -वशः *m.* Necessary influence of acts done. -वाचक, -वाच्य *a.* Expressing any action, as a verbal noun. -वादि *m.* A plaintiff, complainant. -विधिः *m.* A rule of action, manner of any rite. -विशेषणं *n.* 1 An adverb. -2 A predicative adjective. -संक्रान्तिः *f.* Imparting (to others) one's know-

ledge; teaching. —समभिहारः *m.* The repetition of any act.

क्रियावत् *a.* 1 Engaged in any work; versed in the practice of a thing. —2 Performing ceremonies in the right manner.

क्री १. *U.* (क्रीणाति, क्रीणीते, क्रीत) 1 To buy, purchase. —2 To barter, exchange. With आ- To buy. निस्- To buy off, to redeem. परि- (*Atmane-pada*) 1 To buy. —2 To hire, to purchase for a time (with *instr.* or *dat.*) *e. g.* शतेन शताय वा परिक्रीतः. —3 To return, to reply. वि- To sell (in the *Atm. pada*). —2 To barter, to exchange. —3 To win.

क्रीड् 1 *P.* (क्रीडति, क्रीडित) 1 To play, amuse oneself. —2 To gamble. —3 To jest, trifle with. —With अनु (*Atm.*). To play, sport, amuse oneself. आ- —परि- —सं (*Atm.*) To play, amuse oneself. (*Parsm.*) To make a noise.

क्रीडः *m.* 1 Sport, pastime, pleasure. —2 Jest, joke.

क्रीडनं *n.* 1 Playing, sporting. —2 A play-thing, toy.

क्रीडनकः *m.* 1 —कं, क्रीडनीयं, —यकं *n.* A play-thing, toy.

क्रीडा *f.* 1 Sport, pastime, play, pleasure. —2 Jest, joke. —Comp. —उद्देशः *m.* A play-ground. —क्रीपः *m.* A false or feigned anger. —गृहे, —संदिर् *n.* A pleasure-house. —नारी *f.* A prostitute, harlot. —मयूरः *m.* A peacock kept for pleasure. —शैलः, —पर्वतः *m.* An artificial hill serving as a pleasure abode; a pleasure mountain.

क्रीत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Bought. —तः *m.* One of the twelve kinds of sons recognised in Hindu Law; a son purchased from his natural parents. —Comp. —अनुशयः *m.* Returning a

thing purchased to the seller (*also* missible in some cases by law.)

कुच, —चः *m.* A curlew, heron.

कुक्ष 4 *P.* (कुक्षयति, कुक्ष) To be angry (with the *dat.* of the person who is the object of anger) : हृष्ये कुक्षते but sometimes with words like प्रति &c. also : *e. g.* मनोपरि कुक्षते, प्रति कुक्षो युक्तः. With प्रति—To be angry in return. सम्—To get angry with

कक्ष *f.* Anger.

कुश 1. *P.* (कौशति, कुष्ट) 1 To weep, lament, mourn (for). —2 To cry out, yell, call out. With अ- To pity. कभि- To bewail. आ- To cry aloud. —2 To abuse. क- To lament. प्रत्या—To revile in return. वि—1 To call aloud, to cry out. To utter (with an *acc.*) —3 To cry out to (with an *acc.*). —4 To sound. व्या—To lament.

कुष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्टा) 1 Cried out. Called out to. —3 Abused. —3 Crying, a cry, yell. —2 Weeping. A noise, sound.

क्रूर *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Cruel, wicked, hard-hearted. —2 Hard, rough. —3 Formidable, terrible. —4 Destructive, mischievous. —5 Wounded, hurt. —6 Strong. —7 Hard, hardened. —8 Hot, disagreeable, sharp. —रः *m.* 1 A hawk. —2 A hawk. —रः *n.* 1 A wound. —2 Slaughter, cruelty. —3 Any horrible deed. Any frightful appearance. —आकृति *a.* Terrible in form. *m.*) An epithet of Ravana. —अशय *a.* Following cruel or savage practices. —अशय *a.* 1 Containing animals (as a river). —2 Of a disposition. —कर्मन् *n.* 1 A bloody act. —2 Any hard labour. —Fierce, cruel, unrelenting.

Having costive bowels (unaffected by strong purgatives). -- रोचः *m.* Sulphur. -- दृश *a.* 1 Evil-eyed, having a malignant look. -2 Mischievous, villainous. (-*m.*) N. of Saturn; also of Mars. -- राविश *m.* A raven. -- रोचनः *m.* An epithet of the planet Saturn.

केवृ *m.* A buyer, purchaser.

केय *a.* Fit to be bought.

कौचः *m.* N. of a mountain. The same as कौच.

क्रोडः *m.* 1 A hog. -2 The hollow of a tree. -3 The chest, bosom, breast. क्रोशकृ 'to clasp to the bosom. -4 The middle part of anything. -5 An epithet of the planet Saturn. -- डं *n.*, --रा *f.* 1 The breast, chest, the part between the shoulders. -2 The interior of anything, a cavity. -3 The breast of a horse. -4 The lap. -Comp. -- अकः, --अविः, --पादः *m.* A toroise. -- पवं *n.*, A marginal writing. -2 A postscript to a letter. -3 A supplement. -4 A codicil to a will.

क्रोशकृणं *n.* Embracing.

क्रोशमुखः *m.* A rhinoceros.

क्रोधः *m.* 1 Anger, wrath. -2 (In Rhet.) Anger considered as the feeling which gives rise to the *raudra* sentiment. -Comp. -- उज्जित *a.* Free from anger; composed, cool. -- मुक्ति *a.* Overcome or infatuated with anger. -- वश *a.* Passionate, violent.

क्रोधन *a.* (*f.* -- ना) Wrathful, passionate, angry. -- ना *f.* A passionate woman. -- नं *n.* Being angry, anger.

क्रोवाहृ *a.* Wrathful, angry.

क्रोशः *m.* 1 A cry, yell, shout, scream, noise. -2 A measure of distance equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ th of a Yojana, a *Koss*.

Comp. -- तलः, -- ध्वनिः *m.* A large drum.

क्रोशन *a.* (*f.* -- ना) Crying. -- नं *n.* A cry.

क्रोष्टु *m.* (*f.* -- ष्टा) A jackal (the strong cases of this word are necessarily formed from क्रोष्टु and the weak ones optionally).

क्रौंचः *m.* 1 A curlew, heron. -2 N. of a mountain -Comp. -- अदनं *n.* The fibres of the stalk of a lotus. -- अरादिः, -- अरिः, -- रिपुः, -- सदनः, -- दारणः, *m.* An epithet of Kārtikeya; also of Parasurāma.

क्रौंश *n.* 1 Cruelty, hard-heartedness. -2 Terribleness.

क्रुद I P. (क्रुदति, क्रुदित) 1 To call out. -2 To cry, lament, weep.

क्रुद I A. (क्रुदते or क्रुदते) To be confused. -2 To grieve.

क्रुष I. 4. P. (क्रुमति, क्रुमयति, क्रुतं) To be fatigued or tired; be exhausted or depressed. -2 To feel sorry, pine for. With वि— To be fatigued.

क्रुषः, क्रुषयः, क्रुषयुः *m.* Fatigue, languor, exhaustion.

क्रुत *p. p.* (*f.* -- ता) 1 Fatigued, tired out. -2 Withered, faded. -3 Depressed in spirits, exhausted.

क्रुतिः *f.* Fatigue. -Comp. -- छिद्र *a.* Refreshing, invigorating.

क्रुद् 4 P. (क्रुदति, क्रुत) To become wet.

क्रुश 4 A. (also P.) (क्रुश्यते, क्रुष्ट or क्रुशित) 1 To be tormented, be afflicted, suffer. -2 To torment, molest.

क्रुश 9 P. (क्रुशति, क्रुश, क्रुशित) 1 To torment, afflict, molest, distress -2 To suffer, feel pain.

क्रुशित *a.* (*f.* -- ता) क्रुष्ट (*f.* -- ष्टा) 1 Distressed, suffering pain or misery. -2 Afflicted, tormented. -3 Faded. -4 Self-contradictory

e. g. माता मे बंध्या. -5 Elaborate, artificial (as a composition). -6 Wearing. -7 Marred, impaired. -8 Disordered. -9 Injured, hurt. -१० *n.* A contradictory statement.

क्रिष्टिः *f.* 1 Affliction, anguish, distress, pain. -2 Service.

कृबि (-व) *a.* 1 Impotent, neuter, emasculated. -2 Unmanly, timid, weak, weak-minded. -3 Cowardly. -4 Mean, base. -5 Idle. -6 Of the neuter gender. -वः *m.*, -वं *n.* (-वः, -वं) 1 An impotent man, a eunuch. -2 The neuter gender.

कृदः *m.* 1 Wetness, moisture, dampness. -2 Running or discharge from a sore. -3 Distress, suffering.

कृदक *a.* Wetting, moistening -कः *m.* 1 Phlegm. -2 One of the fires in the body.

कृदत *a.* Wetting, making wet. -नः *m.* Phlegm. -नं *n.* 1 Wetting. -2 Trickling, oozing.

कृदुः *m.* 1 The moon. -2 Morbid combination of the three humors of the body (सन्निपात).

कृशः *m.* 1 Pain, anguish, distress, worry. -2 Wrath, anger. -3 Care, trouble. -4 Worldly occupation. -Comp. -क्षम *a.* Capable of enduring trouble.

कृद्व्यं (-व्यं) 1 Impotence (lit.); वरं कृद्व्यं पुंसो न च परकलात्राभिगमनं * पंचत. I. -2 Unmanliness; timidity, cowardice. -3 Powerlessness.

कृमं, कृमन *n.* The lungs. -2 The bladder.

क *ind.* 1 Whither? where? क-क when repeated in co-ordinate sentences imply 'great difference,' or 'incongruity'; क सूर्यप्रभवो वंशः क चारुपविषया मतिः * रघुवं. I. 2. -2 Sometimes क is used in the sense of the loc. of

क्रिष्टि, क प्रदेशे *i. e.* कस्मिन्प्रदेशे. (*a*) Where, anywhere; (*b*) With a following क्ति it means (*1*) in some places; (*2*) in some cases; कचित्-काचित् (*a*) in one place; in another place, here-here (*b*) now-now (referring to time).

कण् I P. (कणित, कणित) 1 To sound (indistinctly), jingle, tinkle. -2 To hum, warble (as bees &c.); sound indistinctly.

काणः, काणः *m.* कणनं, कणितं *n.* 1 A sound in general. -2 The sound of a musical instrument.

कथ् I P. (कथति, कथति) 1 To decoct. -2 To digest.

कथः *m.* A decoction, solution prepared with a continued or gentle heat.

काचित्क *a.* (*f.* -त्का) Met with occasionally; rare, unusual.

काथः *m.* A decoction, solution prepared with a continued or gentle heat. -2 Pain, sorrow, distress.

क्षः *m.* 1 Destruction. -2 Disappearance, loss. -3 Lightning. -4 A farmer. -5 A farmer. -6 Vishnu in his incarnation or 'Narasimha' incarnation. -7 A demon.

क्ष (-क्ष) 8 U. (क्षणोति, क्षणते, क्षति) To hurt, injure. -2 To break into pieces; (with परा, परि, नि- used) the same senses as क्षण.

क्षणः, -णं *n.* 1 An instant, moment, measure of time equal to 1/60 of a second. -2 Leisure. -3 A fit moment, an opportunity. -4 An auspicious or lucky moment.

क्षणः *m.* 1 A festival. -6 Dependence, servitude. -7 The centre, the middle.

—क्षणेन In a moment, 'at once,' 'immediately.' -Comp. —क्षणेन *ind.*

next moment, after a little while.
 क्षयः *m.* A momentary delay. —दः
m. An astrologer. (—दे *n*) 1 Night-
 blindness. —2 Water. (—दा *f.*) 1
 Night. —2 Turmeric. क्षणदाकरः, —पतिः
 =The moon. क्षणदाचरः *m.* A night-
 walker, a demon. क्षणदापत्यं *n.* The
 night-blindness, nyctalopsis. —द्युतिः
 —प्रकाशः, —प्रभा *f.* Lightning. —निःश्वसः
m. The porpoise. —भंगुर *a.* Transi-
 ent, frail, perishable. —मात्रं *ind.*
 For a moment. —राविन् *m.* A pigeon.
 —वित्तिरि *m.* A class of atheistic
 philosophers who deny the continu-
 ed identity of any part of nature,
 and maintain that the universe pe-
 rishes and undergoes a new crea-
 tion every instant.

क्षणतुः *m.* A wound, sore.
 क्षणन *n.* Injuring, killing, wounding.
 क्षणिक *a.* (*f.* —का) Momentary,
 transient. —का *f.* Lightning.
 क्षणिक *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Having leisure.
 —2 Momentary. —नी *f.* Night.
 क्षण *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Wounded,
 hurt, injured, bitten, torn, rent. —2
 Diminished; trodden; spoiled; dirti-
 ed. —न *n.* 1 Scratching, a scratch. —2
 A wound, hurt, injury. —3 Danger,
 destruction, peril. —Comp. —भरि *a.*
 victorious. —उदरं *n.* Dysentery.
 —श्वसः *m.* A cough produced by in-
 jury. —न *n.* 1 Blood. —2 Puss, mat-
 ter. —भोनिः *f.* A violated woman, a
 woman who is no longer a virgin.
 —विभ्रत *a.* Mangled, covered with
 cuts and wounds. —वृत्तिः *f.* Destitu-
 tion, being deprived of any means
 of support. —व्रतः *m.* A student who
 has violated his vow or religious
 engagements.
 क्षतिः *f.* 1 Injury, wound. —2 Des-
 truction, cutting, tearing down. —3

(Fig.) Ruin, loss, disadvantage,
 decay, diminution.

क्षत्रु *m.* 1 One who cuts or carves
 anything. —2 An attendant, a door-
 keeper. —3 A charioteer. —4 A man
 born of a Súdra man and Kshatri-
 ya woman. —5 The son of a female
 slave. —6 Brahman (*m.*). —7 A fish.
 —8 One who fights from a chariot.
 —9 The manager of a treasure.

क्षत्रः *m.*, —त्रं *n.* 1 Dominion, power,
 supremacy. —2 A man of the Ksha-
 triya caste, or the Kshatriya tribe
 taken collectively. —2 A man
 of the warrior class; a soldier.
 —त्री *f.* 1 A woman of the military
 caste. —2 The rank of a member of
 the military caste. —Comp. —क्षत्रकः
m. An epithet of Parasuráma. —क्षत्र-
m. 1 Bravery, military heroism. —2
 The duties of a Kshatriya. —पः *m.*
 A governor, satrap. —बन्धुः *m.* 1 A
 Kshatriya by caste. —2 A mere
 Kshatriya; vile or wretched Ksha-
 triya (as a term of abuse).

क्षत्रियः *m.* A member of the military
 or second caste. —यं *n.* The rank or
 power of the Kshatriya class.
 —Comp. —क्षत्रः (णः) *m.* An epithet of
 Parasuráma.

क्षत्रियिका, क्षत्रिया, क्षत्रियिका *f.* A woman
 of the Kshatriya caste.

क्षत्रियाणी *f.* A woman of the Ksha-
 triya caste.

क्षत्रियो *f.* The wife of a Kshatriya.

क्षतव्य *p. t. p.* 1 To be borne or en-
 dured. —2 Pardonable, fit to be for-
 given.

क्षतु *a.* (*f.* —त्री) Patient, forbearing.

क्षप् 1 U. (क्षपति-ते, क्षपित) To fast, to
 be abstinent.

क्षप् 10 U. (क्षपयति-ते, क्षपित) 1 To
 throw, send, cast, to direct.

क्षपणः *m.* A Bauddha mendicant.
 क्षण *n.* 1 Defilement, impurity (अशौच).
 2 Destroying, expelling.

क्षपणकः *m.* A naked Jaina mendicant.

क्षपणी *f.* 1 An oar. -2 A net.

क्षपण्युः *m.* An offence.

क्षमा *f.* 1 A night. -2 Turmeric.
 -Comp. -अटः *m.* 1 A night-stalker.
 -2 A demon, goblin. -आह्यं *n.* Night-blindness. -करः, -नाथः *m.* 1 The moon. -2 Camphor. -वनः *m.* A dark cloud. -वरः *m.* A demon, goblin.

क्ष्म I A., 4 P. (क्षमते, क्षाम्यति, चक्ष्मे, चक्षाम, क्षांत or क्षमित) 1 To permit, allow. -2 To pardon, forgive (as an offence). -3 To be patient or quiet, wait. -4 To endure, suffer. -5 To oppose, resist. -6 To be competent or able (to do anything).

क्षम *a.* 1 Patient. -2 Enduring, submissive. -3 Adequate, competent, able (with gen., loc., inf. or in comp.). -4 Appropriate, fit. -5 Bearable, endurable. -6 Favourable, friendly.

क्षमा *f.* 1 Patience, forbearance, forgiveness. -2 The earth. -3 An epithet of Durgā. -Comp. -जः *m.* The planet Mars. -मुक्ष, -मुजः *m.* A king.

क्षमिषु *a.* (*f.*, -त्री), क्षमिष *a.* (*f.*, -णी) Patient, forbearing, of a forgiving nature.

क्षयः *m.* 1 A house, residence, abode. -2 Loss, decline, waste, decay, diminution -3 Destruction, end. -4 Pecuniary loss. -5 Fall (as of prices). -6 Removal. -7 Universal destruction (प्रलय). -8 Consumption. -9 A disease in general. -10 The negative sign or quantity,

minus (in algebra). -11 Par race. -12 The house of Yama. -Comp. -कालः *m.* 1 The time of universal destruction. -2 The period of decline. -कासः *m.* Consumptive cough. -रक्षः *m.* The dark fortnight. -युक्तिः *f.*, -योगः *m.* An opportunity of destroying. -रोगः *m.* Consumptive. -वायुः *m.* The wind that is wont at the destruction of the world. -*f.* Total loss, ruin.

क्षयधुः *m.* Consumptive cough. -*m.* consumption.

क्षयिन् *a.* (*f.*, -णी) 1 Diminishing, decaying, waning, wasting. -2 Consumptive. -3 Perishable, fragile. -*m.* The moon.

क्षयिष्णु *a.* 1 Wasting, decaying. -*m.* Perishable, fragile.

क्षर I P. 1 To flow, glide. -2 To send or stream forth, pour out. -3 To drop, ooze. -4 To waste away, perish. -5 To become useless, have no effect. -6 To melt. -7 To be deprived of (with acc.). -8 To melt away, dissolve. -*With* व- To melt away, dissolve.

क्षर *a.* 1 Melting away. -2 Melted. -3 Perishable. -*r:* *m.* A drop.

-रं *n.* 1 Water. -2 The body.

क्षरणं *n.* 1 The act of flowing, dripping, dropping, oozing. -2 The act of perspiring.

क्षरिष *m.* The rainy season.

क्षल् 10 U. (क्षालयति, क्षालयति) 1 To wash, wash off, purify, cleanse. -2 To wipe away. -*With* वि- To wipe off.

क्षवः *m.* 1 Sneezing. -2 Cough.

क्षवधुः *m.* 1 Sneezing. -2 Cough. -3 Irritation of the throat. -4 Throat.

क्षत्र *a.* (*f.*, -त्री) Relating to the military tribe.

The Kshatriya tribe. -2 The qualifications of a Kshatriya.

श्राविः *m.* The son of a Kshatriya by a woman of another caste.

श्राव *p. p.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Patient, forbearing, enduring. -2 Forgiven. -3 Borne, endured. -4 Friendly. —नः *m.* N. of Siva. —रा *f.* The earth.

श्राविः *f.* 1 Patience, forbearance, forgiveness.

श्राव *a.* Patient, forbearing. —दुः *m.* A father.

श्राव *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Scorched, singed. -2 Diminished, thin, emaciated, lean. -3 Slight, little, small. -4 Weak, infirm. —रा *f.* The earth. —न *n.* Destruction.

श्राव *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Corrosive, caustic, acid, pungent, saline. -2 Flowing, oozing. —रः *m.* 1 Juice, essence. -2 Treacle, molasses. -3 Any corrosive or acid substance. (श्राव श्रुते क्षिप् 'To make bad worse', 'to add insult to injury'). -4 Glass. -5 Salt. -6 Ashes. -7 A rogue, cheat. —न *n.* 1 Black salt. -2 Water. —Comp. —अच्छं *n.* Sea-salt. —अञ्जनं *n.* An alkaline unguent. —अंशु *n.* An alkaline fluid.

—उदः, —उदकः, —उदविः, —समुद्रः *m.* The salt-ocean. —वयं, —वितयं *n.* Natron, salt-petre and borax. —वदो *f.* The river of alkaline water in hell. —दुविः *f.*, —दुत्तिका *f.* Saline soil. —मेलकः *m.* An alkaline substance. —रसः *m.* A saline flavour.

श्रावः *m.* 1 Alkali. -2 Juice, essence. -3 A cage, basket or net for birds. -4 A washerman. -5 A blossom; fresh bud of a flower (कलिका).

श्रावः *n.*, —रा *f.* Accusing, especially of adultery. —न *n.* 1 Converting to alkali or ashes. -2 Distilling. श्रावः *f.* Hunger.

श्रावित *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Distilled from saline matter. -2 Falsely accused.

श्रावनं *n.* 1 Washing, cleansing (with water). -2 Sprinkling.

श्रावित *p. p.* 1 Washed, cleansed. -2 Wiped away, requited.

श्रि 1 P. (क्षयति, क्षित or क्षीण) 1 To decay or waste. -2 To rule, govern, be master of.

श्रि 5, 9. P. (क्षिणोति, क्षिणायति) 1 To destroy, ruin, corrupt. -2 To diminish, cause to waste away. -3 To kill, injure. -4 To spend, pass (as time). —Pass. (क्षियते) 1 To waste, wane, decay, be diminished (fig. also) प्रतिक्षणमयं कायः क्षीयमाणो न लक्ष्यते * हितोप. 4. 66. Caus. (क्षयति or क्षययति) 1 To destroy, remove, put an end to. -2 To spend or pass (as time).

श्रितिः *f.* 1 The earth. -2 A dwelling, an abode, a house. -3 Loss, destruction. -4 The end of the world. —Comp. —ईशः, —ईश्वरः *m.* A king. —कणः *m.* Dust. —कंपः *m.* An earth-quake. —क्षित *m.* A king, prince. —नः *m.* A tree. -2 An earthworm. -3 The planet Mars. -4 N. of the demon Naraka killed by Vishnu. (—नं *n.*) The horizon. (—जा *f.*) An epithet of Sītā. —तलं *n.* The surface of the earth. —देवः *m.* A Brāhmana. —धरः *m.* A mountain. —धेनुः *f.* The earth considered as a milch-cow. —नाथः, —पः, —पतिः, —पालः, —मुद्र, —रक्षिन् *m.* A king, sovereign. —पुत्रः *m.* 1 The planet Mars. -2 The demon Naraka. —प्रतिष्ठ *a.* Dwelling on the earth. —पुत्र *m.* 1 A mountain. -2 A king. —मंडलं *n.* The globe. —तं *n.* A ditch, hollow. —वृक्ष *m.* A tree. —वर्धनः *m.* A corpse, dead body. —वृत्तिः *f.* Patient behaviour. —वृद्धावः

m. A cave within the earth; an underground hole.

क्षिद्रः *m.* 1 A disease. -2 The sun. -3 A horn.

क्षिप् 6 U. (but only P. when preceded by अवि, प्रति and अपि), 4 P. (क्षिपति-ते, क्षिप्यति, क्षिप्त) 1 To throw, cast, send, let go. -2 To place, put on or upon, throw into. -3 To fix on, attach to (as a blame). -4 To cast or throw off, cast away, rid oneself of. -5 To take away, destroy; kill or slay. -6 To reject, disdain. -7 To insult, revile, abuse, scold. -8 To pour on, scatter. -9 To strike, hit. -10 To distract, afflict. —With पर्यो— To bind or tie up, collect (as hair). प्र— 1 To throw at or in. -2 To interpolate. वि— 1 To throw, cast. -2 To divert. -3 To distract. सं— 1 To heap, to gather. -2 To withdraw, destroy. -3 To shorten, to abridge.

क्षिपजं *n.* 1 Sending, throwing. -2 Reviling.

क्षिपणिः, -णी *f.* 1 An oar. -2 A net. -3 A weapon.

क्षिपणुः *m.* 1 An archer. -2 A weapon. -3 Air, wind.

क्षिपण्युः *m.* 1 The body. -2 The spring season. -3 A fragrant smell.

क्षिपा *f.* 1 Sending. -2 Throwing. -3 Night.

क्षिप्त *a.* (*f.* —भा) 1 Thrown, scattered, cast. -2 Abandoned. -3 Disregarded, neglected, disrespected. -4 Placed. -5 Distracted, mad. —भा *f.* Night. —भं *n.* A wound caused by shooting. —Comp. —क्रूरः *m.* A mad dog. —चित्त *a.* Distracted in mind, absent-minded. —देह *a.* Prostrating the body, lying down.

क्षिप्तिः *f.* 1 Throwing, sending

forth. -2 Explaining a hidden meaning (such as solving riddles).

क्षिप *a.* (*f.* —प्र; compar. क्षेप्यम्, super. क्षेपिष्ठ) 1 Elastic (as a bow). -2 Quick, speedy.

क्षिप्रे *n.* 1 A measure of time of a Muhūrta. -2 The part of the hand between the thumb and the forefinger.

क्षिपम् *ind.* Quickly, speedily, immediately. —Comp. —कारिण *a.* Acting quickly; prompt.

क्षिया *f.* 1 Loss, destruction, decay. -2 An impropriety, offence against established customs (अप्रभेद).

क्षीजनं *n.* The whistling of bamboo reeds.

क्षीण *p. p.* (*f.* —णा) 1 Thin, emaciated, become lean, diminished, worn away, expended. -2 Slender, delicate. -3 Small, little. -4 Poor, miserable. -5 Powerless, weak. -6 Wasted away, lost, diminished. -7 Dead, destroyed. -8 Injured. —Comp. —चंद्रः *m.* The moon on the wane. —मध्य *a.* Slender-waisted. —विक्रान्त *a.* Destitute of courage, prowess. —वृत्ति *a.* Deprived of means of support; out of employment.

क्षीरः *m.*, —ः *n.* 1 Milk. -2 The juice or sap of plants, exudation. -3 Water. —Comp. —भक्षि *m.* An infant, a sucking child. —अमृत *m.* The sea of milk. —अमृत *m.* The moon. -2 'Amrita' or nectar produced at the churning of the sea. An epithet of Sesha. -4 A superlative. —अद्विज *n.* The sea-salt. —तनया *f.* An epithet of Lakṣmī. —भाद्रः *m.* The pine tree. —उदक *m.* The sea of milk. —उदक *m.* Moon. —उदक *m.* (-सुता) *f.* An

of Lakshmi —ओदन: *m.* Rice boiled with milk. —कंडः, —कंडकः *m.* A young child (having milk in the throat). —जं *n.* 1 Coagulated milk. —द्रुमः *m.* The Asvattha tree. —वात्री *f.* A wet-nurse. —विः, —निविः *m.* The sea of milk. —चेतुः *f.* A milch cow. —नीरं *n.* 1 Water and milk. —2 Milk-like water. —3 A fast embrace. —पः *m.* A child. —वारिः, —वारिनिः *m.* The sea of milk. —विश्रुतिः *f.* Inspissated milk. —वृक्षः *m.* N. of the four trees चय्योत्र, उदुचर, अश्वत्थ and मयूक. —शूरः *m.* Cream, the skim of milk. —समुद्रः *m.* The sea of milk. —मगः *m.* Butter. —हिंडीमः *m.* The foam of milk.

श्रीरिका *f.* A dish prepared with milk.

श्रीवृ I. 4. P. 1 To be drunk or intoxicated. —2 To spit, eject from the mouth.

श्रीवृ *a.* Excited, drunk, intoxicated.

श्री 2 P. 1 To sneeze. —2 To cough.

क्षुण *a.* (*f.* —ण्णा) 1 Pounded, crushed to pieces. —2 Powdered, pulverized, ground. —3 Beaten, trodden (as a path). —4 (Fig.) Practised, followed. —5 Violated (as vow). —6 Exercised, practised skillful. —7 Overcome, defeated, crossed, baffled. Comp. —मनसु *a.* Penitent, repentant.

क्षु *f.*, क्षुते *n.*, —ता, —तिः *f.* A sneeze or sneezing.

क्षु 7 U. (क्षुणति, क्षुते, क्षुण्ण) To tread or trample upon, strike against, crush (under the foot), bruise, pound down. —With प्र- To crush, bruise, pound.

क्षु *a.* (*f.* —द्रा ; Compar. क्षोदियस् ; superl. क्षोदिष्ठ) 1 Minute, small, little, trifling. —2 Mean, low, vile. —3 Wicked. —4 Cruel. —5 Poor, indigent. —6 Miserly, niggardly. —7 Un-

important, minor. —द्रः *m.* 1 A small particle of rice. —2 A bee or wasp. —द्रा *f.* 1 A bee. —2 A fly or gnat. —3 A woman maimed or crippled. —4 A quarrelsome woman. —5 A prostitute, whore, harlot. —6 A base or despicable woman. —7 A dancing girl. —Comp. —अंजनं *n.* A kind of unguent applied to the eyes in certain diseases. —अंत्रः *m.* The small cavity of the heart. —उदकः *m.* A small owl. —कुष्ठं *n.* A mild form of leprosy. —घंटिका *f.* 1 A small bell. —2 A girdle of small bells. —चंदनं *n.* Red sandal-wood. —जंतुः *m.* Any small animal. —तंदुलः *m.* A grain of rice. —दंशिका *f.* A small gadfly. —बुद्धिः *a.* Low-minded, mean. —रसः *m.* Honey. —रोगः *m.* A minor disease; (44 are enumerated by Susruta) —शंखः *m.* A small conch-shell. —सुकेतं *n.* Low gold; *i. e.* brass.

क्षुद्र *a.* (*f.* —द्रा) Minute, small (applied especially to disease and animals).

क्षुद्रिका *f.* 1 A small gadfly. —2 Small bells (for ornaments). [gry.

क्षु 4 P. (क्षुध्यति, क्षुधित) To be hun-

क्षु, क्षुवा *f.*, 1 Hunger. —2 Food.

—Comp. —अन्वित, —आतं, —आविष्ट *a.*

Afflicted by hunger. —आम *a.* Em-

aciated by hunger. —पिपासित *a.*

Hungry and thirsty. —निवृत्तिः *f.* Ces-

sation of hunger, the appeasing of

appetite (in general).

क्षुवाल *a.* Hungry.

क्षुधित *a.* Hungry.

क्षुपः *m.* A tree with small roots

and branches; a shrub.

क्षुब्ध *p. p.* (*f.* —ब्धा) 1 Agitated,

shaken. —2 Disturbed. —3 Afraid.

—दधः *m.* A churning stick.

क्षु 1 A., 4. 9. P. (क्षोभते, क्षुब्धति,

क्षुम्भाति, क्षुभित-क्षुब्ध) 1 To shake, trem-

ble, to be agitated or disturbed. -2 To be unsteady. -3 To stumble (fig. also). With प्र-, वि-, or सम्- To be agitated or disturbed. —*Caus.* (क्षोभयति) To agitate, stir up, excite, perturb.

शुभ्रित *a.* 1 Shaken, agitated. -2 Afraid. -3 Enraged.

शुभा *f.* 1 Linseed; a kind of flax. -2 The Indigo plant.

श्रु 6 P. (श्रुति, श्रुति) 1 To cut, scratch. -2 To make lines or furrows.

श्रुः *m.* 1 A razor. -2 A razor-like barb attached to an arrow. -3 The hoof of a cow or horse. -4 An arrow. -5 The foot of a bedstead. -Comp. —कर्वन् *n.* —क्रिया *f.* The act of shaving. —चतुष्टयं *n.* The four things necessary for shaving. —धानं, —भाङ्गं *n.* A razor-case. —धार *a.* As sharp as a razor. —प्रः *m.* 1 An arrow with a sharp horse-shoe-shaped head. -2 A sort of hoe, a weeding-spade. —मर्दित्र, मुण्डित्र *m.* A barber.

श्रुिका, श्रुि *f.* A knife, dagger. -2 A small razor.

श्रुिणी *f.* The wife of a barber.

श्रुिन् *m.* A barber.

शुल्ल *a.* (*f.* —ल्ला) Small, little. -Comp. —ततः *m.* The younger brother of one's father; cf. शुल्ल.

शुल्लक *a.* (*f.* —का) 1 Little, minute. -2 Low, vile. -3 Wicked, malicious. -4 Poor. -5 Pained, distressed. -6 Young. —कः *m.* A small shell.

क्षेत्रं *n.* A field, ground, soil. -2 Landed property; land. -3 Place, abode, region, repository. -4 A sacred spot, a place of pilgrimage. -5 An enclosed spot of ground, circuit. -6 Fertile soil. -7 Place of origin. -8 A wife. -9 The sphere of

action, the body (regarded as that of the working of soul.) -10 The mind. -11 A house; a town. -12 A figure, as a triangle. -13 A diagram. -14 A sign of the zodiac. —अग्निदेवता *f.* The tutelary deity of any sacred piece of ground. —करः, —कृत् *m.* A cultivator, peasant. —गणितं *n.* Geometry. —गत *a.* Geometrical. —ज *a.* 1 Produced in a field. Born from the body. (—जः *m.*) 1 The offspring of a wife by a kinsman duly appointed to raise up issue to the husband. —जात *a.* Begotten by the wife of another. —ज्ञ *a.* 1 Knowing places. -2 Clever, dexterous. (—ज्ञः *m.*) 1 The soul. -2 The preme Soul. -3 A libertine. -4 A husbandman. -5 A form of Shiva. A witness. (—ज्ञा *f.*) A girl fifteen years old personating Durgā at festival. —पतिः *m.* A land-owner, landlord. —पदं *n.* A place sacred to a deity. —पालः *m.* 1 A man employed to guard a field. -2 A deity presiding over fields. -3 An epithet of Shiva. —कलं *n.* The area or superficial contents of a figure (in mathematics). —भक्तिः *f.* The division of a figure. —भूमिः *f.* Cultivated land. —क्षेत्रम् *n.* The quantity represented by geometrical figures. —विद् *a.* See क्षेत्र. (—*m.*) 1 A husbandman. -2 A sage, one who has spiritual knowledge. -3 The soul. —चित्रम् *n.* Drawing a figure in geometry. Geometrical demonstration. —क्षेत्रम् *n.* Residing at a sacred place. क्षेत्रिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Relating to a field. —कः *m.* 1 A farmer. -2 A band.

क्षेत्रिन् *a.* 1 Owning a field, cultivating land. -2 Agricultural.

An agriculturist, a cultivator. -2 A husband. -3 The soul. -4 The Supreme Soul.

क्षेत्रिय *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 Relating to a field. -2 Curable in a future body, or incurable in the present life ; irremediable. —यं *n.* 1 An organic disease. -2 Meadow grass, pasture. —यः *m.* 1 A medicament. -2 An incurable disease. -3 An adulterer.

क्षेपः *m.* 1 Throwing, tossing, moving about. -2 A throw, cast. -3 Sending, dispatching. -4 Depression; striking down. -5 Transgressing. -6 Passing away (time). -7 Delay, dilatoriness. -8 Insult, abuse. -9 Disrespect, contempt. -10 Pride, haughtiness. -11 A nosegay. -12 Laying on (as a paint &c.); besmearing. -13 (in arith.) Addendum.

क्षेपक *a.* (*f.* —का) A thrower, sender. -2 Interpolated, inserted (as a passage). -3 Abusive, disrespectful. —कः *m.* A spurious or interpolated passage.

क्षेपण *n.* 1 Throwing, casting, sending. -2 Spending (as time). -3 Omitting. -4 Abusing. -5 A sling. —णिः, —णी

1 An oar. -2 A net for fishing. -3 A sling or any instrument with which missiles are thrown.

क्षेम *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 Conferring happiness or comfort ; beneficial. -2 Prosperous, comfortable. -3 Secure, happy. —मः *m.*, —मं *n.* 1 Peace, safety, welfare, well-being. -2 Protection, security. -3 Preserving, guarded. -4 Keeping what is acquired. -5 Final beatitude, eternal happiness. -6 Residence, resting-place. -7 A star, asterism (नक्षत्र).

—मः *m.* A kind of perfume. —मा *f.* An epithet of Durgā. -Comp. —कर,

—कार (also क्षेत्रकार) *a.* Propitious, causing peace or security.

क्षे 1 P. To wane, waste away, decline, decay.

क्षेयं *n.* 1 Destruction. -2 Leanness, slenderness.

क्षेत्रं *n.* 1 A multitude of fields. -2 A field.

क्षेत्रज्ञं *n.* The knowledge of the soul.

क्षोडः *m.* The post to which an elephant is tied.

क्षोणिः, क्षोणी *f.* 1 The earth. -2 The number ' one ' (in math.).

क्षोतृ *m.* A pestle

क्षोदः *m.* 1 Pounding, grinding. -2 The stone on which anything is powdered. -3 A mortar. -4 Any ground substance; flour. -5 Dust, particle, any small or minute particle. -Comp. —क्षम *a.* Capable of standing a test, scrutiny or investigation.

क्षोदिमत् *m.* Minutness, smallness.

क्षौमः *m.* 1 Shaking, moving. -2 Jolting. -3 Agitation, disturbance, emotion, irritation.

क्षौमणं *n.* Agitating, disturbing.

—णः *m.* One of the five arrows of Kāmadeva.

क्षौमः *m.*, —मं *n.* A room on the top of a house. —मं *n.* Woven silk.

क्षौणिः, —णी *f.* See क्षोणिः. -Comp.

—प्राचरः *m.* The ocean. —पुत्र *m.*, —पतिः

m. A king. —पुत्र, —पतिः *m.* A mountain.

क्षौद्रः *m.* 1 The Champaka tree. -2 N. of a mixed caste. —द्र *n.* 1 Smallness. -2 Meanness, lowness. -3

Honey. -4 Water. -5 A particle of

dust. -Comp. —जं *n.* Wax. —वातुः

m. A kind of mineral substance.

क्षौद्रियं *n.* Wax.

क्षौमः *m.*, —मं *n.* 1 Silken cloth.

—मं *n.* 2 An airy room on the

top of a house. -3 The back of an edifice. -4 A fortified place before a building. —सं *n.* 1 Linen cloth. -2 Linseed. —मी *f.* Flax.

क्षौरं *n.* Shaving. —री *f.* A razor.

क्षौरिकः *m.* A barber.

क्षु 2 P. (क्षणति, क्षुणत) To whet, sharpen.—With सं-(Atm.) To sharpen (fig. also).

क्ष्मा *f.* The earth. -2 (In math.) The number 'one.' —Comp. —जः *m.* The planet Mars. —पः, —पतिः, —भुज् *m.* A king. —भृत् *m.* 1 A king. -2 A mountain.

क्ष्माय् 1 A. (क्ष्मायते, क्ष्मायित) To shake, tremble.

क्ष्विद् 1 U. (क्ष्वेडति-ते, क्ष्वेष्ट् or क्ष्वेडित) To hum, growl, murmur.

क्ष्विद् 1 A, क्ष्विद् 4 P. 1 To be wet or unctuous. -2 To emit sap, or discharge juice, ichor &c.; exude. —With प्र— To murmur, hum.

क्ष्वेडः *m.* 1 Sound, noise. -2 Venom, poison. -3 Moistening. -4 Abandonment. -5 An inarticulate sound. —डा *f.* 1 The roaring of a lion. -2 A war-cry, war-whoop. -3 A bamboo.

क्ष्वेडितः *m.*, —सं *n.* 1 Humming, murmuring. -2 A growl, roar. -3 The roaring of a lion. -4 A battle-cry.

क्ष्वेल, क्ष्वेलिका *f.* क्ष्वेलितं, क्ष्वेल्यं *n.* Play, jest, joke.

ख.

खः *m.* The sun. —खं *n.* 1 The sky. -2 Heaven. -3 Organ of sense. -4 A city. -5 A field. -6 A cipher. -7 A dot, an 'anusvāra.' -8 A cavity, an aperture, hollow, hole. -9 An aperture of the human body, (of which there are 9). -10 A wound. -11

Happiness, pleasure. -12 Talk. Action. -14 Knowledge. -15 Boy. man (*n.*) —Comp. —अटः (*m.* 1 A planet. -2 Rāhu, the ascending node. —आपगा *f.* An epithet of the Ganges. —उरुकः *m.* 1 A mountain. -2 A planet. —वरुणः *m.* The planet Mars. —कामिनी *f.* N. of Durgā. —कुम्भः *m.* N. of Siva. —खोलकः *m.* The sky mountain. N. of the sun. —गः *m.* 1 A bird. Air, wind. -3 The sun. -4 A planet. -5 A grass-hopper. -6 A deity. An arrow. खगाधिपः *m.* An epithet of Garuda. खगांतकः *m.* A hawk. con. खगासनः *m.* 1 The eastern mountain on which the sun rises. -2 epithet of Vishnu. खगैः, —क्ष्वेडः *f.* Epithets of Garuda. खगवती *f.* earth खगदधानं *n.* 1 The hollow of a bird's nest. —गंगा *f.* The celestial Gangā. —गतिः *f.* 1 A flight in air. -2 The motion of a planet. *m.* A bird. (—खे) गमनः *m.* A bird of gallinule. —गोकः *m.* The celestial sphere. —खिद्या *f.* Astronomy. —चमसः *m.* The moon. —चतः *m.* 1 A bird. -2 A cloud. -3 The wind. -4 The wind. -5 A demon. -6 An aerial spirit. -7 A Gandharva. Vidyādhara. -8 A planet. —खनिष्ठः *m.* Dew, rain, frost &c. —खनिष्ठः *m.* 1 A cloud. —तमालः *m.* 1 A cloud. —तिलकः *m.* The sun. *m.* 1 A fire-fly. -2 The sun. *m.* The sun. —धूपः *m.* A fire-fly. —परागः *m.* Darkness. 'sky-flower' (*lit.*); anything possible (*fig.*). —सं *n.* A falcon. —धमतिः *m.* A falcon. —धमतिः *m.* 'jewel of the sky', the sun. An epithet of Siva. —धामयः *m.* water, dew &c. —शय (also क्षय)

Resting or dwelling in the air.
—**क्षीर** *n.* A celestial body. —**श्वासः**
m. The wind, air. —**समुत्पत्ति**, —**संभव** *a.*
Produced in the sky. —**सिंधुः** *m.* The
moon. —**स्तनी** *f.* The earth. **स्कटिकं** *n.*
The sun or moon gem. —**हर** *a.* Hav-
ing a cipher for its denominator
(in *math.*).

खरचट *a.* Hard, solid. —**ट** *n.* Chalk.

खरः *m.* A curl, a lock of hair.

खच् I. 9. P. (**खचति**, **खचनाति**, **खचित**) I
To come forth, appear. —2 To be
born again. —3 To purify.

खच् 10 U. (**खचयति**, **खचित**) I To
fasten, bind. —2 To set, inlay.

खचित *p. p.* (*f.* —**ता**) I Fastened,
joined, intermixed with. —2 Mixed,
blended. —3 Inlaid, set, studded.

खच् I P. (**खजति**, **खजित**) To churn,
agitate.

खजः *m.* I A churning stick. —2 A
ladle or spoon. —**जा** *f.* I A churn-
ing stick, ladle. —2 The hand with
the fingers extended. —3 Churning.

खजकः *m.* A churning-stick. —**जिका**
f. A ladle or spoon.

खजयं *n.* Clarified butter, ghee.

खजाकः *m.* A bird. —**का** *f.* A ladle.

खज *a.* (*f.* —**जा**) Lame, crippled,
halt. —Comp. —**खेटः**, —**खलः** *m.* The
wag-tail.

खजनः *m.* A species of the wag-tail.

—**जा** *f.* I A kind of wag-tail. —2
Mustard. —**ने** *n.* Going lamely.

—Comp. —**रत** *n.* The cohabitation of
saints.

खजनकः *m.* A wag-tail; (also **खजनिका** *f.*)

खजोटः, —**टक**, **खजलेखः** *m.* The wagtail.

खटः *m.* I Phlegm. —2 A blind well.

—3 A hatchet. —4 A plough. —5

Grass. —6 The closed fist. —Comp.

—**खटाहकः** *m.* A spitting-box. —**खादकः**

m. I A jackal. —2 A crow. —3 An ani-
mal. —4 A glass-vessel. —5 An eater.

खटकः *m.* I A man whose business
is to negotiate marriages. —2 The
half-closed hand.

खटकामुखं *n.* A particular position of
the hand in shooting. —**खः** *m.* A
man in the attitude of shooting.

खट (—**ट**) **किका** *f.* I A side-door,
window.

खटिकः *m.* The hand half-closed.

—**का** *f.* Chalk. —2 The external open-
ing of the ear.

खटिनी, **खटो** *f.* Chalk.

खट्टन *a.* Dwarfish. —**नः** *m.* A dwarf.

खट्टा *f.* I A bed-stead. —2 A kind
of grass.

खट्टिः *m., f.* A bier.

खट्टिकः *m.* I A butcher. —2 A hun-
ter, fowler. —**का** *f.* I A small bed-
stead, a cot. —2 A bier.

खट्टक *a.* (*f.* —**का**) Dwarfish.

खट्टा *f.* I A bed-stead, couch, cot.

—2 A swing; hammock. —3 A kind

of bandage. —Comp. —**भंगः** *m.* I A

club or staff with a skull at the top

considered as the weapon of Siva

and carried by ascetics and Yogins.

—2 N. of Dilipa. —**वर**, —**भूत** *m.* An epi-
thet of Siva. —**अंभि** *m.* An epithet

of Siva. —**आवृत्त**, —**आरुढ** *a.* I Low,

vile. —3 Abandoned, wicked. —4 Sil-
ly, stupid.

खट्टाका, **खट्टिका** *f.* A small bed-stead.

खट्ट I A. (**खट्टित**, **खट्टते**) I To break,

tear, crush, divide. —2 To annihi-
late, to defeat. —3 To disappoint, to

disturb, interrupt.

खट्ट *m.* Breaking, dividing.

खट्टिका, **खट्टो** *f.* Chalk.

खट्टुः, —**ट्टः** *m. or f.* A bier or bed on

which the corpse is carried.

खट्ट *m.* I A sword. —2 The horn of

a rhinoceros. —3 A rhinoceros. —
n. Iron. —Comp. —**आवृत्त** *n.* A sheath

scabbard. —आमिषं *m.* A buffalo's flesh. —आहुः *m.* A rhinoceros. —कोशः *m.* A scabbard. —शरः *m.* A swordsmen. —खेनुः, —खेनुका *f.* 1 A small sword. —2 A female rhinoceros. —पत्रं *n.* The blade of a sword. (—पत्रः *m.*) A tree in hell having swords for leaves. —पाणि *a.* Having a sword in hand. —पात्रं *n.* A vessel made of buffalo's horns. —पिधानं, —पिधानकं *n.* A scabbard. —पुत्रिका *f.* A knife, small sword. —प्रहारः *m.* A sword-cut. —फलं *n.* A sword-blade.

खड्गिकः *m.* 1 A swordsman. —2 A butcher. —3 The cream of buffalo's milk.

खड्गि *a.* (*f.* —नी) Armed with a sword. —*m.* 1 A rhinoceros. —2 An epithet of Siva.

खड्गिकं *n.* A sickle.

खंड 10 P. (खंडयति, खंडित) 1 To break, tear, crush. —2 To defeat completely, destroy. —3 To disappoint, cross in love. —4 To disturb. —5 To cheat.

खंडः *m.*, —खंडं *n.* 1 A break, gap, fissure, fracture. —2 A piece, part, fragment. —3 A section of a work, chapter. —4 A multitude, an assemblage. —5 A term in an equation. —खंडः *m.* 1 Candied sugar. —2 A flaw in a jewel. —खंडं *n.* 1 A kind of salt. —2 A sort of sugar-cane. —Comp. —अक्षं *n.* 1 Scattered clouds. —2 The impression of the teeth in amorous sports. —आलिः *f.* 1 A measure of oil. —2 A pond or lake. —3 A woman whose husband has been guilty of infidelity. —कथा *f.* A short tale. —काव्यं *n.* A small poem, such as the मेघदूत. —जः *m.* A kind of sugar. —भारा *f.* Scissors. —परशुः *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. —2 An epithet of Parasurāma,

son of Jamadagni. —3 An epithet of Vishnu. —पशुः *m.* 1 N. of S. —2 Of Parasurama. —3 Of Rāma. An elephant with a broken tusk. —पालः *m.* A confectioner. —प्राणः *m.* A partial destruction of the universe in which all the spheres beyond Svarga are dissolved in one common ruin. —मंडलं *m.* A circle. —मण्डलः *m.* A kind of salt. —त्रिकारः *m.* Sugar. —शर्करा *f.* Candied sugar. —शरीरः *m.* A loose woman, an unchaste wife.

खंडकः *m.*, —खंडं *n.* A fragment, part or piece. —कः *m.* 1 Candied sugar. —2 One who has no nails. —Comp. —आलु *n.* Sweet potato.

खंडन *a.* 1 Breaking, cutting, dividing. —2 Destroying, annihilating. —*n.* 1 Breaking or cutting. —2 Biting, injuring. —3 Disappointing, frustrating (as in love). —4 Interrupting. —5 Cheating, deceiving. —6 Rebelling (in argument). —7 Rebellion, opposition. —8 Dismissal.

खंडलः *m.*, —खंडलं *n.* A piece.

खंडशब्द *ind.* 1 To pieces; into fragments. —2 Bit by bit, piece by piece.

खंडित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Cut, broken in pieces. —2 Destroyed, lost, decayed, rebelled, disappointed. —3 Refuted (in argument), controversial. —4 Betrayed, abandoned. —ता *f.* A woman whose husband or lover has been guilty of infidelity, and who is therefore angry with him; one of the principal Nāyikās in Sanskrit. —Comp. —विग्रह *a.* Mutilated. —प्रमत्त *a.* Immoral, dissolute, abandoned.

खंडिनी *f.* The earth.

खडिकाः *f. pl.* Fried or parched.

खडिरः *m.* 1 N. of a tree, Acatu. Catechu. —2 An epithet of Indra. The moon. —Comp. —सारः *m.* Catechu.

खर 1 U. (खरति-वे, खरः *pass.*)

or खाने) To dig up, excavate. -2 To dig into the earth, bury. With. आवे-
To dig. ख- To dig out (lit. and fig.)
नि- 1 To dig. -2 To bury. -3 To fix, to implant.

खनकः *m.* 1 A miner. -2 A house-breaker. -3 A rat. -4 A mine.

खननं *n.* 1 Digging, excavating. -2 Burying.

खनिः, -नी *f.* 1 A mine (of jewels). -2 A cave.

खनित्रं *n.* A spade, hoe, a pick-axe.

खनित्रकं *n.*, -त्रिका *f.* A small shovel.

खपुः *m.* The betel-nut tree. -2 Flatulence.

खर *a.* (*f.* -रा) 1 Hard, rough. -2

Severe, sharp, strict. -3 Pungent,

acid. -4 Dense, thick. -5 Hurtful,

injurious, cutting, smart (words).

-6 Sharp-edged. -7 Hot -8 Cruel.

-*m.* 1 An ass. -2 A mule. -3 A

heron. -4 A crow. -5 N. of a demon,

half-brother of Ravana and slain

by Râma. -Comp. -अशुः, -करः, -रानः

m. The sun. -कुटी *f.* 1 A stable for

asses. -2 A barber's shop. -कोणः,

कोणः *m.* The francoline partridge.

कोणः *m.* The month Jyeshtha. -गृहं,

गृहं *n.* A stable for asses. -णसु, -णस

णसः *m.* Sharp-nosed. -दंडं *n.* A lotus.

दंडः *n.* The braying of an ass.

दंडः *n.* A lotus. -पात्रं *n.* An iron

vessel. -पात्रः *m.* A wooden vessel.

पात्रः *m.* A pigeon. -यानं *n.* A don-

key-cart. -शब्दः *m.* 1 The braying

of an ass. -2 An osprey. -शाला *f.* A

stable for asses. -शरा *f.* Wild

शरा *f.* Powdered musk.

शरा *f.* Drinking

शरा *m.* A she-ass. -Comp. -जंचः

जंचः *m.* A

खर *a.* 1 White. -2 Foolish, stupid.

-3 Cruel. -4 Desirous of prohibited

things. -*m.* 1 A horse. -2 A tooth.

-3 Pride. -4 Cupid, the God of

love. -5 Siva. -6 Likeness for pro-

hibited things. -7 The white colour.

-*f.* A girl who chooses her own

husband.

खर्च 1 P. 1 To pain, make uneasy.

-2 To creak. -3 To cleanse.

खर्जिका *f.* 1 A venereal disease. -2

A relish.

खर्चुः *f.* 1 Scratching. -2 The date-

tree. -3 The Dhattūra tree.

खर्चुरं *n.* Silver.

खर्चुः *f.* Itching, a scab.

खर्चुः *m.* 1 Date-tree. -2 A scorpion.

-*n.* 1 Silver. -2 Yellow orpiment.

-3 The fruit of the date-tree. -*f.*

Date-tree.

खपरः *m.* 1 A thief. -2 A rogue,

cheat. -3 A beggar's bowl. -4 The

skull. -5 A piece of a broken jar,

pot-sherd. -6 An umbrella.

खपरीका, खपरी *f.* A kind of colly-

rium.

खर्चु 1 P. (खर्वति, खर्विते) 1 To go, move,

go towards. -2 To be proud.

खर्व (-र्व) *a.* (*f.* -र्वी, -र्वी) 1 Muli-

lated; crippled, imperfect. -2 Dwar-

fish, low, short in stature. -*m.*, -र्व

n. A large number (10,000,000,000).

-3 N. of one of the treasures of

Kubera. -Comp. -शाख *a.* Dwarfish,

small, short.

खर्वटः *m.*, -टं *n.* 1 A market town.

-2 A village at the foot of a

mountain.

खर्वु (-र्वु-) *n.* The water-melon.

खलः *m.*, -लं *n.* 1 A threshing floor.

-2 Earth, soil. -3 Place, site. -4 A

heap of dust. -5 Sediment, dregs,

deposit of oil &c. -6 A mill. -7 A

contest, battle. -*m.* 1 A wicked

or mischievous person, a villain. -2 The sun. खलीकृ means (1) 'To crush'; (2) 'to hurt or injure'; (3) To ill-treat, scorn' -कृति: *f.* Abuse, wicked language. -घान्य *n.* A threshing floor. -पू: *m. f.* A sweeper, cleaner. -मूर्ति: *m.* Quicksilver.

खलकः *m.* A pitcher.

खलति: *m.* Bald-headed man.

खलतिकः *m.* Mountain. [cake.

खलि: -ली *f.* Sediment of oil or oil-

खलि (-ली-) *n.* -नं *n.* The bit of a bridle.

खलिनी *f.* A multitude of threshing floors.

खलीकारः *m.*, -कृति: *f.* 1 Hurting, injuring. -2 Ill-treating. -3 Evil, mischief.

खलु *ind.* A particle implying:— 1 Certainly, surely, verily, indeed. -2 Entreaty, conciliation ('pray'). -3 Inquiry. -4 Prohibition (with gerunds). -5 Reason (for). -6 खलु is sometimes used as an expletive. -7 Sometimes only to add grace to the sentence.

खलम् *m.* Darkness.

खल्लरिका *f.* A place for military exercise.

खल्लेखानी, -खाली *f.* The post of a threshing floor.

खल्लया *f.* A multitude of threshing floors.

खल्लः *m.* 1 A stone or vessel for grinding drugs, a mill. -2 A pit. -3 Leather. -4 The Chátaka bird. -5 A leather-water-bag. -6 A canal, trench.

खल्लिका *f.* A frying-pan.

खल्लि (-ली-) *टा* *a. (f. -ट)* Bald-headed.

खल्लवाट *a. (f. -ट)* Bald, bald-headed.

खल्लपः *m.* 1 Anger. -2 Violence, cruelty.

खलसः *m.* 1 Itch, scab. -2 N. of country.

खलसूचि: *m. f.* 1 An expression of reproach (at the end of a pound); वैयाकरणखलसूचि: 'A bad grammarian', 'one who has forgotten

खलससः *m.* Poppy. -Comp. -Opium.

खलजिकः *m.* Fried grain.

खलद् (-त्) *ind.* The sound made in clearing the throat; खलद् to clear the throat.

खलटः *m.*, -टा, -टिका, -टी *f.* A bedstead on which dead bodies are carried to the cemetery.

खलटि: *f.* 1 A bier. -2 A caprice, whim.

खलडवः *m.* Sugar-candy. -2 A forest in Kurukshetra: said to Indra, and burnt by Agni with the assistance of Arjuna and shna. -Comp. -प्रस्थः *m.* S town.

खलडविकः, खलडिकः *m.* A confection.

खलट *a. (f. -टा)* 1 Dug up, excavated, bored. -2 Torn, rent. -3 I An excavation. -2 A hole, ditch, moat. -4 An oblong pond. -5 A cavern. -6 Digging a hole. -*f.* An artificial pond. -Comp. -*f.* A moat, ditch.

खलटकः *m.* 1 A digger. -2 A ditch. -कं *n.* A moat, ditch. खलति: *f.* Digging, excavating. खलत्रं *n.* 1 A spade. -2 An oblong pond. -3 A thread. -4 A forest.

खलद् I P. (खलद्ति, खलद्ति) To devour feed; to prey upon. To hurt.

खलदक *a. (f. -दिका)* Eating, summing. -कः *m.* 1 A debtor, eater, consumer.

खादनः *m.* A tooth. — *n.* 1 Eating, chewing. — 2 Food.

खादिर *a.* (*f.* — *री*) Made of, or coming from, the Khadira tree. — *m.* Catechu.

खादुक *a.* (*f.* — *की*) Mischievous, injurious.

खाद्य *a.* Eatable. — *n.* Food, victuals.

खनं *n.* 1 Digging. — 2 Injury. — *Comp.* — *उदकः m.* The cocoa-nut tree.

खनक *a.* (*f.* — *निका*) One who digs; a miner.

खानिः *f.* A mine.

खानिकः *m.*, — *कं n.* A hole in a wall, breach.

खानिलः *m.* A house-breaker.

खारः *m.*, — *रिः*, — *री f.* A measure of grain equal to 16 *dronas*.

खारि (*री*—) *k.* *a.* Equal to or sown with a 'khāri' of grain.

खरिष *a.* Cooking a 'Khāri' by measure.

खारोरः *m.* The braying of an ass.

खर्ता *f.* The Tretā age or second Yuga of the world.

खिखिः *m.* 1 A fox (*f.* — *रि*). — 2 The foot of a bed-stead.

खिद्र 6 P. (*खिदति*, *खिन्न*) To strike, press down, afflict.

खिद्र 4. 7. A. (*खिद्यते*, *खिद्ये*, *खिन्न*) 1 To suffer pain or misery, to be afflicted or wearied, feel tired, exhausted. — 2 To terrify. With परि— To suffer pain or misery.

खिद्रिः *m.* 1 An ascetic. — 2 A pauper.

खिन्न *p. p.* 1 Depressed, afflicted, distressed, suffering pain. — 2 Fatigued, exhausted.

खिन्नः *m.*, — *नं n.* 1 A piece of waste or uncultivated land, a desert, waste.

— 2 A gap, vacant place. — 3 An ad-

ditional hymn appended to the regular collection. — 4 A supplement in general. — 5 A compendium, compilation. — 6 Vacuity. — 7 Remainder. — *खिलीयु* 1 To become impassable, to be blocked up, be left unfrequented. — 2 To be impossible, be rendered impracticable or stopped — *खिलीकु* 1 To obstruct, impede, make impassable, block up. — 2 To lay waste, devastate, put down or vanquish completely.

खुंवाहः *m.* A tawny (or black) horse.

खुरः *m.* 1 A hoof. — 2 A kind of perfume. — 3 A razor. — 4 The foot of a bed-stead. — *Comp.* — *आवातः*, — *क्षेपः m.* A kick. — *गण*, — *गण* *a.* Flat-nosed. — *पदवी f.* A horse's foot-marks. — *प्रः m.* An arrow with a semi-circular head.

खुरी *f.* Military exercise or practice (as of arms, archery &c.).

खुरालकः *m.* A iron arrow.

खुरालिकः *m.* 1 A razor-case. — 2 An iron arrow. — 3 A pillow.

खुल *a.* (*f.* — *ह्ला*) Small, little, mean, low; see *खुद्र*. — *Comp.* — *ततः m.* The father's younger brother.

खेचरः *m.* See *खचरः*.

खेटः *m.* 1 A village, small town or hamlet. — 2 Phlegm. — 3 The club of Balarāma. — *टः m.*, — *टं n.* 1 Hunting, chase. — 2 A shield. (*N. B.* At the end of comp. *खेट* expresses 'deterioration', & may be rendered by 'miserable', 'low', 'vile', 'wretched' &c.; *नगरखेटं n.* A miserable town).

खेटितानः, — *खः m.* A minstrel, whose business it is to awaken the master of the house with music and singing; (*वैतालिक*).

खेटिर *m.* 1 A libertine. — 2 A citizen.

खेदः *m.* 1 Depression, lassitude. -2 Fatigue, exhaustion. -3 Pain, torment. -4 Distress, sorrow.

खेय *a.* To be dug or excavated. —यं *n.* A ditch, moat.

खेल 1 *P.* (खेलति, खोलति) 1 To shake. -2 To tremble. -3 To play, sport.

खेल *a.* 1 Sportive, amorous, playful. -2 Moving, shaking. —ला *f.* Sport, play, pastime.

खेलनं *n.* 1 Shaking. -2 Play, pastime. -3 A performance.

खेलिः *f.* 1 Sport, play. -2 An arrow.

खोतिः *f.* A cunning or shrewd woman.

खोष्ट *a.* Crippled, lame, limping.

खोर (—ल) *a.* Limping, lame.

खोलः *a.* Lame. —लं *n.* Helmet.

खोलकः *m.* 1 A helmet. -2 An ant-hill. -3 The shell of a betel-nut. -4 Sauce-pan, pot.

खोलिः *f.* A quiver.

ख्या 2 *P.* (U. in non-conjugational tenses ; ख्याति, ख्यात) To tell, communicate (with dat. of person). With अभि— To be known. आ— 1 To tell. -2 To call, denominate. परि— To be well-known. प्रया— 1 To decline, reject. -2 To deny. -3 To interdict. -4 To surpass. वि— To be famous. व्या— 1 To explain. -2 To tell. -3 To name, call. सप्त— 1 To enumerate. -2 To sum up, to calculate. *Pass.* (ख्यायते) 1 To be named or called. -2 To be known or famous. —*Caus.* (ख्यापयति-ते) 1 To make known, proclaim. -2 To tell, declare, relate. -3 To extol, make renowned, praise.

ख्यात *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Known. -2 Named, called. -3 Told. -4 Celebrated, well-known. -5 Made known, betrayed, discovered. —तं *n.*

1 Communication, mention. -2 clamation. —*Comp.* —रः Notoriously vile, infamous.

ख्यातिः *f.* 1 Renown, fame, celebrity. -2 A name, title. -3 Narration. Praise. -5 (In phil.) Knowledge the faculty of discriminating subjects by appropriate designation.

ख्यापनं *n.* 1 Declaring, divulging. -2 Confessing, avowing publicly. -3 Making renowned, boasting.

ग.

ग *a.* (Used only at the end of comp.) Going, moving, being, maintaining, having sexual intercourse with. —गः *m.* 1 A Gandharva. An epithet of Ganesa. -3 A syllable (used as an abbreviation of गुरु in prosody). —गं *n.* A sphere of गुरु in prosody. —गं *n.* (Some say that is an incorrect form.) 1 The atmosphere. -2 (In math.) A sphere. —*Comp.* —अग्रं *n.* The highest heavens. —अंगना *f.* An 'Apsara'.

—अध्वगः *m.* 1 The sun. -2 A planet. -3 A celestial being. —अनु *n.* Water. —उल्लुङ्गः *m.* The planet Mars. कुसुमं, पुष्पं *n.* A 'sky-flower', an unreal thing, an impossibility.

गम् 1 *A* deity. -2 A celestial being. -3 A planet. —चर *a.* (also गच्छति) Moving in the air. (—गः *m.*) bird. -2 A planet. -3 A heavenly spirit. -4 A lunar mansion. —गण्डः *m.* 1 A zodiac (राशिचक्र). —सिद्धः *f.* A sun. -2 A cloud. —सिद्धः *f.* A thet of the Ganges. —सिद्धः *f.* Air, wind. -2 N. of one of the Maruts.

गंगा *f.* 1 The river Ganges. -2 The Ganges personified as a goddess. -Comp. -अंबु, -अंभु *n.* 1 The water of the Ganges. -2 Pure rain-water (such as falls in the month of आश्विन). -अवतारः *m.* 1 The descent of the Ganges on the earth. -2 N. of a sacred place. -उद्भेदः *m.* The source of the Ganges. -क्षेत्रं *n.* The river Ganges and the district two Koss or either of its banks. -विह्वी *f.* Gangetic kite. -जः *m.* 1 N. of Bhishma. -2 Also of Kārtikeya. -दत्तः *m.* An epithet of Bhishma. -द्वारं *n.* The place where the Ganges enters the plains (also called हृदिद्वारं). -भाः *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. -2 The ocean. -पुत्रः *m.* 1 N. of Bhishma. -2 Of Kārtikeya. -3 A man of a mixed and vile caste whose business is to remove dead bodies. -4 A Brāhmana who conducts pilgrims to the Ganges. -पुत्र *m.* 1 N. of Siva. -2 The ocean. -यात्रा *f.* 1 A pilgrimage to the Ganges. -2 Carrying a sick person to the river side to die there. -सागरः *m.* The place where the Ganges enters the ocean. -सुतः *m.* 1 An epithet of Bhishma. -2 Of Kārtikeya. -मेघाका, मेघका, मेघिका *f.* The Ganges. -मेघोलः *m.* A precious stone also called मेघेद. -वृक्षः *m.* 1 A tree. -2 The period (i. e. number of terms) of progression (in math). -गजः *I P.* (गजाति, गजित) 1 To sound, roar. -2 To be drunk; to be confused or inebriated. -गजः *m.* 1 An elephant. -2 The number 'eight'. -3 A measure of length, a Gaja or yard. -4 A demon killed by Siva. -Comp. -अग्रणी *m.* 1 The most excellent among elephants. -2 An epithet of देवावत, the elephant of

Indra. -अधिपतिः *m.* A noble elephant. -अध्यक्षः *m.* A superintendent of elephants. -अपसदः *m.* A common or low-born elephant. -अद्वयः *m.* The religious fig-tree (अश्वत्थ). -(-ने *n.*) The root of a lotus. -अरिः *m.* 1 A lion. -2 N. or Siva who killed the demon गज. -आजीवः *m.* An elephant-driver. -आत्मनः, -आत्मः *m.* Names of Ganesa. -आयुर्वेदः *n.* A science of the treatment of elephants -आरोहः *m.* An elephant-driver. -आहुः, -आह्वयं *n.* A N. of Hastināpura -ईदः *m.* 1 An excellent elephant, a lordly elephant. -2 Airāvata, Indra's elephant. -इंद्रकर्णः *m.* An epithet of Siva. -ह्रस्वाक्षि *m.* N. of Garuda. -गतिः *f.* 1 A stately and majestic gait like that of an elephant. -2 A woman with such a gait. -गामिनी *f.* A woman having a stately elephant-like gait. -द्व, -द्वयस *a.* As high or tall as an elephant. -दंतः *m.* 1 An elephant's tusk. -2 An epithet of Ganesa. -3 Ivory. -4 A peg, pin, or bracket projecting from a wall. -दानं *n.* 1 The fluid (ichor) exuding from the temples of an elephant. -2 The gift of an elephant. -नासा *f.* The trunk of an elephant. -पुंगवः *m.* A large and excellent elephant. -पुरं *n.* N. of Hastināpura. -बेचनी, -बेचिनी *f.* A stable for elephants. -मधुकः *m.* The sacred fig-tree. -मंडनं *n.* The ornaments with which an elephant is decorated, particularly the coloured lines on his head. -मंडलिका, -मंडली *f.* A ring or circle of elephants. -माचलः *m.* A lion. -मुक्ता *f.*, -मौक्तिक *n.* A pearl supposed to be found in the kumbhas or projections on the forehead of an elephant. -मुलः, -बन्धः, -वदनः, *m.* Epithets of Ganesa. -मेघनः *m.* A lion. -वृथं *n.* A herd of ele-

consisting of 27 chariots, as many elephants, 81 horses and 135 foot. -11 A number (in math.). -12 A foot (in prosody). -13 (In gram). A series of roots or words subject to the same rule and called after the first word of that series; *e. g.* अदिगण. -14 An epithet of Ganesa. -Comp. —अग्रणी *m.* N. of Ganesa. —अविपः, —अविपतिः *m.* 1 N. of Siva. -2 N. of Ganesa. -3 The chief of a troop of soldiers or of a class of disciples. —अग्रतर *a.* One of a troop or number. (—*m.*) The leader or member of any religious association. —ईशः *m.* N. of Ganapati, Siva's son. —ईशानः, —ईश्वरः *m.* 1 An epithet of Ganesa. -2 Of Siva. —वत्साहः *m.* The rhinoceros. —कारः *m.* 1 A classifier. -2 An epithet of Bhīmasena. —कृत्स्न *ind.* For a whole series of times, for a number of times. —गतिः *f.* A particular high number. —चक्रकं *n.* A dinner eaten in common by a party of virtuous men. —छन्दस् *n.* A metre regulated and measured by feet. —दक्ष *f.* 1 Initiation of a number or a class. -2 Performance of rites for a number of persons. —देवताः *f. pl.* Groups of deities who generally appear in classes or troops. —द्रव्यं *n.* Public property, common stock. —शः *m.* 1 The head of a class or number. -2 The teacher of a school. —नाथः, —नायकः *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. -2 Of Ganesa. —नयिका *f.* An epithet of Durgā. —पः, —पतिः *m.* 1 N. of Siva. -2 N. of Ganesa. -3 An epithet of Brihaspati and Indra. -4 The leader of a class or troop. —पाठः *m.* A collection of 'ganās' or series of words falling under the same gram-

matical rule. —पीठकं *n.* The breast, bosom. —पुंगवः *m.* The head of a tribe or class. (*pl.*) N. of a country and its people. —भर्तृ *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. -2 Of Ganesa. -3 The leader of a class. —यज्ञः *m.* A rite common to all. —रात्रे *n.* A series of nights. —वृत्तं *n.* See गणवर्द्धनम्. गणक *a.* (*f.* —गिका) Bought for a large sum. —कः *m.* 1 An arithmetician. -2 An astrologer. -3 An assemblage of eight stars. —की *f.* The wife of an astrologer.

गणनं *n.* 1 Counting, calculation. -2 Adding, enumerating. -3 Considering, supposing, regarding. -4 Believing, thinking. -5 Account. —ना *f.* Calculation, consideration, regard, account. —Comp. —गतिः *f.* =गणगतिः *q. v.* —पातः *m.* 1 An arithmetician. -2 An epithet of Ganesa. —महामात्रः *m.* A minister of finance. गणशस्त्रं *ind.* In troops or flocks.

गणिः *f.* Counting.

गणिका *f.* 1 A harlot, courtesan. -2 A female elephant. -3 A kind of flower. -4 A kind of jasmine.

गणित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Counted, numbered, calculated. -2 Regarded, cared for. —तं *n.* 1 Reckoning, calculating. -2 The science of computation, mathematics. -3 The sum of a progression. -4 A sum (*In general*).

गणितिर *m.* 1 One who has made a calculation. -2 A mathematician.

गणित् *a.* (*f.* —नी) Having a flock or troop (of anything). —*m.* A teacher (having a class of pupils).

गण्य *a.* (*f.* —या) Numerable, what may be counted.

गणेशः *m.* The Karnikara tree —*f.* 1 A harlot. -2 A female elephant.

गणेशका *f.* I A bawd, procuress. -2
A female servant.

संज्ञः। १ The cheek, the whole side of the face including the temples. - २ An elephant's temple. - ३ A bubble. - ४ Boil, tumour, swelling, pimple. - ५ Goitre and other excrescences of the neck. - ६ A joint, knot. - ७ A mark, spot. - ८ A rhinoceros. - ९ The bladder. - १० A hero, warrior. - ११ Part of a horse's trappings, a stud or button fixed as an ornament upon the harness. -Comp.

गंडकः *m.* 1 A rhinoceros. -2 An impediment, obstacle. -3 A joint, knot. -4 A mark, spot. -5 A boil, tumour, pimple. -6 Disjunction. -7 A coin of the value of four 'cowries.' -8 A mode of reckoning by ours. -9 Astrological science.

-Comp. — वत् *f.* Same as वत्

गंडका *f.* A lump, a ball.

गंडकी *f.* I N. of a river flowing
to the Ganges. - 2 A female
ceros. - Comp. - पुत्रः *m.*, - शिवा *f.*
Sáligrâma stone.

गंडि: m. 1 The trunk of a tree from
the root to the beginning of
branches. -2 Goitre.

गंडिका *f.* I A sort of pebble.
kind of beverage.

गुंडीर: *m.* A hero, champion

गंडुः (-ङ्) *m., f.* I A pillow.
joint, knot.

गङ्गु: *f.* 1 A joint, knot. -2 A
-3 A pillow. -4 Oil. -Comp.
A kind of worm. -पद्मं *n.* Leaf
f. A small गङ्गुपद्म.

गंधपः *m.*, -चा *f.* 1 A mouthful (of water). -2 The tip of elephant's trunk. -3 A mouthful in general.

गंधोल: m. I Raw sugar.

गण्य $a.$ (गण्य) I Calculated
counted. -2 (At the end of)
Belonging to a multitude or

गत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Gone,
ed. -2 Passed away, elapsed
3 Dead, deceased. -4 Gone
5 Belonging

-3 Dead, deceased.
rived at, reaching to. -5 Be
resting on, contained in;

in comp. e. g. प्रसिद्ध
existing everywhere. -6. Faller
reduced to, as in अपवृत्तः. -7 R

-4 The place where one has gone.
 -5 Celebration, being known, diffusion. -6 Manner. -Comp. -अथ *a.* Sightless, blind. -अथ *a.* 1 One who has accomplished or finished a journey. -2 Conversant, familiar (with anything). (-*f.*) The time immediately preceding new moon when a small streak of the moon is still visible; (चतुर्दशीयुक्तः पञ्चाशत्वार्या). -अनुगत *n.* Following custom or precedent. -अनुगतिक *a.* Doing as others do; a blind follower. -अंत *a.* One whose end has arrived. -अर्थ *a.* 1 Poor. -2 Meaningless (the meaning being already expressed). -अनु, -अवित, -माण *a.* Expired, dead. -आगत *n.* 1 Going and coming, frequent visits. -2 Interchange of place. -3 The flight of a bird backward and forward. -4 Irregular course of the stars (in astronomy). -आवि *a.* Free from anxiety; happy. -आयुष् *a.* Decrepit, infirm, very old. -आर्तवा *f.* 1 A woman past her child-bearing. -2 A barren woman. -दिने *n.*, -दिवसः *m.* The past day, yesterday. -दिने *ind.* Yesterday. -प्राय *a.* Almost gone, nearly passed away as in गतमाया राजनो. -भर्तृका *f.* widow. -वयस्, -वयस्क *a.* Advanced in years, aged, old. -वयः *m.*, -वयः *n.* The past year. -वेर *a.* At peace (with), reconciled. -शैत्रव *a.* Past child-hood. -सन्नकः *m.* An elephant out of rut. -गतिः *f.* 1 Motion, going, moving, gait. -2 Access, entrance. -3 Scope, room. -4 Turn, course as, in दैवगतिर्हि. -5 Going to, reaching, obtaining as in वैकुण्ठगतिः. -6 Fate, issue. -7 State, condition. -8 Position, situation, mode of existence. -9 A

means, expedient, course, alternative. का गतिः What help is there? Can't help. -10 Recourse, shelter, refuge, resort. -11 Source, origin, acquisition. -12 Away, path. -13 A march, procession. -14 An event, issue, result. -15 The course of events, fortune. -16 Course of asterisms. -17 The diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit. -18 A running wound or sore. -19 Knowing, knowledge, wisdom. -20 Transmigration, metempsychosis. -21 A stage or period of life (as शैशव, यौवन, वृद्धे). -22 (In gram.) A term for prepositions and some other adverbial prefixes when immediately connected with the tenses of a verb or verbal derivatives. -23 Position of a child at birth. -Comp. -अनुसरः *m.* Following the course of another. -हीन *a.* Without refuge, helpless, forlorn.

गत्वर *a.* (*f.* -री) 1 Going, moveable, locomotive -2 Transient, perishable.

गद् 1 P. (गदति, गदित) 1 To speak articulately; speak, say, relate. -2 To enumerate. With नि— To declare; to say.

गद् 10 U. (गदयति-ते) To thunder.

गदः *m.* 1 Speaking, speech. -2 A -2 A sentence. -3 Disease, sickness. -4 Thunder. -दं *n.* A kind of poison. -Comp. -अमदौ *m. dual* The two Asvins, physicians of Gods. -अग्रजः *m.* An epithet of Krishna. -अग्रणीः *m.* The chief of all diseases. *i.e.* consumption. -अंबरः *m.* A cloud. -अमरिः *m.* A drug, medicament.

गदयितु *a.* 1 Loquacious, garrulous, talkative. -2 Libidinous, lust-

—नासी *f.* The nose. —पः *m.* N. of a class of manes. —पलाशिका *f.* Turmeric. —पाषाणः *m.* Sulphur. —पिशाचिका *f.* The smoke of burnt fragrant resin (so called from its dark colour or cloudy nature, or perhaps from its attracting demons by fragrance). —पुष्पः *m.* 1 The 'Vetasa' plant. —2 The 'Ketaka' plant. (—पुष्पं *n.*) 1 A fragrant flower. —2 Flowers and sandal offered to deities at the time of worship. —पुष्पा *f.* The indigo plant. —पुत्रना *f.* A kind of imp or goblin. —पुत्री *f.* 1 The Priyangu creeper. —2 A bud of the Champaka tree. —बन्धुः *m.* The mango tree. —भारु *f.* The earth. —भारुः *m.* 1 A large black bee. —2 Sulphur. —3 An epithet of Ravana. (—नः *m.*, —नं *n.*) N. of a particular mountain to the east of Meru, renowned for its fragrant forests. —भारुनी *f.* Spirituous liquor. —भारुनी *f.* Lac. —भारुनीः *m.* The civet-cat. —मुखा *f.*, —सूचिकः *m.*, —सूची *f.* The musk rat. —मृगः *m.* 1 The civet cat. —2 The musk-deer. —मैथुनः *m.* A bull. —मोदनः *m.* Sulphur. —मोहिनी *f.* A bud of the Champaka tree. —मृता *f.* The 'Priyangu' creeper. —बहुः *m.* The wind. —बहा *f.* The nose. —वहः *m.* 1 The wind. —2 The musk-deer. —वाही *f.* The nose. —विहलः *m.* Wheat. —वृक्षः, —वृक्षः *m.* The 'Sāla' tree. —व्याकुलं *n.* A kind of fragrant berry (ककूल). —शुद्धिनी *f.* The musk rat. —शेखरः *m.* Musk. —सारः *m.* 1 Sandal. —2 A kind of jasmine. —शुभिका *f.* A female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes. —शुभिकः *m.* Sulphur. —शुभं *n.* 1 Continued effort, perseverance. —2 Hurting, injury, killing. —3 Manifestation. —4 Intimation.

गंधर्वः *m.* 1 A celestial musician, a class of demi-gods, regarded as the singers or musicians of gods. —2 A singer in general. —3 A horse. —4 The musk-deer. —5 The soul after death and previous to its being born again. —6 The black-cuckoo. —7 The sun. —2 A sage, pious man. —Comp. —गंधर्व, —पुं *n.* The city of the Gandharvas, an imaginary city in the sky. —राजः *m.* Chitraratha, the chief of the Gandharvas. —विद्या *f.* The science of music. —विवाहः *m.* One of the eight forms of marriage which proceeds entirely from love of a youth and maiden. —वेदः *m.* One of the four subordinate Vedas or *Upavedas*, which treats of music. —हस्तः, —हस्तकः *m.* The castor-oil plant. [its rulers.

गंधाराः *m. pl.* N. of a country and गंधर्वा *f.* 1 A wasp. —2 Continued fragrance. —Comp. —गंधः *m.* Small cardamoms.

गंधालु *a.* Fragrant, perfumed. गंधिक *a.* (Used only at the end of comp.) 1 Having the smell of, as in उत्पलगंधिक. —2 Having a very small quantity of, having only the smell of, भ्रातृगंधिकः *m.* A brother only in name. —क्रः *m.* 1 A seller of perfumes. —2 Sulphur.

गन्धिर *a.* Having a smell, smelling. —*m.* A bug.

गंधोली *f.* 1 A wasp. —2 Dried ginger.

गभस्तिः *m.*, *f.* 1 A ray of light, a sunbeam or moonbeam. —स्तिः *m.* The sun. —*f.* An epithet of 'Svāhā,' the wife of Agni. —Comp. —काः, —पाणिः, —साक्षि, —हस्तः, —मत् *m.* The sun.

गभीर *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Deep (in all senses). —2 Deep-sounding (as a drum). —3 Thick, dense, impervi-

ous (as a forest). -4 Profound, sagacious. -5 Grave, serious, solemn, earnest. -6 Secret, mysterious. -7 Difficult to be perceived or understood. -Comp. --आत्मन् *m.* The Supreme Soul.

गभीरिका *f.* 1 A large drum with a deep sound. -2 A gong.

गभीलिकः *m.* A small round pillow.

गम् 1 P. (गच्छति, जगाम, अगमत्, गमिष्यति, गन्तुं, गतः; *desid.* जिगमिषति, जिगंसते *Atm.*) 1 To go, move. -2 To depart, go, away, set out. -3 To go to, reach, resort to, arrive at, approach. -4 To pass, pass away, elapse (as time). -5 To go to the state or condition of; become, undergo, suffer (usually joined with nouns in the acc.). -6 To cohabit, have sexual intercourse with. With अति—To pass away. अवि—1 To obtain. -2 To reach, to have access to. -3 To fulfil, to accomplish. -4 To know, to earn, understand. -5 To take a husband. अध्या—To find. अनु—1 To follow, to accompany. -2 To imitate. -3 To approach, visit. अन्तर्—1 To go into. -2 To be included in. अप—To go away. अमि—1 To approach, visit. -2 To meet by chance. -3 To have sexual intercourse with. अभ्या—1 To approach. -2 To arrive. -3 To obtain. अभ्युत्—1 To advance towards. -2 To rise. अभ्युप—To consent to, to accept. अव—1 To know, to think, to understand. -2 To guess, to take for. आ—1 To come, to approach. -2 To go to the state of. उद्—1 To rise up. -2 To originate. -3 To be famous. उप—1 To approach, to attain. -2 To undergo. -3 To have sexual intercourse with. -4 To go to the state of, to acquire. उपा—1 To

approach. -2 To go to the state to attain. -3 To obtain. नि—1 To obtain, acquire. -2 To obtain knowledge. निष्—1 To go out, depart from. -2 To be cured of (a disease). -3 To remove. परा—1 To surround to pervade. -2 To return. परि—1 To walk round. -2 To surround. -3 To spread everywhere. पश्य—1 To die. -5 To obtain. -6 To know, understand. पर्या—1 To finish. To approach. -3 To subdue. परि—1 To advance प्रति—To advance towards. To return. प्रहृष्ट—To come back. To advance towards as a man of respect; to go forth to receive a visitor. वि—To disappear. -2 To pass away. विनिष्—1 To go out. To vanish. विप्र—To separate. (*Atm.*) 1 To come together. परि—1 To counter, to meet. -2 To have sexual intercourse with. समन्वि—1 To approach. -2 To study. -3 To require. समन्व—To know completely. समुपा—To befall.

Caus. (गमयति, -ते) 1 To cause to go, to lead, to reduce to. -2 To explain, to expound. -3 To denote, signify. *e. g.* द्वौ नञौ प्रकृतौ 'two negatives make one affirmative.' -4 To pass (as time). With अव—To convey, signify. आ—1 To bring. -2 To teach. To wait वि—To pass (as time). सम्—To bring together.

गम *a.* (*f.* -मा) (*At* the comp.) Going, moving, going, reaching, getting, as in गीतम्, गीतम् &c. -मः *m.* 1 Going, moving, March, -3 The march of an army. -4 A road. -5 Thoughtfulness. -6 Superficiality, imperiousness. -7 (Sexual) intercourse.

with a woman. -8 A game played with dice and men. -Comp. --आगमः *m.* Going and coming.

गमक *a.* (*f.* —निका) 1 Indicative or suggestive; a proof or index of. -2 Convincing.

गमने *n.* 1 Going, motion, gait. -2 Going, motion considered as one of the five *karmans* by the Vaisesikas. -3 Approaching. -4 March of an assailant. -5 Undergoing, suffering. -6 Obtaining, attaining. -7 Cohabitation.

गमिन् *a.* (*f.* —नी) Intending to go, as in ग्रामगमि. —*m.* A passenger.

गम्य *a.* (*f.* —रा) See गमीर. —*m.* 1 A lotus. -2 A citron. -Comp. —वेदि *a.* Restive (as an elephant).

गम्य *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 Accessible, approachable. -2 Intelligible. -3 Intended, implied, meant. -4 Suitable, desirable, fit. -5 Fit for cohabitation. -6 Curable (by a drug &c.).

गम्य *m.* 1 N. of the people living round Gayá and the district inhabited by them. -2 N. of an Asura. —*f.* N. of a city in Behar which is a place of pilgrimage.

गम्य *a.* (*f.* —रि) Swallowing. —*r.* 1 Any drink or fluid. -2 Sick-

ness, disease. -3 Swallowing. —*r.* 1 *m.*, —*n.* 1 Poison. -2 An antidote. —*n.* Sprinkling, wetting.

-Comp. —मज्जिका *f.* 1 The insect called *Lākshā*. -2 The red dye obtained from it. —व्रतः *m.* A peacock.

गम्य *n.* 1 The act of swallowing. -2 Sprinkling. -3 Poison.

गम्यः *m.* Foetus, embryo; see गर्भ.

गम्यः *m.*, —*n.* 1 Poison or venom in general. -2 The venom of a snake. —*n.* A bundle of grass.

-Comp. —अमिः *m.* An emerald.

गरिमन् *m.* 1 Weight, heaviness. -2 Importance, greatness, dignity. -3 Worth, excellence. -4 One of the eight *siddhis* or faculties of a 'Yogin' by which he can make himself heavy or great at will; see सिद्धि.

गरिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* —ष्ठा) Heaviest. -2 Most important; (superl. of रुक् *a.*)

गरीयस् *a.* (*f.* —सी) Heavier, weightier, more important (-comp. ar. of रुक् *a.* q.v.).

गरुडः *m.* 1 N. of the king of birds.

-2 A building shaped like Garuda.

-3 N. of a particular military array.

-Comp. —अग्रजः *m.* An epithet of

Aruna, the charioteer of the sun.

—अंकः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

—अंकितं *n.*, —अश्मन् *m.*, —उत्तर्णि *n.* An

emerald. —ध्वजः *m.* An epithet of

Vishnu. —दृढः *m.* A particular military array.

गरुड *m.* The wing of a bird. -2 Eat-

ing, swallowing. -Comp. —योचिन् *m.* A

quail.

गरुडमत् *a.* Winged. —*m.* 1 Garuda.

-2 A bird in general. -3 The fire.

गरुडः *m.* Garuda, the chief of birds.

गर्गः *m.* 1 N. of an old sage, one

of the sons of Brahman (*m.*). -2 A

bull. -3 An earth-worm. —गर्गः *m.*

pl. The descendants of Garga.

गर्गः *m.* 1 A whirlpool, an eddy.

-2 A kind of musical instrument.

-3 A kind of fish. -4 A churn. —*f.*

A churn, a vessel for holding

water.

गर्गः *m.* A kind of fish.

गर्ज्ज् 1 P., 10 U. (गर्ज्जि, गर्ज्जति-वे,

गर्ज्जति) 1 To roar, growl. -2 To thun-

der. With अनु- To echo, to thunder

in return. प्रति- 1 To roar at or a-

gainst. -2 To resist, to oppose.

गर्जः *m.* 1 The roaring of elephants.

-2 The rumbling or thundering of clouds. -3 A (roaring) elephant.

गर्जनं *n.*, -ना *f.* 1 Roaring, a roar, growl, thunder. -2 Any noise in general. -3 Passion, wrath. -4 War, battle. -5 Reproach. [clouds.

गर्जा *f.*, गर्जः *m.* The thundering of गर्जित *a.* Sounded, roared. -तं *n.* A thunder of clouds. -तः *m.* A roaring elephant in rut.

गर्तः *m.*, -र्ता *f.*, -र्तं *n.* 1 A hollow, hole, cave. -2 A grave. -र्तः *m.* 1 The hollow of the loins. -2 A kind of disease. -3 N. of a country, a part of the *Trigartas*.

गर्तिका *f.* Weaver's work-shop.

गर्द I P., 10 U. (गर्दति, गर्दयति-ते) To sound, roar.

गर्दभः *m.* (*f.* -भी) 1 An ass. -2 Smell, odour. -भं *n.* The white water-lily. -भी *f.* 1 A she-ass. -2 An insect generated in cowdung. -Comp. -आह्वयं *n.* A white lotus. -गर्दः *m.* A particular disease of the skin.

गर्भः *m.* 1 Desire, eagerness. -2 Greediness.

गर्भं *a.* (*f.* -ता), -गर्भित (*f.* -ता) Covetous, greedy.

गर्भितृ *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Desirous, greedy, covetous. -2 Pursuing (anything) with eagerness.

गर्भः *m.* 1 The womb, the belly. -2 A foetus, embryo; act of conception, pregnancy. -3 The time of conception. -4 The child (in the womb). -5 A child, brood or offspring of birds. -6 The inside, middle or interior of anything. -7 The offspring of the sky, *i. e.* the vapours and fogs drawn upwards by the rays of the sun during 8 months and sent down again in the rainy season. -8 An inner apartment, a

lying-in-chamber. -9 Any inner chamber. -10 A hole. -11 Food. 13 The rough coat of jack-fruit (पनसकंठक). -14 The height of a river, especially of the Ganges on the fourteenth day of the half of Bhādrapada or in the height of the rains when the rain is fullest. 15 (In dramas) One of the *Sandhis* q. v. -Comp. (also गर्भेऽङ्कः) *m.* An interlude in an act. -अवक्रान्तिः *f.* The descent of the soul into the womb. -अगारं *n.* 1 The uterus. -2 An inner and private room, the apartments. -3 A lying-in-chamber. -4 The body or sanctuary of a temple. -आधानं *n.* 1 Impregnation. -2 One of the Samskāras or purificatory ceremonies performed after menstruation to ensure or facilitate conception. -आशयः *m.* The place of the womb. -आस्तावः *m.* Miscarriage, abortion. -ईश्वरः *m.* One born to a sovereign or a rich man by the formation of an embryo. -उत्पत्तिः *f.* The formation of the embryo. -उपवातः *m.* Miscarriage of the embryo. -वधवादिनी *f.* A female miscarrying from a reasonable gestation. -वसः *m.* The time of impregnation. -वः *m.* The uterus. The pains caused by the throes of parturition or birth. -क्षयः *m.* Miscarriage. -भवनं, -वेश्मना *n.* 1 An inner apartment, the body of a house. -2 A lying-in-chamber. -3 The sanctum of a temple. -च्युतिः *f.* 1 Birth, delivery. -2 Miscarriage. -सी *f.* A slave by birth. -उपश्रवः *m.* used as a term of abuse (reproach). -वरा *f.* Pregnant.

—*गर्भा* *f.* Gestation, impregnation.
 —*गर्भा* *f.* The umbilical cord. —*पाक्वि*
m. Rice ripening in sixty days.
 —*गर्भ* *m.* Miscarriage after the
 fourth month of pregnancy. —*चंद्रपः*
m. An inner apartment, a bed-
 chamber. —*सोचनं* *n.* Delivery, birth.
 —*गोत्रा* *f.* A pregnant woman; (fig.)
 the Ganges overflowing its banks.
 —*रूप* *a.* Childish, youthful, juvenile.
 —*रूपः*, —*रूपकः*, *m.* A child, an infant,
 a youth. —*रक्ष्य* *a.* Observing the
 signs of the rainy season. (—*गर्भ* *n.*)
 A symptom of pregnancy. —*रक्षमं*
n. A ceremony performed for the
 sake of facilitating and developing
 pregnancy. —*वसतिः* *f.*, —*वासः* *m.* I
 The womb. —2 Being in the womb.
 —*वेदना* *f.* The throes of child-birth.
 —*व्याकरणं* *n.* The formation of the
 embryo. —*शंकुः* *m.* A kind of instru-
 ment for extracting the dead foetus.
 —*स्थला* *f.* The abode of the foetus or
 uterus. —*स्थ* *a.* I Situated in the
 womb. —2 Interior, internal. —*स्त्रावः*
m. Abortion, miscarriage.
 —*समेकः* *m.* A chaplet of flowers worn
 in the hair. —*कं* *n.* A period of two
 nights with the intermediate day.
 —*समैदः* *m.* Enlargement of the navel.
 —*गर्भिणी* *f.* A pregnant female. —*Comp.*
 —*अवेक्षणं* *n.* Mid-wifery, care and
 attendance of pregnant women and
 new-born infants. —*दोहदं* *n.* The
 longings of a pregnant woman.
 —*व्याकरणं* *n.*, —*व्याकृतिः* *f.* The 'science
 of the progress of pregnancy' (a
 particular head in medical works).
 —*गर्भिणी* *a.* Pregnant, filled with. —*तं*
n. A defect in poetical composition.
 —*गर्व* I P. (*गर्वति*, *गर्वित*) To be proud
 or haughty.
 —*गर्वः* *m.* I Pride, arrogance. —2

Pride considered as one of the 33
 subordinate feelings in rhetoric.

—*गर्वाटः* *m.* A watch-man, door-
 keeper.

—*गर्वित* *a.* (*f.* —*ता*) I Proud, haugh-
 ty. —2 Conceited.

—*गर्ह* I. 10. A. (sometimes P.) (*गर्हते*,
गर्हयते, *गर्हित*) I To blame, censure,
 reproach. —2 To accuse, charge with.
 —3 To be sorry for.

—*गर्हणं* *n.*, —*ग्रा* *f.* Censure, blame,
 reproach, abuse.

—*गर्हा* *f.* Abuse, censure.

—*गर्हित* *p. p.* (*f.* —*ता*) Blamed. —2
 Despised. —3 Contemptible. —4 For-
 bidden, bad, vile. —*तं* *n.* A blam-
 able or sinful act.

—*गर्हा* *a.* (*f.* —*ता*) Deserving cen-
 sure, censurable, blamable.

—*गच्छ* I P. I To drop, drip, ooze
 trickle. —2 To drop or fall down. —3
 To disappear, pass away, be re-
 moved. —With *निम्*— To ooze or
 flow out, trickle down. *पयो*— To
 drop down.

—*गलः* *m.* I The throat, neck. —2 The
 resin of the Sāla tree. —3 A kind of
 musical instrument. —4 A rope.
 —*Comp.* —*उद्गवः* *m.* The tuft of hair
 on the neck of a horse. —*कंचलः* *m.*
 A bull's dewlap. —*गंडः* *m.* A goitre.
 —*ग्रहः* *m.*, —*ग्रहणं* *n.* I The seiz-
 ing by the throat, throttling, smo-
 thering. —2 A kind of disease. —3
 N. of certain days in the dark fort-
 night of a month :— *i. e.* the 4th,
 7th, 8th, 9th, 13th and the three
 following days. —4 A day on which
 a course of study is commenced
 but immediately preceding a day
 on which it is prohibited. —5 Study
 begun but immediately interrupt-
 ed. —*चर्मन्* *n.* The gullet, throat.

—द्वारं *n.* The mouth. —वार्ति *a.* Able to eat much and digest it; healthy, sound. -2 A parasite. —व्रतः *m.* A peacock. —शुंडिका *f.* The uvula. —शुंडी *f.* The swelling of the glands of the neck. —स्तनी (also गलेस्तनी) *f.* A she-goat. —हस्तः *m.* 1 Seizing by the throat, throttling, collaring. -2 An arrow with a crescent-shaped head. —हस्तित *a.* Seized by the throat, throttled, strangled.

गलकः *m.* 1 The throat, the neck. -2 A kind of fish.

गलनं *n.* 1 Oozing. -2 Leaking. -3 Melting, fusing.

गलतिका, गलती *f.* 1 A small pitcher. -2 A small water-jar with a hole in the bottom from which the water drops upon the object of worship placed below.

गलिः *m.* A strong but lazy bull.

गलित *p. p.* (*f.* --ता) 1 Dropped or fallen down. -2 Melted. -3 Oozed, flowing. -4 Lost, vanished. -5 Untied, got loose. -6 Emptied, leaked away. -7 Filtered. -8 Decayed, impaired. -9 Decreased, exhausted. -Comp. —कुष्ठं *n.* The advanced or incurable leprosy when the fingers and toes fall off. —वयस *a.* Being in the decline of age; in declining years.

गलितकः *m.* A kind of dance.

गल्म *a.* 1 Bold. -2 Proud, haughty.

गल्लः *m.* The cheek; especially, the part of the cheek near the corners of the mouth. -Comp. —चातुरी *f.* A small round pillow to put underneath the cheek. [phire.

गल्लकः *m.* 1 A wine-glass. -2 Sap-

गल्लकः *m.* A vessel for drinking spirituous liquor.

गल्लकः *m.* 1 Crystal. -2 Lapis lazuly.

-3 A vessel for drinking spirituous liquor.

गल्ल I A. (गल्लहते, गल्लित) To bl...

गव (A substitute for गौ at the ginning of certain compounds

-Comp. —अक्षः *m.* 1 An air-hole round window. —अक्षित *a.* Furnish...

with windows. —अग्रं *n.* A multitude of cows; (written as गोश्रं and गवाग्रं). —अग्रं *n.* A pasture...

meadow grass. —अदनी *f.* 1 A holding grass &c. for feeding cattle. —अदिका *f.* Lac. —अद्वि *a.* Of the...

of a cow. —अविकं *n.* Cattle of sheep. —अज्ञः *m.* 1 A shoe-maker. -2 An out-cast. —अश्वं *n.* Bulls...

horses. —आह्निकं *n.* The daily measure of food given to a cow. —आम *m.* 1 The owner of kine. -2 An...

cellent bull. —ईशः, —ईश्वरः *m.* An excellent of cows. —उद्धः *m.* An excellent or bull.

गवयः *m.* A species of ox. The female 'Gavaya.'

गवलः *m.* The wild buffalo. Buffalo's horn.

गवोपतिः *m.* 1 The chief cattle bull. -2 A cowherd. -3 An eye of the sun; also of fire.

गवाद्धकः *m.* Same as गवयः *q. v.*

गविनी *f.* A herd of cows.

गवेडुः, —धुः, —धुका *f.* A kind of...

eaten by cattle.

गवेरुक् *n.* Red chalk.

गवेष् I A., 10 P. (गवेष्टे, गवेष्टि पित) 1 To seek, hunt for, inquire for. -2 To strive after, desire ardently, make efforts for.

गवेष् *a.* Searching for.

Search, inquiry.

गवेष्णं *n.*, —णा *f.* Search or inquiry.

गवेषित *a.* (*f.* — ता) Searched, sought, inquired or looked for.

गव्य *a.* (*f.* — द्या) 1 Consisting of cattle or cows. — 2 Coming or got from a cow (as milk, curds &c.).

— 3 Proper or fit for cattle. — 4 Sacrificed to the cow; worshipping the cow. — द्यं *n.* 1 Cattle, a herd of cows.

— 2 Pasture-land. — 3 The milk of a cow. — 4 A bow-string. — 5 Colouring substance. — द्या *f.* 1 A herd of cows. — 2 A measure of distance

equal to two 'Krosas.' — 3 A bow-string. — 4 A colouring substance.

गव्यूः *n.*, — ति: *f.* 1 A measure of length nearly equal to two miles or one 'Krosa.' — 2 A measure of distance equal to two Krcsas. — 3 A

pasture-ground, pasturage.

गहन *a.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Deep, dense, thick. — 2 Impenetrable, impassable, inaccessible. — 3 Hard to be understood, mysterious. — 4 Grave, dignified. — 5 Replete with love, strong.

— 6 Hard, difficult, causing pain or trouble. — 7 Intensified. — ने *n.* 1 An abyss, depth. — 2 A wood, thicket, an impenetrable forest. — 3 A cave.

— 4 Pain, distress. — 5 Water. — न: *m.* the Supreme Being.

गह्वर *a.* (— त् or — ती *f.*) Deep, impetuous. — ने *n.* 1 An abyss, a depth. — 2 A thicket, forest. — 3 A cave, cavern. — 4 An inaccessible place. — 5 A hiding-place. — 6 A riddle. — 7 Hypocrisy. — 8 Weeping, crying. — 9

Water. — त: *m.* An arbour, bower. — ती *f.* 1 A cave, cavern.

— ता *f.* A song, verse.

गङ्गा *a.* (*f.* — नी) Being in or on the Ganges. — 2 Coming from or relating to the Ganges. — न: *m.* 1 An epithet of Bhishma. — 2 Of Kâr-

tikeya. — गं *n.* 1 Rain-water of a peculiar kind (supposed to fall down from the heavenly Ganges). — 2 Gold. — गी *f.* An epithet of Durgâ.

गांगटः, — ट्यः *m.* A kind of prawn or shrimp. [*tikeya.*]

गांगायनि: *m.* N. of Bhishma or Kâr-

गंगेय *a.* (*f.* — यी) Being in or on the Ganges. — य: *m.* N. of Bhishma or Kâr tikeya. — यं *n.* Gold.

गाङ्गं *n.* A carrot.

गङ्गिकाय: *m.* A quail.

गाढव: *m.* A cloud.

गाढ *p. p.* (*f.* — दा) 1 Dived or plunged into, bathed in; deeply entered. — 2 Resorted to, thickly crowded or inhabited. — 3 Closely pressed together, fast, close, tight. — 4 Thick, dense. — 5 Deep, impervious. — 6 Strong, excessive. — दं *ind.* Closely, fast, much, heavily, vehemently, powerfully. — Comp. — गङ्गिगं *n.* Close embrace. — गुहि *a.* Close-fisted, avaricious, miserly. — गुहि: *m.* A sword.

गाणपत *a.* (*f.* — ती) 1 Relating to the leader of a troop. — 2 Relating to Ganesa.

गाणपत्य: *m.* A worshipper of Ganesa. — त्यं *n.* 1 Worship of Ganesa. — 2 The leadership of a troop, chieftainship.

गाणिक्यं *n.* A group of harlots.

गणेश: *m.* A worshipper of Ganesa.

गङ्गि (— ती) न: *m.*, — ने *n.* 1 The bow of Arjuna. — 2 A bow in general. — Comp. — गङ्गवत् *m.* An epithet of Arjuna.

गङ्गीविन् *m.* An epithet of Arjuna.

गातागतिक *a.* (*f.* — की) Caused by going or coming.

गातानुगतिक *a.* (*f.* — की) Caused by

blindly following or imitating custom or example.

गातुः *m.* 1 A song. -2 A singer. -3 A celestial chorister. -4 The male (Indian) cuckoo. -5 The large black bee. [A गंधर्व.

गातु *m.* (*f.* —त्री) 1 A singer. -2

गात्रं *n.* 1 The body. -2 A limb or member of the body. -3 The fore-quarter of an elephant. —त्रा *f.* The earth. -Comp. —ऋतुलेपनी *f.* A fragrant unguent applied to the body. —आवरणं *n.* A shield. —उत्सादनं *n.* Cleaning the body with perfumes. —कषण *a.* Emaciating or weakening the body. —मार्जनी *f.* A towel. —पाट्टः *f.* A thin or slender body. —रहं *n.* The hair on the body. —रता *f.* A thin or tender body, slim figure. —संकोचिन् *m.* The pole-cat; (so called because it contracts its body in order to spring). —संप्लवः *m.* A small bird, the diver.

गायः *m.* A song, singing.

गायकः, -यिकः *m.* 1 A musician, singer. -2 A chanter of sacred poems or Purānas.

गाथा *f.* 1 Verse. -2 A religious verse, but not belonging to any one of the Vedas. -3 A stanza. -4 A song. -5 A Prākṛita dialect. -6 N. of the Aryā metre. -Comp. —कारः *m.* A writer of Prākṛita verses.

गायिका *f.* A song, verse.

गाश् 1 A. (गाश्ते, गाशिते) 1 To stand, stay. -2 To set out for; dive or plunge into. -3 To seek, search or inquire for. -4 Compile, string or weave together.

गाश *a.* (*f.* —या) Fordable, not very deep; shallow. —वं *n.* 1 A shallow place, ford. -2 A place, site. -3 Desire of gain, cupidity. -4 Bottom.

गाधिः, गाधित् *m.* N. of the father of Visvāmitra. -Comp. —रः *m.* An epithet of Visvāmitra. —पुरं *n.* An epithet of Kānyā the modern Kanoja.

गाधेयः *m.* An epithet of Visvāmitra.

गानं *n.* 1 Singing. -2 A song.

गात्री *f.* A carriage drawn by four horses.

गादिनी *f.* 1 An epithet of the goddesses. -2 N. of a princess, mother of Akṛūra. -Comp. —सुतः *m.* An epithet (1) of Bhishma. (2) of Kārtikeya (3) of Akṛūra.

गंधर्व *a.* (—र्वा) *f.* Relating to the Gandharvas. —र्वः *m.* 1 A celestial chorister. -2 One of the eight forms of marriage. In the marital relation proceeds from mutual inclination of the partners without ceremonies and the sanction of seniors. -3 A subordinate Veda treating of music attached to the Sāmaveda. —र्वः *n.* The art of the Gandharvas; i. e. music, singing.

—चित्त *a.* One whose mind is possessed by a Gandharva. —गानः *m.* A singing music saloon, concert-hall.

गंधर्व (-र्वि-) कः *m.* A singing Gandharva. —र्वः *m.* 1 The third of the primary notes of the Indian musical notation (commonly denoted by ' ri ' in the musical notation). -2 Red lead of a country between India and Persia, the modern Kandahar. A native or a ruler of that country. —र्वः *n.* Gum myrrh.

गंधारिः *m.* An epithet of Duryodhana's maternal uncle. —गंधारी *f.* N. of the daughter of Subala, king of the Gandhāra. —गंधारेयः *m.* An epithet of Duryodhana.

गंधारेयः *m.* An epithet of Duryodhana.

गायिकः *m.* 1 A vendor of perfumes, a perfumer. -2 A scribe, clerk. -कं *n.* Fragrant wares, perfumes.

गामिनि *a.* (Only at the end of comp.) 1 Going, moving, walking. -2 Riding. -3 Going or reaching to, applying to, relating to. -4 Leading or going to, accruing to. -5 United with. -6 Passing over to, devolving on.

गामिनी *n.* 1 Deepness, depth (of water, sound &c.) -2 Depth, profundity (of meaning, character &c.).

गायः *m.* Singing, a song. [actor.]

गायकः *m.* A singer, musician -2 An

गायत्रि *m.*, -त्रि *n.* A song or hymn.

गायत्री *f.* 1 A Vedic metre of 24 syllables. -2 N. of a very sacred verse repeated by every Brāhmana at his Sandhyā devotion. -त्रि *n.* A hymn composed and recited in the Gāyatri metre.

गायत्रि *a.* (*f.* -त्रि) One who sings hymns, especially of the Sāmaveda.

गायकः *m.* (*f.* -त्री) A singer. -त्रि *n.* Singing, a song. -2 Practising singing as a profession.

गायक *a.* (*f.* -त्री) 1 Shaped like Garuda. -2 Coming from or relating to Garuda. -कः *m.*, -कं *n.* 1 An emerald. -2 A charm against (snake) poison. -3 A missile presided over by Garuda.

गायकः *m.* A charmer, dealer in antidotes.

गायक *a.* (*f.* -त्री) 1 Shaped like Garuda. -2 Sacred to, or presided over, by Garuda (as a missile). -कं *n.* An emerald.

गायक *a.* (*f.* -त्री) Belonging to, or coming, from an ass; asinine.

गायक *n.* Greediness.

गायक *a.* (*f.* -त्री) Derived from a

vulture. -त्रि *m.* 1 Greediness. -2 An arrow. -Comp. -पक्षः, -वातस् *m.* An arrow furnished with a vulture's feathers. [ant women.]

गामिनि, -त्रि *n.* A number of pregn-

गार्हपत्यं *n.* The position and dignity of a householder.

गार्हपत्यः *m.* 1 One of the three sacred fires perpetually maintained by a householder. -2 The place where this sacred fire is kept. -त्रि *n.* The government of a family; position and dignity of a householder.

गार्हपत्य *a.* (*f.* -त्री) Fit or proper for a householder. -त्रि *m.* The five Yajnas to be performed by a householder.

गार्हपत्य *n.* 1 The order or stage of life of a householder (गृहस्थ). -2 Domestic affairs, the household. -3 The five 'yajnas' to be daily performed by a householder.

गालनं *n.* 1 Straining (fluids). -2 Fusing, liquefying, melting.

गालवः *m.* 1 The Lodhra tree. -2 A kind of ebony. -3 N. of a sage, a pupil of Visvāmitra.

गालिः *f.* 1 Abuse, abusive or foul language.

गालित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Strained. -2 Distilled. -3 Melted, fused.

गालोत्थं *n.* The seed of a lotus.

गावकगणिः *m.* An epithet of Sanjaya, son of Gāvalgana.

गाह् 1 A. 1 To dive or plunge into, bathe, immerse oneself into (as water). -2 To enter deeply into, penetrate; roam or range over. -3 To stir up, agitate. -4 To be absorbed in (with loc.). -5 To hide oneself in. -6 To destroy. With अव- (Sometimes changed to व) 1 To penetrate into, to enter. -2 To

plunge into, to bathe. उप- To break in. वि- 1 To plunge into, to bathe in. -2 To agitate or stir about. -3 To enter, to pervade, to penetrate into. सं- To enter, go to or into, penetrate into.

गाहः *m.* 1 Diving into, plunging, bathing. -2 Depth, interior.

गाहने *n.* The act of diving into, plunging, bathing.

गाहित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Bathed in, plunged into. -2 Penetrated, entered into.

गिदुकः *m.* 1 A ball for playing with. -2 N. of a tree.

गिरि *f.* (nom. sing. गीः; instr. dual गीर्भ्यां &c.) 1 Speech, words, language. -2 Invocation, praise, song. -3 N. of Sarasvati, the goddess of speech and learning. -Comp.—देवी (गीर्देवी) *f.* Sarasvati, the goddess of speech. —पतिः (written as गीःपतिः, गीर्पतिः and गीर्देतिः) *m.* 1 N. of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. -2 A learned man. गीरथः *m.* N. of Brihaspati. —वा (वा-) णः (गी-वांणः) *m.* A god, deity. [voice.

गिरा *f.* Speech, speaking, language,

गिरि *a.* Venerable, respectable. —रिः *m.* 1 A hill, mountain, an elevation. -2 A huge rock. -3 A disease of the eyes. -4 An honorific title given to Sannyāsins; *e. g.* आनन्दगिरिः. -5 (In math.) The number 'eight'. -6 A ball with which children play (गिदुक). —रिः *f.* 1 Swallowing. -2 A rat; mouse (written also गिरि in this sense). -Comp.—ईशः *m.* 1 A high mountain. -2 An epithet of Siva. -3. The Himālaya mountain. -4 A term for the number 'eight'. —ईशः *m.* 1 An epithet of the Himālaya mountain. -2 An

epithet of Siva. —कच्छपः *m.* A species of tortoise living in mountains. —कंदकः *m.* Indra's thunderbolt. —कंदरः *m.* A cave, cavern. —कणः *m.* A mountain. —काननं *n.* A mountain-grove. —कूटं *n.* The summit of a mountain. —गुडः *m.* A ball for playing with. —चर *a.* Roaming, wandering on a mountain. —ज *a.* A thief. —ज *a.* Mountain-born. —ज *n.* 1 Talc. -2 Red chalk. -3 Iron. -4 Bitumen. -5 Iron. —N. of Pārvati (the daughter of mālaya). -2 The hill plantain (कदलो). -3 The Mallikā creeper. An epithet of the Ganges. —A range of mountains. —द्रा's thunderbolt. —दुर्ग *n.* A fort, any stronghold among mountains. —द्वारं *n.* A mountain. —धातुः *m.* Red chalk. —द्रा's thunderbolt. —धरो or —धरो mountain-torrent, rill. —N. of Pārvati. -2 Of the Ganges. -3 A river in general (from a mountain). —ध्रुवः *m.* The declivity of a mountain. —ध्रुवकं *n.* Bitumen. —ध्रुवः *m.* The declivity or slope of a mountain. —प्रस्थः *m.* The table-land of a mountain. —प्रिया *f.* A female of the Grunniens. —वाचवः *m.* An epithet of Siva. —विद्रु *m.* A river (Indra). (-*f.*) A river (Indra) through a mountain. —An epithet of the Ganges. —Pārvati. —मल्लिका *f.* The Kutanā. —मानः *m.* An elephant, especially a large and powerful one. —मृद्भ्रं *n.* 1 Red chalk. -2 Mountain soil. —राजः *m.* 1 A high mountain. -2 An epithet of the Himālaya mountain. —राजः *m.* The Himālaya mountain.

—**गुंजः** *m.* An epithet of Ganesa (—**गं**)
 (1) The peak of a mountain. —**गद्** (सद्)
m. An epithet of Siva. —**सायु** *n.*
 Table-land. —**सारः** *m.* 1 Iron, —2 Tin.
 —3 An epithet of the Malaya moun-
 tain. —**सुतः** *m.* The Maināka moun-
 tain. —**सुता** *f.* An epithet of Pārvatī.
 —**खटा** *f.* A mountain torrent.
 —**गिरिकः** *m.* 1 A ball for playing.
 —**गिरि** (—**री**) **यकः**, **गिरियाकः** *m.* A ball
 for playing with.
 —**गिरिशः** *m.* An epithet of Siva.
 Also **गिरिशायः** and **गिरिशतः**).
 —**गिल्** 6 P. (**गिलति**, **गिलित**) To swal-
 low. According to some authorities
 this is not a separate root.
 —**गिल** *a.* (*f.* —**गा**) Who or what
 swallows or devours. —**लः** *m.* 1 The
 citron tree. —2 A crocodile in the
 Ganges. —**Comp.** —**गिलः**, —**ग्राहः** *m.* A
 crocodile, shark.
 —**गिलने** *n.*, **गिलिः** *f.* Swallowing, eat-
 ing up. [throat.
 —**गिलयुः** *m.* A hard tumour in the
 neck. —**गिलि** (—**रे**) *t a.* Eaten, swallowed.
 —**गि** (**ने**) **प्युः** *m.* 1 A singer. —2
 Especially, a Brāhmana versed in
 the hymns of the Sāmaveda and
 who chants them.
 —**गैत** *p. p.* (*f.* —**ता**) 1 Sung, chant-
 ed. (*lit.*) —2 Declared, told, said.
 —**गैत** *n.* Singing, a song. —**Comp.**
 —**गैत** *n.* A means or instrument
 of singing; *i. e.* a lute, flute &c. —**ज्ञ** *a.*
 Versed in the art of singing. —**मोदि**
m. A Kinnara. —**ज्ञानं** *n.* The science
 of music.
 —**गैत** *n.* A song.
 —**गैता** *f.* A name given to certain
 sacred writings in verse (often in
 the form of a dialogue) which are
 devoted to the exposition of parti-
 cular religious and theosophical

doctrines; *e. g.* शिवगीता, रामगीता, भगवद्-
 गीता. But the name is especially con-
 fined to the last, the Bhagavadgītā.

—**गीतिः** *f.* 1 A song. —2 N. of a metre.
 —**गीतिका** *f.* 1 A short song. —2 Singing.
 —**गीतवृ** *a.* (*f.* —**गी**) One who re-
 cites in a singing manner.

—**गीषी** *a.* (*f.* —**गी**) 1 Swallowed. —2
 Described, praised. [Swallowing.
 —**गीर्षिः** *f.* 1 Praise. —2 Fame. —3
 य 6 P. (**युवति**, **यूत**) To void by
 stool, void excrement.

—**गुग्गुलुः**, —**गुः** *m.* A particular fra-
 grant gum resin.

—**गुच्छः** *m.* 1 A bundle, bunch. —2
 A bunch of flowers, a cluster of
 blossoms, a clump (of trees &c.).
 —3 The plumage of a peacock. —4
 A necklace of pearls (in general).
 —5 A pearl necklace of 32 (or, ac-
 cording to some, of 70) strings.
 —**Comp.** —**अधः** *m.* A pearl necklace
 of 24 strings. —**अधः** *m.*, —**अधे** *n.* Half
 of a cluster. —**पत्रः** *m.* The palm tree.
 —**फलः** *m.* 1 The vine. —2 The plan-
 tain tree.

—**गुच्छकः** *m.* The same as **गुच्छः**.

—**गुन्** 1 P. (**गोजति**), often **गुन्** 1 P.
 (**गुंजति**, **गुंजित** or **गुंजित**) To sound inart-
 iculately or indistinctly, hum, buzz.

—**गुंजः** *m.* 1 Humming. —2 A cluster
 of blossoms, bunch of flowers, a
 nosegay. —**Comp.** —**वृत्** *m.* A large
 black bee.

—**गुंजनं** *n.* Sounding low, humming.

—**गुंजा** *f.* 1 A small shrub of that
 name, bearing a red black berry.
 —2 A berry of this shrub used as a
 weight, measuring on an average
 $1\frac{5}{6}$ grains Troy, or an artificial
 weight called *Gunjā* measuring
 about $2\frac{3}{16}$ grains. —3 Humming, a
 low murmuring sound. —4 A kettle-

drum. -5 A tavern. -6 Reflection, meditation. [plant-

गुञ्जिका *f.* A berry of the Gunjá

गुञ्जित *n.* Huming, murmuring.

गुटिका *f.* 1 A pill. -2 A round pebble, any small globe or ball. -3 The cocoon of the silk-worm. -4 A pearl.

गुटी *f.* The same as गुटिका *q. v.*

गुह, गुह् 10 U. To enclose, to surround, envelop, hide. With अव—To veil, screen.

गुहः *m.* 1 Treacle, molasses. -2 A globe, ball. -3 A ball for playing with. -4 A mouthful, bit. -5 An elephant's armour. -6 The cotton tree. -Comp. —उद्धवा *f.* Sugar. —वृण *n.*, —दाहः *m.*, —रु *n.* Sugar-cane. —चेतुः *f.* A milch-cow symbolically represented by molasses and offered as a present to Brāhmanas. —कलः *m.* The Pilu tree. —शर्करा *f.* Refined sugar. —शृंग *n.* A cupola. —हरीतकी *f.* Myrobalan preserved in molasses (Mar. सुरावला).

गुहकः *m.* 1 A ball. -2 A mouthful. -3 A kind of drug prepared with molasses.

गुहलं *n.* Spirituous liquor distilled from molasses

गुहा *f.* 1 The cotton plant. -2 A pill.

गुहाका *f.* 1 Sloth. -2 Sleep.

गुहाकेशः *m.* 1 An epithet of Arjuna. -2 An epithet of Siva.

गुहुरः *m.* 1 A ball, globe. -2 A mouthful, bit.

गुण 10 U. (गुणयति-ते, गुणित) 1 To multiply. -2 To advise. -3 To invite.

गुणः *m.* 1 A quality (good or bad). -2 A good quality, merit, virtue, excellence, eminence. -3 Use, advantage, good. -4 Effect, result, efficacy, good result. -5 A

thread or string; rope, cord. -6 The bow-string. -7 The string of a musical instrument. -8 A sinew. -9 A quality, attribute, property in general. -10 A characteristic or property of all substances, one of the seven categories or *padārthas* of the Vaisesikas. -11 An ingredient or constituent of nature, one of the three properties belonging to all created things; (these are सत्त्व, रजस्, and तमस्). -12 A cotton thread. -13 An object of sense; (these are five रूप, रस, गन्ध, स्पर्श, and शब्द). -14 Repetition, multiplication, denoting 'folds', 'times', at the end of compound numerals, as द्विगुण. -15 A second element, a subordinate part (गुह्य). -16 Excess, superfluity. An adjective, a word subordinate to another in a sentence. -17 Substitution of ए, ओ, अर and इ, उ, क (short or long) and the vowels अ, ए, ओ, and अर. -19 (In Rhet.) Quality considered as 'an inherent property of Rasa or sentiment. -20 (In Mim.) Property considered as the meaning of a class of words. According to grammarians the meaning of words is fourfold, viz. जाति, गुण, क्रिया and शब्द. गुणः, चरुः, द्विगुः are given as instances to illustrate these meanings. (In politics) A proper expedient, an expedient. (The expedients are six:—1 संधि peace alliance; 2 विग्रह war; 3 दान gift; 4 दण्ड or punishment; 5 संश्रय seeking shelter; 6 दूत or diplomacy. -22 The number 23 The chord of an arc (in

24 An organ of sense. -25 A subordinate dish. -26 A multiplier, coefficient (in arith.). -27 Division, subdivision, species, kind. -Comp. *अविश्रुत* *a.* Freed from all properties. *अविश्रुत* *m.* The Supreme Being. -*अविश्रुत* *n.* The region of the breast where the girdle is fastened. -*अव्युत्पत्ति* *m.* Conformity or suitableness belonging to good qualities. -*आश्रय* *a.* Rich in virtues. -*आश्रय* *a.* Having qualities. -*आश्रय* *m.* A virtuous or meritorious person. -*आश्रय* *a.* Virtuous, excellent. -*ईश्वर* *m.* 1 The Supreme Being. -2 The Chitrakūta mountain. -*उत्कर्ष* *n.* 1 Extolling, praising. -2 A condition or state of mind of the hero of a drama to which he is reduced by Cupid. -*वर्ष* *n.* 1 An unessential or secondary action. -2 A gram.) The secondary or less immediate (i. e. indirect) object of an action. -*कार* *a.* Productive of good qualities, profitable, salutary. -*कार* *m.* 1 A cook who prepares side-dishes or any secondary articles of food. -2 An epithet of Bhikṣu. -*गुण* *a.* Appreciating or admiring merits (wherever they may be). -*गुण* *m.* A collection of virtues or merits. -*चाति* *a.* Knowing, envious, censorious. -*चाति* *n.* Knowing how to admire or appreciate merits, appreciative. -*त्रय* *n.* The three constituent properties of nature; i. e. सत्त्व, रजस्, and तम. -*पद्म* *f.* A woman having feet thin as cords. -*रश्मि* *n.* A mark or indication of an internal property. -*रश्मि* *f.* A tent. -*रश्मि* *m.* A word which denotes an attribute or quality, an adjective, or substantive used attributively. -*वृक्ष*, -*वृक्षक* *m.* A mast or a post to which a ship or boat is fastened. -*वृत्ति* *f.* 1 A secondary or unessential condition or relation (opp. मुख्यवृत्ति). -2 The character or style of merits. -*शब्द* *m.* An adjective. -*संख्यान* *n.* The three essential qualities, a term applied to the Sāṅkhya (including the Yoga) system of philosophy. -*संख* *m.* 1 Association with qualities or merits. -2 Attachment to objects of sense or worldly pleasures. -*सागर* *m.* 1 A very meritorious man. -2 An epithet of Brahma (m.)

गुणक *m.* 1 A calculator. -2 A multiplier (in math.)

गुणन *n.* 1 Multiplication. -2 Enumeration. -3 Describing merits or qualities; pointing out or enumerating merits. -*नी* *f.* Examining books, studying; collating and correcting copies to determine the value of variants.

गुणनिका *f.* 1 Study, repeated reading; repetition. -2 Dancing, the science or profession of dancing. -3 The prologue or introduction to a drama. -4 A garland, necklace. -5 Determining the value of the various readings of a manuscript. -6 A cipher, the character in arithmetic which expresses nothing.

गुणनीय *a.* (*f.* -या) 1 To be multiplied. -2 To be enumerated. -3 To be advised. -*य* *m.* Study, practice. -*य* *n.* The multiplicand.

गुणिका *f.* A tumour, a swelling.

गुणित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Multiplied. -2 Heaped together, collected. -3 Enumerated.

गुणिता *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Possessed of

or endowed with, merits ; meritorious. -2 Auspicious. -3 Familiar with the merits of anything. —नी f. A bow.

गुणीभूत a. 1 Deprived of the original meaning or importance. -2 Made secondary or subordinate. -3 Invested with attributes. -4 Having a certain force or application (as a word &c.). -Comp. —द्वयं n. (in Rhet.) The second of the three divisions of Kāvya (poetry), in which the charm of the suggested sense is not more striking than that of the *expressed* one.

गुं 10 U. (गुंयति-ने, गुंति) 1 To encircle, surround, envelop, enclose. -2 To hide, conceal.

गुंने n. 1 Concealing, covering, hiding. -2 Smearing.

गुंडः m. 1 A kind of fragrant grass. -2 Pounding, grinding.

गुंडकः m. 1 Dust, powder. -2 An oil-vessel. -3 A soft or low pleasing tone. -4 Dirty flour or meal.

गुंडिकः m. Flour, meal, powder.

गुंडित a. (f. —ता) 1 Pounded, ground. -2 Covered with dust.

गुण्य a. (f. —या) Endowed with virtues. -2 To be enumerated. -3 To be described or praised. -4 To be multiplied.

गुप्तः m. = गुच्छः q. v.

गुप्तकः m. 1 A bundle, bunch. -2 A nosegay. -3 A cow-tail, 'chowrie.' -4 The section or chapter of a book.

गुदं n. The anus. -Comp. —अंकुरः m. Piles. —आवर्तः m. Obstruction of the bowels. —उद्वेगः m. Piles. —ओष्ठः m. The opening of the anus. —कीलः, —कीलकः m. Piles. —ग्रहः m. Constipation, flatulence. —पाकः m. The inflammation of the anus. —प्रंशः m. *Prolapsus ani*.

—वर्तनं n. The anus. —संशः m. Contipation. [long]

गुंदलः m. The sound of a small drum.

गुंदा (—द्रा-)लः m. The Chātāka.

गुप् 1 P. (गोपायति, गोपायित)

To guard, protect, defend, over. -2 To hide, conceal.

गुप् 1 A. (गुप्यते Strictly

erative of गुप्) 1 To censure,

hide, conceal (गोपते in this sense)

गुप् 4 P. (गुप्यति) To be

ed or disturbed.

गुप् 10 U. (गोपायति-ने) 1 To

-2 To speak. -3 To conceal.

गुपिलः m. A king. -2 A

गुप्त p. p. (f. —ता) 1

ed, preserved, guarded. -2

den. -3 Secret, private.

visible, withdrawn from sight.

Joined. —मः m. An appellation

ally added to the name of a

as चंद्रगुप्तः, समुद्रगुप्तः &c. -2 An

of Vishnu. —मं ind. Secretly,

vately, apart. —मा f. One of

principal female characters

poetical composition, a lady

ed to another (परकीया) who

her lover's caresses and

ments. -Comp. —मतिः m. A

emissary. —चरः m. 1 An

Balarāma. -2 A spy, an

—वेशः m. A disguise.

गुप्तकः m. A preserver.

गुप्तिः f. 1 Preserving, protect-

-2 Concealing, hiding. -3

ing, sheathing. -4 A hole

ground. -5 Digging a hole

ground. -6 A means of

rampart. -7 Confinement,

-8 The lower deck of a

leak in a ship. -10 Check,

-11 Secret means.

गुप् or गुं 6 P. (गुप्यति, गुं

To put string or weave together, tie, wind round. -2 (fig.) To write, compose.

गुंफः *m.* 1 Tying, stringing together. -2 Putting together, composing, arrangement. -3 A bracelet. -4 A whisker, a mustachio.

गुंफा *f.* 1 Stringing together. -2 Arranging, composing. -3 Good composition.

गुं (गु-) क्ति *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Strung together, tied, woven. [exertion.

गुं 6 A. 1 To make an effort or

गुं 4 A. (*p. p.* गुं) 1 To hurt, kill, injure. -2 To go.

गुं *n.* Effort, perseverance.

गुं *a.* (*f.* -र, -र्षी; compar. गरीयश्च; superl. गरिष्ठ) 1 Heavy, weighty.

(*fig.* also). -2 Great, large, long,

extended. -3 Important, momentous, great. -4 Arduous, difficult (to bear). -5 Excessive, violent, intense. -6 Venerable, respectable. -7

Heavy, hard of digestion (as food). -8 Best, excellent. -9 Dear, beloved.

-10 Haughty, proud (as a speech). -11 (In prosody) Long,

as a syllable, either in itself, or being short, followed by a conjunct

sonant &c. -12 Valuable, high-prized. -13 Grievous. -रः *m.* 1 A

father. -2 Forefather, ancestor. -3

Any venerable or respectable person; an elderly person or relative.

-4 A teacher, preceptor. -5 A lord, head, superintendent, ruler. -6 N.

of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the Gods. -7 The planet Jupiter. -8

The propounder of a new doctrine. -9 The lunar asterism called गुं.

-10 N. of Drona, teacher of the Kuravas and Pándavas. -11 N. of

Prabhákara, the leader of a school

of the Mímámsakas (called after him Prabhákara). -12 The Supreme Spirit. -Comp. -अर्थ *a.* Important.

(-र्थः *m.*) A preceptor's fee for instructing a pupil -कारः *m.* Worship, adoration. -क्रमः *m.* Instruction handed down through a series of teachers; traditional instruction.

-धनः *m.* White mustard. -चर्या *f.* Attendance upon a preceptor. -जनः *m.* Anyvenerable person, an elderly relative; the elders collectively.

-तत्पयः, -तद्विपय *m.* 1 One who violates his teacher's bed (wife). -2 One who defiles his step-mother.

-दक्षिणा *f.* The fee given to a spiritual preceptor. -देवतः *m.* The constellation गुं.

-दूता *f.* 1 The ceremonies in propitiation of Brihaspati when a work is to be preformed or undertaken. -2 The worship of one's spiritual preceptor. -धं *n.* 1 The constellation गुं. -2 A bow.

-3 The sign *pisces* of the zodiac. -रत्नं *n.* 1 Topaz. -2 A gem brought from the Himálaya and the Indus.

-लावणं *n.* Relative importance or value. -वारः, -वासरः *m.* Thursday. -शिखरि *m.* An epithet of the Himálaya.

गुं *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 A little heavy. -2 Long (in prosody.)

गुं (गु-) जः *m.* 1 The district of Gujaráth. -2 An inhabitant of Gujaráth.

गुंविणी, गुंवी *f.* A pregnant woman. -वी *f.* The wife of a preceptor.

गुंलः *m.* Molasses. -ली *f.* 1 A pill. -2 Small-pox.

गुंलच्छः, गुंलच्छः *m.* A bunch or cluster; see गुंलच्छः.

गुंलः *m.* The ankle.

गुंलः *m.*, -लं *n.* 1 A clump or cluster of trees, a thicket, bush. -2 A

troop of soldiers, a division of an army, consisting of 45 foot, 27 horse, 9 chariots and 9 elephants. -3 A fort. -4 The spleen. -5 A chronic enlargement of the spleen. -6 A village police-station. -7 A wharf of stairs (Mar. बाँट). -8 Disciplining an army; keeping it in a posture of defence. —रुमी *f.* 1 A cluster or clump of trees. -2 A tent.

गृह् 1 *U.* (गृहति-ते) To cover, hide, conceal, keep secret. -2 To cover with clothes. With उप— To embrace. नि— To hide.

गृहः *m.* 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya. -2 A horse. -3 N. of a Chāndāla or Nishāda, king of Srīngavera.

गृहा *f.* 1 A cave, cavern, hiding place. -2 Hiding, concealing. -3 A pit, hole in the ground. -4 The Heart. -5 Intellect. -Comp. —आहित *a.* Placed in the heart. —चरं *n.* Brahman (*n.*). —मुख *a.* Wide-mouthed, open-mouthed. —शयः *m.* 1 A mouse. -2 A tiger or lion. -3 The Supreme Soul.

गृहिनं *n.* A wood, thicket.

गृहिरः *m.* 1 A guardian, protector. -2 A blacksmith.

गृह्य *pol. p.* (*f.* —दा) 1 To be concealed, covered or kept secret, private. -2 Secret, solitary, retired. -3 Mysterious. —घः *m.* 1 Hypocrisy. -2 An epithet of Vishnu. -3 A tortoise. —घं *n.* 1 A secret, mystery. -2 A privy, the male or female organ of generation. -3 The anus. -Comp. —गुरुः *m.* An epithet of Siva. —दीपकः *m.* The fire-fly. —निष्यंदः *m.* Urine. —पुरुषः *m.* The Asvattha tree ('with concealed 'blossoms'). —मयः *m.* An epithet of Kārtikeya.

गृध्रकः *m.* N. of a class of demigods.

गृः *f.* 1 Dirt. -2 Ordure.

गृह *p. p.* (*f.* —दा) 1 Hidden, concealed, kept secret. -2 Covered, invisible. -4 Secret, private. -5 Disguised. —घं *n.* 1 A solitary or private place. -2 Private part. -3 A mystery. —अंगः *m.* Tortoise. —अंघ्रिः *m.* A snake. —आत्मन् *m.* (The compound word being गृहोत्तमन्). The Supreme Soul. —उत्पन्नः, —जः *m.* One of the 12 kinds of sons in Hindu law; he is a son born secretly of a woman, when her husband is absent, the real father being unknown (गृहे प्रसूतः गृहजन्तु सुतः स्मृतः). —नीडः *m.* The tail. —पथः *m.* 1 A hidden path. A by-path. -3 The mind, intellect. —पादः, —पादः *m.* A snake. —पुरुषः *m.* A spy, secret emissary, a disguised agent. —पुरुषकः *m.* The Bakula tree. —मैयुनः *m.* A crow. —वचंश्च *m.* A concealed witness, one placed to hear secretly what has been said by the defendant.

गुंजनः *m.* 1 A small red variety of garlic. -2 A turnip. -3 The tops of hemp chewed to produce intoxication, the Gānjā. —नं *n.* The meat of an animal destroyed by poison arrows.

गृध् 4 *P.* (गृध्याति, गृध्) 1 To desire. -2 To long for, be desirous.

गृध् *a.* Lustful, libidinous.

गृध् *m.* The God of love.

गृध् *a.* Bad, wicked. *f.* 1 The female escaping at the anus (अनस). Reason, intellect.

गृध् *a.* 1 Greedy, covetous. Greedy, desirous.

गृध् *n.*, —घ्या *f.* Desire, greediness.

गृध् *a.* (*f.* —घ्रा) Greedy, covetous.

—घः *m.*, —घे *n.* A vulture. —घे *n.* The female vulture. -Comp.

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m. N. of a mountain near Rājagriha. —वान, —वानिन *a.* Furnished with vulture's feathers (as an arrow).

गृहिः *f.* 1 A cow which has had only one calf, a young cow. -2 (In comp. with the names of other animals) Any young female animal; वासिनागृहिः *f.* 'A young she-elephant.' -3 A woman who has one child only. —*m.* A boar.

गृहं *n.* 1 A house, dwelling, habitation, mansion. -2 A wife. -3 The life of a house-holder. -4 A sign of the zodiac. -5 A name or appellation. —गृहः (*m. pl.*) 1 A house, dwelling. -2 A wife. -3 The inhabitants of a house, family. —Comp. —अक्षः *m.* A loop-hole, a round or oblong window. —अधिपः, —ईशः, —ईश्वरः *m.* 1 A house-holder. -2 A regent of a sign of the zodiac. —अयनिकः *m.* A house-holder. —अर्थः *m.* Domestic affairs, any household matter. —अम्लं *n.* A kind of sour gruel. —अदग्रहणी *f.* The threshold. —अदमन *m.* A flat oblong stone upon which condiments are ground; (Mar. पाटा). —आरामः *m.*, —वाटी, —वाटिका *f.* A garden attached to a house. —आश्रमः *m.* The second stage in the religious life of a Brāhmana. —आश्रमिन् *m.* A householder. —उत्पातः *m.* Any domestic nuisance. —उपकरणं *n.* A domestic utensil, anything required for household use. —कच्छपः *m.* See गृहाक्षर. —करणं *n.* 1 Household affairs. -2 House-building. —कारकः *m.* A house-builder, mason. —कारिन् *m.* 1 A house-builder. -2 A kind of wasp. —कोवा, —कोविका *f.* The small house-lizard. —चूली *f.* A house with two rooms contiguous to each other, but one facing west, the other east. —चिह्नं *n.* 1 A family-secret or scandal.

al. -2 Family dissensions. —जः, —जातः *m.* A slave born in the house. —जालिका *f.* Deceit, disguise. —ज्ञानिन् (also गृहेज्ञानिन्) *m.* Inexperienced, stupid, foolish. —देवता *f.* The goddess of a house; (*pl.*) A class of house-hold deities. —नमनं *n.* Wind. —नाशनः *m.* A wild pigeon. —नीदः *m.* A sparrow. —पतिः *m.* 1 A householder, a man who has entered on the second stage of life; one who, after having completed his studies, is married and settled. -2 A sacrificer. —पातः *m.* 1 The guardian of a house. -2 A house-dog. —पीतकः *m.* The site of a house; the ground on which it stands and which surrounds it. —प्रवेशः *m.* A solemn entrance into a house according to prescribed rites. —वलिः *m.* A domestic oblation, offering of the remnants of a meal to all creatures, such as animals, supernatural beings, and particularly household deities. —धैर्यः *m.* 1 One who is driven from his house, an exile. -2 Destroying a house. -3 Breaking into a house. -4 Failure, ruin or destruction of a house, firm &c. —भेदिन् *a.* 1 Prying into domestic affairs. -2 Causing domestic quarrels. —मणिः *m.* A lamp. —मेघः *m.* 1 A householder. -2 A domestic sacrifice. —मेघिन् *m.* A house-holder, a married Brāhmana who has a household. —यंत्रं *n.* A stick or other instrument to which, on solemn occasions, flags are fastened. —वाटिका, —वाटी *f.* A garden attached to a house. —वित्तः *m.* The owner of a house. —संवेशकः *m.* A house-builder by profession. —स्थः *m.* A householder, one who has entered on the stage of a house-holder.

गृहिणी *f.* A wife, house-wife, (the lady in charge of the house). Comp. —पदं *n.* The position or dignity of the mistress of the house.

गृहिन *m.* The master of a house, a householder.

गृहीत *p. p. (f. —ता)* 1 Taken, seized, caught, held. -2 Obtained, acquired, gained. -3 Received, accepted. -4 Robbed. -5 Collected. -6 Agreed, promised. -7 Perceived, understood, learnt. -8 Worn. -Comp. —गर्भा *f.* A pregnant woman. -दिश *a.* 1 Run away, fugitive, dispersed. -2 Disappeared. —देह *a.* Incarnate.

गृहीतिर *a.* Who has grasped or comprehended (with loc.) गृहीती षट् स्वीयु.

गृहा *a. (f. —हा)* 1 To be attracted or pleased, as in गुणगृहा. -2 Domestic. -3 Not master of oneself, dependent. -4 Tame, domesticated. -5 Situated out-side of; ग्रामगृहासेना *f.* 'An army out-side a village'. -6 To be taken or received. -7 To be seized. -8 To be observed, perceptible. -9 To be acknowledged or admitted. -10 To be trusted or relied on; to be honored. -11 Dependent, subservient. —ह्यः *m.* 1 The inmate of a house. -2 A tame animal or bird. -3 The domestic fire. —ह्यं *m.* The anus. -Comp. —अग्निः *m.* A sacred fire which (very Brāhmaṇa is enjoined to maintain. [a city.

गृहा *f.* A village adjoining to गृ 9 P. (गृणाति, गृण) 1 To utter a sound, call out, invoke. -2 To announce, speak, utter, proclaim. -3 To relate, promulgate. -4 To praise, extol. —With अनु To encourage.

गृ 6 P. (गिरति or गिलति) 1 To swallow, devour, eat up. -2 To send

fourth, pour out, spit out or eject from the mouth. —With अव- (Aim.) To eat, devour.

गृ 10 A. (गारयते) 1 To make known, relate. -2 To teach.

गेंडु (-दु-) कः *m.* A ball for playing with (also गेंडूकः).

गेय *a.* To be sung. —यः *m.* A singer, one who sings. —यं *n.* 1 A song, singing, also the art of singing.

गेहं *n.* A house, habitation. गेहेन्द्रि *a.* A coward, poltroon. गेहेन्द्रि

'Sharp at home only' *i. e.* a coward. गेहेन्द्रि *a.* 'Shouting defiance at home only; *i. e.* a coward, dung

hill-cock. गेहेमेन्द्रि *a.* 'Making water at home; *i. e.* indolent. गेहेन्द्रि

A braggadocio, braggart; boaster. गेहेन्द्रि *m.* A 'house-hero', a boasting

coward.

गेहिनी *a. (f. —नी)* Same as गृहिणी. गेहिनी *f.* A wife, the mistress of the house.

गे 1 P. (गायति, गीत) 1 To sing a song. -2 To speak or recite in a singing tone. -3 To relate, declare, tell (especially in metrical language). -4 To describe, relate

or celebrate in song. —With अनु To follow in singing. अव- To ensure. उक्त- To sing aloud. उप- To sing; to sing near. परि- To sing, relate, describe. वि- To censure.

गेरिक *a. (f. —की)* Mountain-born. —कः *m.*, —कं *n.* Red chalk. —कं

Gold.

गेरेयं *n.* Bitumen, red chalk. गो *m., f. (Nem. नौः)* 1 The star

-2 The sky. -3 The thunder-bolt. Indra. -4 A ray of light. -5 A

mond. -6 Heaven.

गो *f.* 1 A cow. -2 The earth. Speech, words. -4 The goddess of speech, Sarasvatī. -5 A mother.

A quarter of the compass. -7 Water (pl.). -8 The eye. -9 An arrow.

गो. *m.* 1 A bull, an ox. -2 The hair of the body. -3 An organ of sense. -4 The sign Taurus of the zodiac. -5 The sun. -6 The number 'nine' (in math.). -7 An arrow.

-Comp. -कंटक: *m.*, -कं *n.* 1 A road or spot trodden down by oxen and thus made impassable. -2 The cow's hoof. -3 The print of a cow's hoof.

-कर्ण: *m.* 1 A cow's ear. -2 A mule.

-3 A snake. -4 A span (from the tip of the thumb to that of the ring-finger). -5 N. of a place of pilgrimage in the south, sacred to Siva.

-किक: -कील: *m.* 1 A plough. -2 A pestle. -कुलं *n.* 1 A herd of kine. -2

A cow-house. -3 N. of a village

(where Krishna was brought up).

-कृतं *n.* Cow-dung. -कृष्टि: *f.* A young

cow which has had only one calf.

-कृतं, -कोशं *n.* A cow-pen, cattle-shed.

-कोश: *m.* 1 Dried cowdung. -2 A cow-

house. -ग्रस: *m.* The ceremony of

offering a morsel (of grass) to a

cow when performing an expiatory

rite. -कृतं *n.* 1 Rain-water. -2 Clari-

fied butter coming from a cow. -चर

व. 1 Grazed over by cattle. -2 Fre-

quently, dwelling, haunting. -3

Within the scope, power or range

of. -4 Moving on earth. -5 Acces-

sible to, attainable. -6 Circulating,

having a particular meaning, pre-

valent. (-र: *m.*) 1 The range of

cattle, pasturage. -2 A district,

province, sphere, an abode, dwel-

ling-place. -3 The range of the or-

gans of sense, an object of sense.

-4 Scope range, (in general). -5 (fig.)

Grip, hold, power, influence, con-

trol. -6 Horizon. -7 The range of

the planets from the Lagna or from

each other. -वर्मद *n.* 1 A cow's hide.

-2 A particular measure of surface.

-वत: *m.* An old ox or bull. -वर्तं *n.*

The urine of a bull or cow. -वाक्-

रिकं *n.* Auspiciousness, happiness.

(-क: *m.*) A preparer of food, baker.

-तल्लन: *m.* An excellent bull or cow.

-तीर्थ *n.* A cowhouse. -त्रं *n.* 1 A

cowpen. -2 A stable in general. -3

A family, race, lineage. -4 A name,

appellation. -5 A multitude. -6 In-

crease. -7 A forest. -8 A field. -9

A road. -10 Possessions, wealth. -11

An umbrella. -12 Knowledge of fu-

turity. -13 A genus, class. -14 A

caste, tribe, caste according to fa-

milies. (-त्र: *m.*) A mountain. (-त्र: *f.*)

1 A multitude of cows. -2 The earth.

-दा *f.* N. of the river Godâvari.

-दंतं *n.* 1 A yellow orpiment. -2 A

white fossil substance. -दत्तं *n.* 1

The gift of a cow. -2 The ceremony

of tonsure or cutting the hair. -दारणं

n. 1 A plough. -2 A spade, hoe.

-दावरी *f.* N. of a river in the south.

-दुह, -दुह: *m.* A cowherd. -दोह: *m.*

1 The milking of cows. -2 The

milk of cows. -3 The time of milk-

ing cows. -दोहनं *n.* 1 The time of

milking cows. -2 The milking of

cows. -दोहनी *f.* A milk-pail. -द्रव:

m. The urine of a bull or cow. -वनं

n. 1 A herd or multitude of cows,

cattle. -2 Possession of cows. -वत:

m. A mountain. -वृष: -वृष: *m.* 1

Wheat. -2 The orange. -वृक्ष: *m.*

The time of sunset or evening twi-

light (so called because cows, which

generally return home at about

sunset, raise up clouds of dust by

their treading on the earth). -वेतु:

f. A milch-cow with a calf. -त्र: *m.*

A mountain. -वंदी *f.* The female of

the Sârâsa bird. -वर्द: *m.* 1 The

(Indian) crane. -2 An epithet of Siva (bellowing like a bull). -3 N. of a country. —नर्दायः *m.* An epithet of Patanjali, author of the Mahābhāshya. —नायः *m.* 1 A bull. -2 An owner of land. -3 A herdsman. -4 An owner of kine. —नायः *m.* A cowherd. —निष्यंदः *m.* A cow's urine. —पः *m.* 1 A cowherd. -2 The chief of a cowpen. -3 The superintendent of a village. -4 A king. —पशुः *m.* A sacrificial cow. —पानसी *f.* A curved beam which supports a thatch. —पालः *m.* 1 A cowherd. -2 A king. -3 An epithet of Siva. -4 An epithet of Krishna. —पालकः *m.* 1 A cowherd. -2 A king. -3 An epithet of Siva; also of Krishna. —पालिका, —पाली *f.* The wife of a cowherd. —पुच्छं *n.* A cow's tail. (—च्छः *m.*) 1 A sort of monkey. -2 A sort of necklace consisting of two or four or thirty-four strings. —पुटिकं *n.* The head of Siva's bull. —पुरं *n.* 1 A city-gate. -2 A principal gate. -3 The ornamental gate-way of a temple. —प्रकाई *n.* An excellent cow or bull. —प्रचारः *m.* Pasture-ground, pasturage for cattle. —प्रवेशः *m.* The time when cows return home; sunset or evening-twilight. —श्रुत *m.* A mountain. —माक्षिका *f.* A gad-fly. —मंडलं *n.* 1 The globe. -2 A multitude of cows. —मतं *n.* Same as गल्युति. —मतल्लिका *f.* A tractable cow, an excellent cow. —मयः *m.* A cowherd. —मायुः *m.* 1 A kind of frog. -2 A jackal. -3 N. of a Gandharva. —मुखः *m.* , —मुखं *n.* A kind of musical instrument. (—खः *m.*) 1 A crocodile, shark. -2 A hole of a particular shape in a wall made by thieves. (—खं *n.*) 1 A house built unevenly. -2 Spreading unguents

smearing. (—खं *n.*, खी *f.*) A cloth bag of the shape of a gnomon containing a rosary, the beads of which are counted by the hand thrust inside. —मूढ *a.* Stupid as a bull. —नृ *n.* Cow's urine. —वृगः *m.* A kind of ox (गवय). —वेदः *m.* A kind of gem. —मेघः, —यज्ञः *m.* A cow-sacrifice. —गो 1 Cow-herd. -2 Keeping or tending cattle. -3 The orange. -4 An epithet of Siva. —स्तं *n.* A measure of distance equal to two Krosas. —रंग *f.* A bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine or bile of a cow, or found in the head of a cow. —लवणं *a.* A measure of salt given to a cow. —लांगु (—गू) लः *m.* A kind of monkey with a dark body, red cheeks, and a tail like that of a cow. —लोभी *f.* A prostitute. —लोक *m.* A celebrated hill in Brāhman country about Mathurā. —वर्षा *f.* A barren cow. —वाटं *n.*, —वासः *m.* A cow-pen. —विंदः *m.* 1 A cow-keeper, a chief herdsman. -2 N. of Krishna. -3 Brihaspati. —विष्, —विष्ट *f.* Cowdung. —विसर्गः *m.* The day-bracket (when cows are let loose to graze in forests). —वीर्यं *n.* The price received for milk. —वृंदारकः *m.* An excellent bull or cow. —वृषः, —वृषभः *m.* 1 A bull. -2 An excellent bull. —व्रजः *m.* 1 A cow-pen. -2 A herd of cows. -3 A place where cattle graze. —श्रुत *m.* Cowdung. —शतं *n.* A present of hundred cows to a Brāhmana. —श्रुत *n.*, —ला *f.* A cow-stall. —श्लोकः *m.* Three pairs of kine. —श्लोकः *m.* A kind of sacrifice lasting for one day. —सर्गः *m.* The time at which cows are usually let loose, day-bracket. —सूत्रिका *f.* A rope fastened at both ends having separate halters for each ox for cow. —स्तनः *m.* 1 A

udder of a cow. -2 A cluster of blossoms, nosegay &c. -3 A pearl-necklace of four strings. —स्तना, -नी *f.* A bunch of grapes. —स्यानं, (-कं) *n.* A cow-pen. —स्वामिन् *m.* An owner of cows. -2 A religious mendicant. -3 An honorary title affixed to proper names. —दृष्ट्या *f.* Cow-slaughter. —दृष्टे (sometimes written द्रष्टे) *n.* Cow-dung.

गोडुंवः *m.* The water-melon.

गोणी *f.* 1 A sack. -2 A measure of capacity equal to a Drona. -3 Ragged garment.

गोदः *m.* 1 A fleshy navel. -2 A person with a fleshy navel. -3 A man of a low tribe, inhabiting the eastern portion of the Vindhya range.

गोतमः *m.* 1 N. of a sage belonging to the family of Angiras, father of Satānanda. -2 N. of a sage, the founder of Nyāya philosophy.

गोतमी *f.* Ahalyā, wife of गोतम. —Comp. —पुत्रः *m.* An epithet of Satānanda.

गोवा *f.* 1 A leathern fence fastened round the left arm to prevent injury from the bow-string. -2 The alligator.

गोविः *f.* 1 The forehead. -2 The anagetic alligator.

गोपः *m.* (*f.* —णी) 1 One who guards or protects. -2 Hiding, concealment. -3 Abuse. -4 Flurry, agitation. -5 Light, lustre, splendour.

गोपनं *n.* 1 Guarding, protecting. -2 Hiding. -3 Abuse. -4 Flurry, hurry, alarm. -5 Light, lustre. -6 Envy.

गोपयति *m.* Protection. -2 Light, lustre.

गोपायनं *n.* Protecting, guarding.

गोपायित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Protected.

गोपय *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 To be protect-

ed. -2 To be kept secret or hidden. -3 To be taken care of. -4 To be cherished. —प्यः *m.* 1 A servant, slave. -2 A son of a female slave.

गोमय *a.* 1 Consisting of cattle. -2 Defiled with cow-dung. —यः *m.*, —यं *n.* Cow-dung. —यं *n.* Cowdung cake. (Mar. गोवरी). —Comp. —द्रव्यं, —प्रियं *n.* A mushroom, a fungus.

गोमिन् *n.* Rich in herds. —*m.* 1 An owner of cattle. -2 A jackal. -3 A worshipper. -4 An attendant on a Buddha.

गोरणं *n.* Energy, perseverance.

गोर्दः *m.* Brain; (also गोदः).

गोळः *m.*, —ल *f.*, —लं *n.* 1 A ball, globe. -2 The celestial or terrestrial globe.

-3 A circle. -4 A sphere, anything round or globular. —लः *m.* 1 A widow's bastard. -2 The presence of seven planets in one sign. -3 Myrrh.

—ल *f.* 1 A wooden ball with which children play. -2 A large globular water-jar. -3 Red arsenic. -4 Ink.

-5 A woman's female friend. -6 N. of Durgā. -7 N. of the river Godāvarī.

गोळकः *m.* 1 A ball, globe. -2 A wooden ball for playing with. -3 A globular water-jar. -4 A widow's bastard. -5 A conjunction of six or more planets. -6 Molasses.

गोष्टः *m.*, —ष्टं *n.* (usually गोष्टं only) 1 A cowpen, cow-station. -2 A station of cowherds. (—ष्टः *m.*) An assembly or meeting. -3 An epithet of Siva. —गोष्ट्यः *m.* A dog in a cowpen which barks at every one; (fig.) A slanderous person; one who stays idly at home and slanders his neighbours.

गोष्टिपटिनः *m.* 'Wise in a cowpen,' a braggart, vain boaster. गोष्टे-द्वेष्टिनः *m.* A boasting coward; also गोष्टिपटु, गोष्टिप्रगल्भः, —द्वारः &c.

गोष्ठिः,—छी *f.* 1 An assembly, assemblage, meeting. -2 Society, association. -3 Conversation, discourse. -4 A multitude or collection. -5 Family connections, relatives. -6 A kind of dramatic composition in one act.

गोष्ठपदं *n.* 1 A cow's foot. -2 The mark or impression of a cow's foot in the soil. -3 The quantity of water sufficient to fill such an impression; *i. e.* a very small puddle. -4 As much as a cow's footstep will hold. -5 A spot frequented by cows.

गौडः *m.* 1 N. of a country. -2 A particular subdivision of Brāhmanas. —डाः *m. pl.* The inhabitants of Gauda. —डी *f.* 1 Spirit distilled from molasses. -2 One of the Rāginis. -3 (In rhet.) One of the *Ritis* or *Vrittis*, or styles of poetic composition. —ई *n.* Sweetmeats.

गौडिकः *m.* Sugar-cane.

गौण *a. (f. —णी)* 1 Subordinate, secondary. -2 (In gram) Indirect or less immediate (opp. मुख्य or प्रधान). -3 Figurative, metaphorical, used in a secondary sense (as a word or sense). -4 Based on some similarity between the primary and secondary sense of a word; as in गौणी लक्षणा. -5 Relating to enumeration or multiplication. -6 Attributive.

गौण्यं *n.* Subordination, inferior position or rank.

गौतमः *m.* N. of (1) the sage Bhāradvāja; (2) of Satānanda, Gotama's son; (3) N. of Kripa, Drona's brother-in-law; (4) of Buddha; (5) of the propounder of the Nyāya system of philosophy. -Comp. —संभवा *f.* The river Godāvari.

गौतमी *f.* 1 N. of Kripī, wife of Drona. -2 An epithet of the Godāvari. -3 The teaching of Buddha.

-4 The Nyāya system of philosophy propounded by Gautama. -5 Yellowish. -6 A kind of yellow pigment. -7 An epithet of Durgā of the river Gomati.

गौर *a. (f. —रा or री)* 1 White. Yellowish, pale-red. -2 Reddish. Shining, brilliant. -3 Pure, clear, beautiful. —रः *m.* 1 The white of our. -3 The reddish colour. -4 White mustard. -5 The moon. -6 A kind of buffalo. -7 A kind of deer. The planet Jupiter. —रः *n.* 1 The lament of a lotus. -2 Saffron. Gold. -Comp. —आस्यः *m.* A kind of black monkey, with a white face. —सर्षपः *m.* The white mustard considered as a kind of weight.

गौरद्वयं *n.* The office of a herald.

गौरवं *n.* 1 Weight, heaviness. -2 Importance, high value or estimation. -3 Respect, regard. -4 Spectability, dignity. -5 Cumulative. -6 (In prosody) Length (as of a syllable). -7 Depth (as of meaning). -Comp. —आस्यं *n.* A kind of honour. —ईरित *a.* Praised, celebrated.

गौरवित *a. (f. —ता)* Highly esteemed.

गौरिका *f.* A virgin, a young girl.

गौरिलः *m.* 1 White mustard. Dust of iron or steel.

गौरी *f.* 1 N. of Pārvatī. -2 A young girl eight years old. -3 A young girl prior to menstruation; virgin. -4 A woman with a white or yellowish complexion. -5 The root of turmeric. -6 Turmeric. -7 A yellow pigment or dye (called गौरीवर्णा). -8 The name of Varuna. -9 The Mallikā creeper. —नः *m.* N. of Kārtikeya. —पुत्रः *m.* N. of Kārtikeya. —सुतः *m.* N. of Kārtikeya. A yellow orpiment.

ग्रह्, -2 The son of a girl married when 8 years old.
 गौरतल्लिकः *m.* The violator of the preceptor's bed.
 गौरतल्लिकः *m.* One who knows the good or bad marks of a cow.
 गौरतल्लिकः *m.* A single soldier of a troop. [hundred cows.
 गौरतल्लिक *a.* (*f.* —क्री) Possessing a *मा* *f.* The earth.
 ग्रह् or ग्रह् I A. (ग्रथते, ग्रथते) I To be crooked. -2 To be wicked. -3 To bend.
 ग्रथन *n.* I Coagulation, thickening, becoming obstructed or clogged with knotty lumps. -2 Stringing together. -3 Composing.
 ग्रथित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) I Strung or tied together. -2 Composed. -3 Arranged, classed. -4 Thickend, coagulated. -5 Knotty. -6 Hardened. -7 Hurt, injured.
 ग्रथः *m.* A cluster, bunch, tuft.
 ग्रह् I, 9 P., 10 U., I A. (ग्रथति, ग्रथयति) I To fasten, tie or string together. -2 To arrange, class together. -3 To wind round. -4 To write, compose. -5 To form, make. -6 To set or strew with.
 ग्रह् *m.* I Binding, (fig. also). -2 Work, treatise. -3 Wealth, property. -4 A verse consisting of 32 syllables, written in the Anushtubh metre. -Comp. —कर्तृ, *m.*, —कारः, —कृत् I A writer, an author. —कुटी, —कूटी I A library. -2 A studio.
 ग्रह् *m.*, —मा *f.* See ग्रथन.
 ग्रह् *m.* I A knot, bunch. -2 A tie or joint of a cord, garment &c. -3 A joint or knot of a reed, cane &c. -4 A joint of the body. -5 Crookedness, falsehood. -6 Swelling and enlarging of the vessels of the body. -Comp. —वेदकः, —वेदः, —मोचकः

m. A cut-purse, a pick-pocket.
 —बंधन *n.* I The tying together the garments of the bride and the bridegroom at the marriage ceremony.
 —हरः *m.* A minister.
 ग्रथिकः *m.* I An astrologer, a fortune-teller. -2 The name assumed by Nakula when at the palace of Virāta.
 ग्रथित *a.* See ग्रथित.
 ग्रथिन *m.* I One who reads books, bookish. -2 Learned, well-read. -3 Relating to books.
 ग्रथित *a.* (*f.* —क्री) Knotted, knotty.
 ग्रह् I A. I To swallow, devour, eat up, consume. -2 To seize. -3 To eclipse. —With सं- To destroy.
 ग्रह् I P. 10 U. (ग्रसति, ग्रसयति) I To eat, devour.
 ग्रसन *n.* I Swallowing, eating. -2 Seizing. -3 A partial eclipse of the sun or moon. -4 A mouthful.
 ग्रस्त *a.* (*f.* —स्ता) I Eaten, devoured. -2 Seized, stricken, possessed. -4 Eclipsed. -5 Taken, seized. —स्तं *n.* A word or sentence half-uttered or slurred over. -Comp. —अस्तं *n.* The setting of the sun or moon while eclipsed. —उदयः *m.* The rising of the sun or moon while eclipsed.
 ग्रह् 9 U. (ग्रह्णाति, जग्राह, अग्रहीत, ग्रहीतुं, ग्रहीत; *caus.* ग्रहयति) I To seize, take, take hold of, catch, grasp. -2 To receive, accept, exact. -3 To apprehend, capture, take prisoner. -4 To arrest, stop, catch. -5 To attract. -6 To win over, induce to one's side. -7 To please, gratify, satisfy, propitiate. -8 To affect, seize or possess (as by a demon, spirit &c.). -9 To learn, know, recognize, understand. -10 To consider, believe, take for. -11 To catch or perceive (as by an organ of sense). -12 To master, grasp. -13 To guess.

conjecture, infer. -14 To utter, mention (as a name). -15 To conceive. -16 To observe (as a fast). -17 To eclipse. -18 To include. -19 To receive hospitably (as a guest). —With अनुसं- To salute humbly. अप- To take away, tear off. अभि- To seize forcibly.

ग्रहः *m.* 1 Seizing, grasping, seizure.
 -2 A grasp, hold. -3 Taking, accepting. -4 Stealing, robbing. -5 Booty, spoil. -6 Eclipse. -7 A planet, (the planets are nine :—सूर्यश्चंद्रो मंगलश्च बुधश्चापि वृहस्पतिः । शुक्रः शनैश्चरो राहुः केतुश्चेति ग्रहा नव ॥). -8 Mentioning (as of a name). -9 A shark, crocodile. -10 An imp in general. -11 A particular class of evil demons supposed to seize upon children and produce convulsions. -12 Apprehension, perception. -13 An organ or instrument of apprehension. -14 Perseverance, persistence. -15 Purpose, design. -16 Favour, patronage. -17 The place of a planet in the fixed zodiac. -18 The number ' nine '. -19 The middle of a bow.
 -Comp. —अधीन *a.* Subject to planetary influence. —अवमर्दनः *m.* An epithet of Râhu. (—नं *n.*) Friction of the planets. —अवीशः *m.* The sun. —आमयः *m.* 1 Epilepsy. -2 Demoniacal possession. —आलुङ्घनं *n.* Pouncing on one's prey, tearing it to pieces. —ईशः *m.* The sun. —कल्लोलः *m.* An epithet of Râhu. —चिंतकः *m.* An astrologer. —दशा *f.* The aspect of a planet; the time during which it continues to exercise its influence. —नायकः *m.* 1. The sun. -2 An epithet of Saturn. —निग्रहो *m.* dual Reward and punishment. —नेमिः *m.* The moon. —पतिः *m.* 1 The sun. -2 The moon. —पीडनं *m.* —पिडा *f.* 1. Oppression caused

by a planet. -2. An eclipse. -3. The conjunction of planets. -4. Opposition of planets. -5. The sun. -6. The moon. -7. विप्रः *m.* An astrologer. -8. प्रार्थना *n.* The supplication of planets by sacrifice. ग्रहणं *n.* 1 Seizing, catching. 2 Receiving, accepting. 3 Mentioning, uttering, as in वचनम्. 4 Wearing, putting on. -5. अन्वयः *m.* -6 Understanding, comprehension. -7 Learning, mastery. -8 An echo. -9 Taking by the hand. -10 Taking captive. -11 Imprisonment. -12 Choosing. -13 Attraction. -14 Acceptation, meaning. -15 Assent, agreement. ग्रहणिः, -णी *f.* Diarrhoea, dysentery. ग्रहिल *a.* (*f.* -ला) Unyielding, relentless, obstinate. ग्रहीतृ *a.* (*f.* -त्री) 1 A taker, acceptor; as in गुणग्रहीतृ. -2 Person observant. -3 Debtor. -4 Purchaser. ग्रामः *m.* 1 A village, hamlet. 2 Race. -3 A multitude, collection of anything. -4 A gamut, scale of music. -Comp. -अविवृता, -अविवृतः *m.* The superintendent chief of a village. -अंतः *m.* The order of a village; space near a village. -अतिकं *n.* The neighbourhood of a village. -आचारः, -आचारः *m.* 1 One who is the source of trouble to the village. -कटकः *m.* 1 The tale-bearer. -कूटः *m.* 1 The man in a village. -2 A Sida. -3 *m.* An epithet of Indra. -4 Sexual intercourse; (बीजनिर्गमः) *m.* 1 The leader or chief of a village or community. -2 A husband. -3 chief in general. -4 An epithet of Vishnu. -5 A famous man. (-*f.*) 1 A whole lot. -2 The indigo plant.

sexual intercourse. —पालः *m.* 1 The guardian of a village. —2 Army for protection of a village. —मदगुः *f.* A riot, fray, village tumult. —ग्रामः *n.* A market. —वृगः *m.* A dog. —पंडः *n.* A riot, fray. —पंडः *m.* An imbecile man. —संवः *m.* A village-corporation. —सिंहः *m.* A dog. —दासकः *f.* A sister's husband. —ग्रामटिका *f.* A wretched or miserable village. —ग्रामिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Rural, rustic. —2 (In music) Chromatic. —3 ग्रामिकः *m.* 1 The headman of a village. —2 A villager. —ग्रामिणः *m.* 1 A villager. —2 A dog. —3 A crow. —4 A hog. —ग्रामिण्यः *m.* A villager; boor, churl. —ग्रामिका *a.* (*f.* —यी) Village-born, village. —यी *f.* A harlot, prostitute. —ग्राम्या *a.* (*f.* —म्या) 1 Relating to or living in a village. —2 Living in a village, rural, rustic. —3 Domestic, tame (as an animal). —4 Cultivated (opp. वन्य 'growing wild'). —5 Low, vulgar, used only by low people (as a word). —6 Indecent, obscene. —7 Relating to sexual pleasure. —8 Relating to a musical instrument. —ग्राम्यः *m.* 1 A tame hog. —2 First two signs of the zodiac, Aries and Taurus. —ग्राम्या *f.* The Inland speech. —ग्राम्यः *n.* 1 A rustic speech. —2 Food prepared in a village. —3 Sexual intercourse. —4 Acceptance. —ग्राम्यः *m.* An ass. —कर्मन् *n.* The occupation of a villager. —2 ग्राम्यः *m.* 1 The duty of a villager. —3 Sexual intercourse, copulation. —4 The right of a villager (as opp. श्रमन् 'a recluse'), —ग्राम्यः *m.* A harlot, prostitute. —सुचं

n. Sexual intercourse, copulation. —ग्राम्यः *m.* 1 A stone or rock. —2 A mountain. —3 A cloud.

ग्राम्यः *m.* 1 A mouthful. —2 Food, nourishment. —3 The part of the sun or moon eclipsed. —4 The morsel bitten. —5 The act of swallowing. —6 Indistinct pronunciation. —7 (In geom.) A piece cut out by the intersection of two circles. —8 An eclipse.

ग्रह *a.* (*f.* —ही) Seizing, holding, receiving —हः *m.* 1 Seizing, grasping. —2 A crocodile, shark. —3 A prisoner. —4 Accepting. —5 Understanding, knowledge. —6 Persistence, importunity. —7 Determination, resolve. —8 A disease. —9 Any large fish or marine animal. —10 A disease. —11 Beginning, undertaking. —ही *f.* A female crocodile.

ग्रहक *a.* (*f.* —हिका) One who receives, takes &c. —कः *m.* 1 A hawk, falcon. —2 A curer of poison. —3 A purchaser. —4 A police-officer.

ग्रीवा *f.* The neck, the back part of the neck.

ग्रीवालिका *f.* See ग्रीवा.

ग्रीविन् *m.* A camel.

ग्रीष्म *a.* (*f.* —ष्मा) Hot, warm. —ष्मः *m.* 1 The summer, the hot season, corresponding to the months of Jyeshtha and Ashādhā. —2 Heat, warmth. —ष्मी *f.* The नवमल्लिका plant.

ग्रैव (*f.* —वी), ग्रैवेय (*f.* —यी) *a.* Being on or belonging to the neck. —वन् *n.*, —यन् *n.* 1 A collar or necklace. —2 A chain worn round the neck of an elephant.

ग्रैवेयकं *n.* 1 A neck-ornament. —2 A chain worn round the neck of an elephant.

ग्रैष्म, ग्रैष्मिक *a.* Relating to summer.

ग्रन्थक a. (f. —भिका) 1 Sown in summer. -2 To be paid in summer (as a debt). [devour.

ग्लस I A. (ग्लसते, ग्लस्त) To eat,

गल्ह I U., IO U. (गल्हाति-ते, गल्हायति-ते)

1 To gamble, to win by gambling.
-2 To take, receive.

१८६: *m.* 1 A dice-player. -2 A stake, wager, bet. -3 A die. -4 Gambling, playing. -5 A dice-box. -6 Cast of the dice, game at dice. -7 A chess-man.

ग्लान *p. p.* (*f.*—ना) 1 Weary, languid, tired, fatigued, exhausted. -2 Sick, ill.

ग्रानि: *f.* 1 Exhaustion, languor, fatigue. -2 Decay, decline. -3 Debility, weakness. -4 Displeasure, sickness.

ग्लासु *a.* Languid, wearied.

ग्लुच् I P. (ग्लोचति, ग्लुक्त्त) 1 To go, move. -2 To steal, rob. -3 To take away. [To go.

गुञ्च् I P, -(गुञ्चाति) I To rob. -2

ह्ले I P. (ग्लायति, ग्लान) I To feel aversion or dislike to do anything (with inf.). -2 To be fatigued or wearied. -3 To be dejected. -4 To wane, fade, faint away. -Caus. (ग्लाययति, but प्रग्लाययति). I To cause to fade away, wither up. -5 To tire out, exhaust. -3 To injure, trouble, hurt. -4 To emaciate, waste.

मूः *m.* 1 The moon. -2 Camphor.
-3 The earth.

घ.

च *a.* (Used only as the last member of comp.) Striking, killing, destroying; as in जीवच, राजच &c. —च: *m.* 1 A bell —2 Rattling, gurgling or tinkling noise.

चद् I A. I To be busy, strive after, be intently occupied with anything (with inf. or dat.). -2 To happen, take place, be possible. -3 To be united with. -4 To come to an end. With प्र— I To be occupied. -2 A man to commence. वि— I To bestow, ed. -2 To be spoiled; to be lost. सम्— To be united. -3 To unite; join, bring together. -4 To bring in contact with. -5 To accomplish, effect. -6 To rub, fashion, work out, make. -7 To prompt, impel. -8 To exert oneself for. -9 To taste.

वट् 10 U. (वांटयति, वांटे) To unite, collect
-2 To unite, collect
-3 To shine.

[illegible]

water-pot as a type of Durgā.
 घट्ट a. (f. -क) 1 Exerting one-
 striving for. -2 Bringing ab-
 accomplishing. -3 Forming a
 constituent part; a constituent, com-
 -3 घट्ट m. 1 A tree that pro-
 comes fruit without apparent flow-
 occupies -2 A match-maker, an agent
 To be ascertains genealogies and
 to be ascertains matrimonial alliances.
 -Comp. a genealogist.
 घट्ट n., -ना f. 1 Effort, exertion, -2
 with, happening, occurring. -3 Accom-
 ct. -4 Element, bringing about, effec-
 make -4 Joining, union. -5 Making,
 To rub, to ag.
 घट्ट f. 1 An endeavour, effort, ex-
 -2 A number, assemblage. -3
 group of elephants assembled for
 purposes. -4 An assembly.
 घट्ट m. A waterman. -क n. The
 the posteriors.
 घट्ट f. 1 A small water-jar, a
 earthen vessel. -2 A measure
 equal to 24 minutes. -3 A
 pot used in calculating the
 ghatikās of the day. -4 The ankle-
 m. The sign Aquarius of the
 zodiac (also called कुम्भ).
 घट्ट a. (f. -ना) One who blows
 water-jar or pot. -मः m. A
 घट्ट a. (f. -या) One who drinks
 plentiful (of water &c.).
 घट्ट f. 1 A small jar. -2 A measure
 equal to 24 minutes. -3 A
 water-pot used in calculating
 ghatikās or time of the day.
 -कारः m. A potter. -ग्रहः,
 घट्ट n. 1 A water-bearer. -यंत्र n. 1
 Indian machine for raising
 water. -2 A contrivance (like a
 ghata) to ascertain the 'ghati-
 ka' or time of the day.

घट्ट I A. (घट्टते), usually 10 U.
 (घट्टयति-ते, घट्टित) 1 To shake, stir
 about. -2 To touch, rub, rub the
 hands over. -3 To smooth, stroke.
 -4 To speak spitefully or malign-
 antly. -5 To disturb. With अव-
 To open. परि- To strike. वि- 1 To
 strike. -2 To rub. -3 To open (as
 a door). सम्- 1 To rub, to rub
 against. -2. To strike. -3 To bring
 together; to collect.

घट्टः m. 1 A landing place, steps
 on the side of a river leading to
 the waters (Mar. बंट) -2 Stirring,
 agitating. -3 A toll-station. -Comp.
 -कुटी f. A toll-station. घट्टकुटीप्रभात-
 न्यायः m. The maxim of day-break
 near a toll-station. This maxim
 indicates the concurrence of what
 one studiously tries to avoid. -जीवि
 m. 1. A ferryman. -2. A man of a
 mixed tribe. -3. An attendant at a
 landing place.

घट्टनं n. Shaking, moving.

घट्टना f. 1 Shaking, moving, agita-
 ting. -2 Rubbing. -3 A means of
 livelihood, business, profession.

घट्टः m. 1 N. of Siva. -2 A kind of
 sauce, a kind of dish. -Comp. -फलकः
 m. A shield with a ringing sound.

घट्टा f. 1 A bell. -2 A plate of iron
 or mixed metal struck as a clock.
 -Comp. -फलकः m., -क n. A shield
 furnished with small bells. -ताडः m.
 A bellman. -पथः m. 1 The chief road
 through a village, a highway, main
 road. -2. N. of Mallinātha's com-
 mentary on the 'Kirātārjunīyam.'
 -शब्दः m. 1. Bell-metal. -2 The sound
 of a bell.

घट्टिका f. A small bell.

घट्टः m. 1 A string of bells tied on
 an elephant's chest by way of orna-
 ment. -2 Heat, light.

घंङः *m.* A bee.

घन *a* (*f.* -ना) 1 Compact, firm, solid.
-2 Thick. dense. -3 Thick-set, full,
(as breasts). -4 Deep (as sound).
-5 Uninterrupted, permanent. -6
Impenetrable. -7 Excessive, violent.
-8 Complete. -9 Auspicious, fortunate.
-10 Coarse, gross. -11 Engrossed
by, full or replete with. कंठग्रहे
प्रथमरागवने विलीय *रत्नाव. ४. -नः *m.* A
cloud. -2 An iron club, a mace. -3
The body. -4 The cube of a number
(in math). -5 Extension, diffusion.
-6 A collection, quantity, mass,
assemblage. -7 Talc. -8 Phlegm.
-9 Any compact mass or substance.
-10 Hardness, firmness. -11 A particular
manner of reciting Vedic texts. -नं *n.* 1 A cymbal, a bell, a
gong. -2 Iron. -3 Tin. -4 Skin, rind,
bark. -5 A mode of dancing.
-Comp. -आकरः *m.* The rainy season.
-आगमः, -उदयः *m.* The rainy season.
-आमयः *m.* The date-tree. -उपलः *m.*
Hail. -कफः *m.* Hail. -गोलकः *m.* The
alloy of gold and silver. -ज्वाला *f.*
Lightning. -तोतः *m.* The Chátaka
bird. -नाभिः *m.* Smoke (being supposed
to be a principal ingredient
in clouds). -नीहारः *m.* Thick hoar-
frost or mist. -पदं *n.* The cube root.
-पदवी *f.* The firmament, sky. -पाषंडः
m. A peacock. -फलं *n.* (in geom.)
The solid or cubical contents of a
body or of an excavation. -मूलं *n.*
The cube root (in math.). -रसः
m. 1 A thick juice. -2 Extract,
decoction. -3 Camphor. -4 Water
(*m.* or *n.*). -वर्गं *n.* The face. -वर्गः
m. The square of a cube, the sixth
power (in math.). -वर्त्मनः *n.* The
sky. -वह्निः, -वह्नी *f.* Lightning. -वातः
m. A thick oppressive breeze or
air. -वाहनः *m.* 1 Siva. -2 Indra.

-श्याम *a.* Deep-black, dark.
m.) An epithet (1) of Krishna. -सारः *m.* 1
of Krishna. -सारः *m.* 1
-2 Mercury. -3 Water. -
f. The contents of an
or of a solid (in math).
घनावनः *m.* 1 Indra. -2
elephant, or one in rut of
cation. -3 A thick or raining
-4 Mutual collision or collision.
घरदः *m.* A grinding stone.
घर्घरा *a* (*f.* -रा) 1 Indistinct
ring, gurgling (as a stream).
Murmuring, muttering (as
-रः *m.* 1 An indistinct or
mur. -2 Noise in general.
door, gate. -4 Creaking,
rattling &c. -5 The pass of
tain. -6 A sliding door, door.
Mirth, laughter. -8 An
fire of chaff.

घर्घरा, -री *f.* 1 A bell used
nament. -2 A girdle of small
-3 The Ganges. -4 A kind
-5 A bell hanging on the
horse. -6 One of the modes
sic (*n.* also).

घर्घरिका *f.* 1 A bell used
nament. -2 A kind of musical
strument. -3 Fried grain.

घर्घरितं *n.* The grunting of a pig.
घर्मः *m.* 1 Heat, warmth.

hot season, summer. -3 Sweat.
spiration. -4 A cauldron.
Sunshine. -6 A cavity in the
shaped like a boiler. -7 A
-Comp. -अंशुः *m.* The sun.

The rainy season. -अंशुः *m.*
-जलं *n.* Sweat, perspiration.

f. The eruptions caused
and suppressed perspiration.
m. The sun. -दुतिः *m.*

-पयस् *n.* Sweat, perspiration.

घर्षः *m.*, घर्षण *n.* 1 Rubbing. -2 Grinding.
 घृ I. 2. P. (वसति, वास्ति, वस्त) To eat, devour (a defective root used only to form certain tenses of अद्).
 घम्र *a.* (*f.* -रा) 1 Voracious, gluttonous. -2 Devourer, destroyer.
 घम्र *a.* (*f.* -रा) Hurtful, injurious. -*m.* 1 A day. -2 The sun.
 घन *n.* Saffron.
 घट *m.*, -रा *f.* The back of the neck. -*m.* 1 A pitcher. -2 A standing place.
 घटिक *m.* 1 A bell-ringer. -2 A person who sings in chorus, especially in honour of gods or kings. -3 The Dhattūra plant.
 घात *m.* 1 A blow, stroke, bruise, hit. Killing, destruction, slaughter. -3 Arrow. -4 Power (in Math.) -5 The product of a sum in multiplication. Comp. -चंद्र *m.* The moon when in an inauspicious mansion. -तिथिः An inauspicious lunar-day. -नक्षत्रं An inauspicious constellation.
 घात *m.* An inauspicious day of week. -स्थानं *n.* A slaughter-house, place for execution.
 घात *a.* (*f.* -का) Killing, destroying.
 घात *m.* A killer, murderer. -नं Striking, killing, slaughter -2 Killing (as an animal at a sacrifice), immolating.
 घात *a.* (*f.* -ने) 1 Striking, killing. -2 Catching or killing (birds) -3 Destructive. -Comp. -पक्षिण, घात *m.* A hawk, falcon.
 घात *a.* (*f.* -के) 1 Killing, destructive, mischievous. -2 Cruel, [be killed.]
 घात *a.* (*f.* -त्या) Proper or fit to sprinkle. Sprinkling, wetting.

घातिक *m.* A kind of dish or cake prepared with clarified butter which is full of small holes.

घास *m.* 1 Food. -2 Meadow or pasture grass. -Comp. -बुंद, -स्थानं *n.* A pasture. [pigeon.

घु *m.* The indistinct sound of a

घुट *m.*, -घुटिः, -टी *f.*, घुटिक *m.*, -का *f.* The ankle.

घुण *m.* A particular kind of insect found in timber. -Comp. -अक्षरं *n.*, -लिपिः *f.* An incision in wood or in the leaf of a book made by an insect or worm and resembling somewhat the form of a letter.

घुणाद्वयः *m.* The maxim of letters bored by an insect in wood. It indicates any chance occurrence, taking its origin in the chance resemblance of an incision in wood or in the leaf of a book made by an insect in the form of some letters. This maxim is used to denote any fortuitous or chance occurrence.

घुट *m.*, -घुटिक, घुटिका *f.* The ankle.

घुड *m.* A large black bee.

घु 6 P. (घुरति, घुरित) 1 To sound, make a noise, grunt (as a pig, dog, &c.). -2 To be frightful or terrible, -3 To cry in distress.

घुघुराय् Den. A. To utter gurgling sounds.

घुरी *f.* The nostrils, especially of a hog.

घुरुर *m.* 1 Guinea-worm. -2 Growling, grumbling. -रा *f.* Growling &c. (as of a dog). [whisper.

घुघुराय् Den. A. To murmur, hum.

घुघुरी *f.* 1 The grunting of a hog. -2 The mole-cricket.

घुलुघुलवः *m.* A sort of pigeon.

घुष I P., 10 U. (बोधति, बोधयति-ने,

घुषितः, घुष्ट or घोषित) 1 To sound. -2 To proclaim aloud, announce or declare publicly; to praise. -3 To fill with cries. With आ- or उत्- To announce publicly; to proclaim loudly.

घुष् 1 A. (घुषते) To be beautiful or brilliant.

घुसुणं *n.* Saffron.

घूकः *m.* An owl. -Comp. -अरिः *m.* A crow. -नादिनी *f.* The Ganges.

घूकारः *m.* Hooting.

घूर्ण 1 A., 6 P. To roll about, move to and fro, whirl, shake, reel, stagger.

घूर्ण *a.* (*f.* -र्ण) Shaking, moving to and fro. -र्णः *m.* Whirling, rolling.

-Comp. -वायुः *m.* A whirlwind.

घूर्णनं *n.*, -ना *f.*, घूर्णः *f.* Shaking, reeling, whirling, or turning round.

घृ 1 P. (घारति, घृत) To sprinkle.

घृ 10 U. (वारयति-ले, वारित). To sprinkle over, wet, moisten.

घृ 3 P. (जिघर्षति) 1 To sprinkle. -2 To shine.

घृ 5 U. (घृणोति, घृणते) 1 To sprinkle. -2 To shine. [burn.

घृण् 8 P. (घृणोति, घृण्ण) To shine,

घृण् 1 A. (घृणते) To seize.

घृणा *f.* 1 Compassion, pity, tenderness. -2 Disgust, aversion. -3 Reproach, censure. -Comp. -अर्चिः *m.* Fire. [hearted.

घृणाळ *a.* Compassionate, tender.

घृणि *a.* 1 Displeasing. -2 Shining.

-णिः *m.* 1 Heat, sunshine. -2 A ray of light. -3 The sun. -4 A wave. - *n.* Water. -Comp. -निधिः *m.* The sun. (*f.*) The Ganges.

घृतं *n.* 1 Ghee, clarified butter. -2

Butter. -3 Water. -Comp. -अन्नः, -अर्चिस् *m.* Blazing fire. -आहुतेः *f.*

An oblation of ghee. -आहः *m.* The Sarala tree. -उदः *m.* The 'ocean of

ghee,' one of the seven oceans. - *m.* Boiled rice mixed with

-दग्धितिः *m.* Fire. -घारा *f.* A

nuous stream of ghee. -घृण

sacrificial victim representing

ghee. -घूरः, -वरः *m.* A kind of

meat. -लेखनी *f.* A ladle for ghee.

घृष् 1 P. (घर्षति, घृष्ट) 1 To

strike against. -2 To brush, rub,

polish. -3 To crush, grind, pound.

-4 To compete, rival (as in

With उत्- To scratch. सम्- To

emulate, to vie with.

घृष्टिः *m.* A hog. - *f.* 1 Grind-

pounding, rubbing. -2 Emula-

rivalry, competition.

घोटः, -घोटकः *m.* A horse.

-अरिः *m.* A buffalo.

घोटिका, घोटी *f.* A mare.

घोण (-न-) सः *m.* A sort of rep-

घोणा *f.* 1 The nose. -2 The

a horse, snout (of a hog).

घोणिन् *m.* A hog.

घोटा *f.* The jujube tree. -2 The

tel-nut tree. -3 A timber tree.

घोर *a.* (*f.* -रा) 1 Terrific,

ful, horrible, awful. -2 Vio-

ment. -रः *m.* N. of Siva.

Night. -रं *n.* 1 Horror, aw-

-2 Poison. -Comp. -घुषः *m.*

metal. -घोरतरः *m.* Siva. -घुषः *m.*

-रासनः, -रासिन्, -वासनः, -वा-

jackal. -रूपः *m.* An epithet of

घोलः *m.*, -लं *n.* Butter-milk

no water in it.

घोषः *m.* 1 Noise, tumult. -2

thundering of clouds. -3 Pro-

tion. -4 Rumour, report. -5 A

man. -6 A hamlet, station.

herds. -7 (In gram.) The

sound heard in the articulation

The soft consonants. -8 A 'gh'

-घं. Bell-metal -Comp. -वर्णः

neck. -2 A carriage. -3 The ruddy goose (चक्रवाकः). (-नी f.) A goose. (-नी n.) A parasol. —अटः *m.* A juggler, snake-catcher. -2 A rogue, knave, cheat. -3 A particular coin, a *dināra*. —आयुधः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. —आवर्तः *m.* A whirling or rotatory motion. —आहः, —आहयः *m.* The ruddy goose. —ईश्वरः *m.* 1 N. of Vishnu. -2 The officer in charge of a district. —उपजीविन *m.* An oilman. —कारकं *n.* 1 A nail. -2 A kind of perfume. —गंडः *m.* A round pillow. —गुच्छः *m.* The Asoka tree. —ग्रहणं *n.*, —णी *f.* A rampart, an entrenchment. —चरः *m.* A juggler. —चारित्र *m.* A chariot. —चूडामणिः *m.* Round jewel in a coronet or diadem. —जीवकः, —जीविन *m.* A potter. —तीर्थं *n.* N. of a holy place. —दंष्ट्रः *m.* A hog. —घरः *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu. -2 A sovereign, governor or ruler of a province. -3 A village tumbler or juggler. -4 A snake. —वारा *f.* The periphery of a wheel. —नाभिः *f.* The nave of a wheel. —नामन *m.* 1 The ruddy goose (चक्रवाकः). 2 A pyritic ore of iron. —नायकः *m.* 1 The leader of a troop. -2 A kind of perfume. —नेमिः *f.* The periphery or circumference of a wheel. —पाणिः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. —पादः, —पादकः *m.* 1 A carriage. -2 An elephant. —पालः *m.* 1 The governor of a province. -2 An officer in charge of a division of an army. -3 The horizon. -4 A circle. -5 One who carries a discus. —वंशः, —वांशवः *m.* The sun. —वाहः, —डः, —वालः *m.*, —लं, —डं *n.* 1 A ring, circle. -2 A collection, group, multitude, mass. -3 The horizon. (-लः *m.*) 1 A mythical range of mountains supposed to encircle the orb of the earth like a wall and

to be the limit of light and darkness. -2 The ruddy goose. —म. A dog. —मृत् *m.* 1 One who carries a discus. -2 N. of Vishnu. —म. Night. —ममः *m.*, —ममिः *f.* A grindstone. —मंडलिन् *m.* A spotted cobra. —मुखः *m.* A hog. —यानं *n.* A carriage. —रदः *m.* A hog. —रतः *m.* 1 An emperor, universal monarch. -2 Head, foremost. —वाकः *m.* 1 The ruddy goose. —वाटः *m.* 1 limit, boundary. -2 A lamp-stick. -3 Engaging in an action. —वृत्तः *m.* A whirlwind, hurricane. —वृत्तिः *m.* 1 Interest upon interest, compound interest. -2 Wages for transporting goods in a carriage. —वृत्तः *m.* A circular array of troops. —वृत्तिः *m.* Tin. (-वृत्तिः *m.*) The ruddy goose. —साहयः *m.* The ruddy goose. —सरः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

चक्रक *a.* Wheel-shaped, circular. —चक्रः *m.* Arguing in a circle (in logic). चक्रिकः *m.* A discus-bearer. —चक्रः *m.* A heap, troop. -2 A fraudulent device.

चक्रित *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu. A potter. -3 An oilman. -4 An emperor, a universal monarch. -5 An officer in charge of a province. -6 An officer in charge of a division. -7 The ruddy goose. -8 An infantryman. -9 A snake. -10 A crow. -11 A tumbler or juggler.

चक्रिवन् *m.* An ass.

चक्षु 2 A (चक्षुः) 1 To see, observe, perceive. -2 To speak, say, (with dat of the person). चक्षुः 1 To declare, teach. -2 To relate. परि— 1 To declare. -2 To call. प्र— 1 To say, speak. -2 To repulse. व्य— To explain.

चक्षुस् *m.* 1 A teacher. an instructor in sacred science. -2 An epithet of Brihaspati.

चक्षुष्य *a. (f. —या)* 1 Good-looking, agreeable to the sight, pleasing, beautiful. -2 Good for the eyes. -*पयः m.* -*या f.* A collyrium or application to the eyes. -*या f.* A pleasing or agreeable woman.

चक्षुस् *n.* 1 The eye. -2 Sight, look, the faculty of sight. -3 Light, clearness. -4 Lustre, splendour. -*Comp.* -*नेचर a.* Visible. -*पयः m.* The range of sight, the horizon. -*विषयः m.* 1 The range of sight, presence, visibility. -2 An object of sight, any visible object. -3 The horizon.

चक्षुःश्रवस् *m.* A serpent.

चक्षुणः, -रः *m.* 1 A tree. -2 A carriage. -3 A vehicle in general (*n.* also).

चक्षुर्मणः *n.* 1 Moving about, taking exercise. -2 Going slowly or crookedly. -3 Moving or going about, walking. -4 Going tortuously. -5 Leap, jump, spring.

चक्षुः I P. (चंचति, चंचित) 1 To move, shake. -2 To dangle about. -3 To leap, jump. -4 To go, move.

चक्षुः *m.* 1 A basket. -2 A measure of length equal to 5 fingers. -*चा f.* 1 Anything made of cane (as mat &c.). -2 A straw-man, doll.

चक्षुःपति *m.* The large black bee. [bee.

चक्षुःपति *f.* -चक्षुःपतिः *m.* A large black

चक्षुः *a. (f. —का)* 1 Moving, shak-

ing, trembling. -2 (Fig.) Incon-

stant, fickle, unsteady. -*का m.* 1 The

wind. -2 A lover. -3 A libertine.

-*का f.* 1 Lightning. -2 Lakshmi,

the goddess of wealth.

चक्षुः *a.* 1 Celebrated, renowned,

known. -2 Clever (as अक्षुःचक्षुः). -*चक्षुः*

m. A deer. -*चक्षुः, -चक्षुः f.* A beak, bill.

-*Comp.* -*पुटः m.* -*पुटं n.* The bill of

a bird when shut. -*पुट, -पुट, m.* A

bird. -*पुटः m.* The tailor-bird.

चक्षुः *a. (f. —का)* Clever, expert.

चटकः *m.* A sparrow.

चटका, चटिका *f.* A hen-sparrow.

चटुः *m.* -*टु n.* 1 Kind or flattering words. -*टु m.* The belly.

चटुल *a. (f. —ला)* 1 Trembling, unsteady, moving about, shaking. -2 Fickle, inconstant (as a lover &c.). -3 Fine, beautiful. -*ला f.* Lightning.

चण *a. (f. —चना)* (At the end of comp.) Renowned, celebrated, skilled in, famous for, as अक्षरचणः. -*णः m.* The chick-pea.

चणकः *m.* Chick-pea.

चंड *a. (f. —डा)* 1 Fierce, violent, impetuous, angry, wrathful. -2 Hot, warm; as in चंडासु. -3 Active, quick. -4 Pungent, acrid. -5 Mischievous, evil. -6 Circumcised. -*डः m.* 1 An evil being or demon. -2 Siva. -3 Skanda. -4 The tamarind tree. -*डं n.* 1 Heat, warmth. -2 Passion, wrath. -*adv.* Violently, fiercely, angrily. -*Comp.* -*अंशुः, -दीवितिः, -भानुः m.* The sun. -*नायिका f.* An epithet of Durgā. -*मुंडा f.* A form of Durgā. -*मृगः m.* A wild animal.

चंडा, -डी *f.* 1 An epithet of Durgā. -2 A passionate or angry woman. -*Comp.* -*ईश्वरः, -पतिः m.* An epithet of Siva:

चंडातः *m.* The fragrant oleander.

चंडातकः *m.* -*कं n.* A short petticoat.

चंडाल *a. (f. —ला)* Wicked or cruel in deeds; of black deeds. -*ला m.* A general name for the lowest and most despised of the mixed castes originating from a Sūdra father and a Brāhmana mother. -2 A man of this caste, an outcast. -*Comp.* -*वहः की f.* The lute of a Chāndāla; a common or vulgar lute.

चंडालिका *f.* 1 The lute of a Chāndāla. -2 N. of Durgā.

चंडिः, चंडिका *f.* N. of Durgā.

चंडिमन् *m.* 1 Passion, violence, wrath -2 Heat, warmth.

चंडिलः *m.* A barber.

चतुर *num. a.* (always in pl. ; चत्वारः *m.*, चतस्रः *f.* ; चत्वारि *n.*) Four. -Comp. —अंग *a.* Having 4 members, quadrupartite. (-यं *n.*) 1 A complete army consisting of elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry. -2 A sort of chess. —अंगि *a.* Having four parts. (-नी *f.*) A complete army. —अंत *a.* Bordered on all sides. —अंता *f.* The earth. —अशीत *a.* Eighty-fourth. —अशीति *a.* or *f.* Eighty four. —अश्र, —अश्र *a.* (for अश्रि-त्रि) 1 Four-cornered, quadrangular. -2 Symmetrical, regular or handsome in all parts. (-श्रः, -त्रः *m.*) 1 A square. -2 A quadrangular figure. -3 (In astr.) N. of the fourth and eighth lunar mansions —अहं *n.* A period of four days. —आत्मन् *m.* N. of Vishnu. —आननः, -मुखः *m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). —आश्रमं *n.* The four orders or stages of the religious life of a Brāhmana. —उत्तर *a.* Increased by four. —कर्ण (चतुर्कर्ण) *a.* Heard by two persons only. —कोण (चतुर्कोण) *a.* Square, quadrangular. (-णः *m.*) A square, tetragon. any quadrilateral figure. —गतिः *m.* 1 The Supreme Soul. -2 A tortoise. —गवः *m.* A carriage drawn by four oxen. —गुण *a.* Four times, four-fold, quadruple. —चत्वारिंशत् (चतुश्चत्वारिंशत्) *a.* Forty-four. —दंतः *m.* An epithet of Airāvata, the elephant of Indra. —दश *a.* Fourteenth. —दश *a.* Fourteen. चतुर्दशविद्याः *f. pl.* The fourteen lores; (they are:—षडंगनिश्रिता वेदा धर्मशास्त्रं पुराणकं । माने सा तर्कमपि च एता विद्याश्चतुर्दश ॥). —दशी *f.* The fourteenth day of the lunar fortnight. —दिशं *n.* The four quarters

taken collectively. —दिशं *ind.* Towards the four quarters, on all sides. —दोलः *m.*, रं *n.* A royal line. —नवति *a.* or *f.* Ninety-four. —चतुर्दश (चतुर्पंचाशत् or चतुर्पंचाशत्) Fifty-four. —पथः (चतुर्पथः or चतुर्पथः *m.*, -थः *n.* also) A place where four roads meet, a crossway. (-थः *m.*) A Brahmana. —पदः (चतुर्पदः) *m.* A quadruped. (-दी *f.*) A stanza of four lines. —पाठि (चतुर्पाठि) *f.* A school for Brahmanas in which the four Vedas are taught and repeated. —चतुर्पाणिः (चतुर्पाणिः) *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. —पादः, -द (चतुर्पादः, -द) *a.* 1 Quadruped. -2 Consisting of four members or parts. (-मः *m.*) 1 A quadruped. -2 (In law.) A judicial proceeding (trial of suits) consisting of four processes; *i. e.* plea, defence, rejoinder, and judgment. —पार्श्वः *n.* The four sides of a square. —चतुर्पार्श्वः *n.* An epithet of Vishnu. (-तुर् *n.*) A square. —भद्रं *n.* The aggregate of the four ends of human life (पुण्यार्थः); *i. e.* धर्म, अर्थ, काम, and मोक्ष. —भागः *m.* The fourth part, a quarter. —सुख *a.* Quadrangular. -2 Having four arms. (—जः *m.*) 1 An epithet of Vishnu -2 A quadrangular figure. -3 Square. (—जं *n.*) A square. —चतुर्मासः *n.* A period of four months; reckoned from the 1st day in the bright half of आषाढ to the 11th day in the bright half of कार्तिक. —चतुर्मासः *m.* An epithet of Brahman. —युगं *n.* The aggregate of the four Yugas or ages of the world. (चतुर्मासं) *n.* An aggregate of four nights. —वक्त्रः *m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). —वर्गः *m.* The four ends of human life taken collectively (पुण्यार्थः); *i. e.* धर्म, अर्थ, काम, मोक्ष. —वर्गः *m.* 1 The four classes

castes of the Hindus; *i. e.* ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य, and शूद्र. —वर्षिका *f.* A cow four years old —विंश *a.* 1 Twenty-fourth. —2 Having twenty-four added. —विंशति *a.* or *f.* Twenty-four. —विद्य *a.* One who has studied the four Vedas. —विद्या *f.* The four Vedas. —विध *a.* Of four sorts or kinds, four-fold. —वेद *a.* Familiar with the four Vedas. (—दः *m.*) The Supreme Soul. —व्यूहः *m.* N. of Vishnu. (—हं *n.*) The medical science —शतं *n.* (चतुःशालं, चतुःशाली, चतुःशाली *f.* A square of four buildings, a quadrangle enclosed by four buildings. —षष्टि *a.* or *f.* 1 Sixty-four. —2 N. for the R̥gveda containing 64 Adhyāyas. चतुःषष्टि कलाः *f. pl.* The sixtyfour arts. —सप्तति *a.* or *f.* Seventy-four. —सीमा *f.* The boundaries on all four sides. —हायन, —ण *a.* Four years old.

चतुर *a.* (—रा) 1 Clever, skilful, ingenious. —2 Quick, swift. —3 Charming, beautiful, agreeable. —रं *n.* 1 Cleverness, ingenuity. —2 An elephant's stable.

चतुर्थ *a.* (—र्थ) The fourth. —र्थं *n.* A quarter. —Comp. —आश्रमः *m.* The fourth stage of a Brāhmana's religious life; *Sannyasa*. —भाग *a.* Receiving a fourth part of every source of income from the subjects, (as a king) on occasions of financial difficulties.

चतुर्थकः *m.* A fever that returns or is repeated every four days; a quartan. —चतुर्थी *f.* 1 The fourth day of a lunar fortnight. —2 The dative case (in gram). —Comp. —क्रमेण *n.* The ceremonies to be performed on the fourth night of the marriage.

चतुर्क *a.* (—का) 1 Consisting of

four. —2 Increased by four. —चकं *n.* 1 The number 'four.' —2 A collection of four. —3 A crossway. —4 A quadrangular courtyard. —5 A hall resting on four pillars, a hall or saloon in general. —6 A necklace of four strings. —चक्री *f.* 1 A large foursided pond. —2 A mosquito curtain.

चतुष्टय *a.* (—यं) Four-fold, consisting of four. —यं *n.* A group of four. —2 A square.

चत्वरं *n.* 1 A quadrangular place or courtyard. —2 A place where many roads meet. —3 A level spot of ground prepared for a sacrifice.

चत्वारिंशत् *f.* Forty.

चत्वालः *m.* 1 A hole in the ground prepared for an oblation or for the sacred fire. —2 Kusa grass.

चंद्रिः *m.* 1 The moon. —2 Camphor. —3 An elephant. —4 A snake.

चन *ind.* Not, not also, even not (not used by itself, but found used in combination with the pronoun किम् or with कद्, कथं, कः, कदा, कुतः to which it imparts an indefinite sense).

चंद्रः *m.* 1 The moon. —2 Camphor.

चंदनः *m.*, —चं *n.* Sandal, (the tree, the wood, or any unctuous preparation of the wood). —2 Anything most excellent of its kind. —Comp. —अचलः —गिरिः, —अद्रिः *m.* The Malaya mountain. —पुष्पं *n.* Cloves. —सार *m.* The most excellent sandal-wood.

चंद्रिः *m.* 1 An elephant. —2 The moon.

चंद्रः *m.* 1 The moon. —2 The moon as a planet. —3 Camphor. —4 The eye in a peacock's tail. —5 Water. —6 Gold (*n.* also). —7 The number 'one'. (Used at the end of comp.

चंद्र means 'excellent', 'eminent, or 'illustrious'; as पुरुषचंद्रः (An excellent or illustrious man). —द्रा *f.* 1 Small cardamoms. —2 An open hall only furnished with a roof. —3 An awning, a canopy. —Comp. —अंशुः *m.* 1 Vishnu. —2 A moon-beam. —आनपः *m.* 1 Moon-light. —2 Awning. —3 An open hall only furnished with a roof. —आत्मजः, —औरसः, —जः, —जातः, —तनयः, —वन्दनः, —पुत्रः *m.* The planet Mercury. —आनन *a.* Moon-faced. (—नः *m.*) An epithet of Kārtikeya. —आपीडः *m.* An epithet of Siva. —आहुयः *m.* Camphor. —इष्टा *f.* A lotus plant blossoming during night. —उपलः *m.* The moon-stone. —कला *f.* 1 A digit of the moon. —2 The crescent before or after the new moon. —कान्तः, —माणिः *m.* The moon-stone (supposed to ooze away under the influence of the moon). (—तः *m.*, —तं *n.*) The white eatable water-lily blossoming during the night. (—तं *n.*) Sandal-wood. —काता *f.* 1 A night. —2 The wife of the moon. —3 Moon-light. —कातिः *f.* Moon-light. (—नः) Silver. —क्षयः *m.* The last day of a lunar month (अमा) when the moon is not visible. —ग्रहं *n.* The fourth sign of the zodiac, *Cancer*. —गोलः *m.* The lunar sphere. —गोलिका *f.* Moon-light. —ग्रहणं *n.* An eclipse of the moon. —चंचला *f.* A small fish. —चूडः, —मौलिः, —शेखरः, चूडमाणिः *m.* Epithets of Siva. —दाराः (*m. pl.*) The wives of the moon, the 27 lunar mansions regarded as married to the moon. —द्रुतिः *m.* Sandal-wood. (—*f.*) Moon-light. —नामन *m.* Camphor. —पादः *m.* A moon-beam. —वाला *f.* 1 Large cardamoms. —2 Moon-light. —त्रिदुः *m.* The sign ♃ expressing nasality. —भस्मन् *n.* Camphor. —भाग *f.* N. of

a river in the south. —मासः *m.* sword. —भूति *n.* Silver. —चंद्रः *m.* The moon-stone. —रेखा, —रेखा *f.* digit or streak of the moon. —चंद्रकः, —चंद्रकः *m.* A plagiarist. —चंद्रकः, —चंद्रकः *m.* Silver. —चंद्रः *m.* The lunar dynasty of kings, the second great line of royal dynasties in India. —चंद्रः *m.* A kind of vow or penance; the same as चंद्रायण. —2 A regal property or virtue. —शाला *f.* 1 A room on the top (of a house &c.). —2 Moonlight. —शालिका *f.* A room on the top of a house. —शिला *f.* The moon-stone. —संज्ञः *m.* Camphor. —संनयः *m.* N. of Budha or mercury. —हर *m.* An epithet of Rāhu. —हासः *m.* 1 A glittering sword. —2 The sword of Rāhu. —3 N. of a king of Kerala, son of Sudhārmika.

चंद्रकः *m.* 1 The moon. —2 The eye in a peacock's tail. —3 A finger-nail. —4 A drop of oil thrown in water assuming the shape of the moon. —कं *n.* Black pepper. चंद्रकवत् *m.* A peacock. चंद्रकिन् *m.* A peacock. चंद्रमसू *m.* 1 The moon. चंद्रिका *f.* 1 Moonlight. —2 (At the end of comp.) Elucidation, explanation of the subject treated. —3 Illumination. —4 A large cardamom. —5 The river Chandrabhāgā. —6 The Malikā creeper. —Comp. —अंशुः *n.* The white lotus opening at moonlight. —द्रावः *m.* The moon-stone. —चंद्रिका *m.* The Chakora bird. [thet of Siva] चंद्रिलः *m.* 1 A barber. —2 An barber. चपटः *m.* Same as चपेटः. चपल *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Shaking, tremulous. —2 Unsteady, inconstant. —3 Frail, transient, momentary. —4 Quick, nimble, agile.

Inconsiderate, rash. —लः *m.* 1 A fish. —2 Quicksilver. —3 The Chātaka bird. —4 Consumption. —5 A kind of perfume. —6 Black mustard.

चपला *f.* 1 Lightning. —2 A disloyal wife. —3 Spirituous liquor. —4 Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth. —5 The tongue. —6 Long pepper. —Comp. —नः *m.* 1 A fickle or unsteady woman. —2 The goddess of wealth. चपेटः *m.* 1 The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. —2 A blow with the open hand. [open hand.

चपेटा, चपेटिका *f.* A blow with the चम्पू *P.* (चमति, चात) 1 To drink, sip, drink off. —2 To eat. With अ- (अचमति) 1 To sip, drink. —2 To dry up, remove.

चमत्करणं *n.*, चमत्कारः *m.*, चमत्कृतिः *f.* 1 Admiration, surprise. —2 Show, spectacle. —3 Poetical charm, that which constitutes poetry. —4 Riot, festive or angry riot.

चमरः *m.* A kind of deer. —रः *m.*, —रि *n.* A chowrie most usually made of the tail of Chamara. —रि *f.* 1 A shoot, sprout (चमरी). —2 The female Chamara. —Comp. —पुच्छं *n.* The tail of a Chamara used as a fan. (—च्छः *m.*) A squirrel.

चमरिका *m.* The Kovidāra tree. चमसः *m.*, —सं *n.* 1 A vessel (can, ladle &c.) used at sacrifices for drinking the soma juice (Also चमसो) —2 A cake made of barley, rice &c.

चमतिः *f.* A kind of cake.

चम्पू *f.* 1 An army (in general). —2 A division of an army consisting of 729 elephants, as many cars, 2187 horse, and 3645 foot. —Comp. —रः *m.* A soldier, warrior. —नाथः, —रः *m.* The leader of an army,

a commander. —रः *m.* An epithet of Siva.

चम्पूः *m.* A kind of deer.

चंपकः *m.* 1 A tree bearing yellow, fragrant flowers. —2 A kind of perfume. —कं *n.* A flower of this tree. —Comp. —माला *f.* 1 N. of a neck-ornament worn by women. —2 A garland of Champaka flowers. —3 A kind of metre. —रिमा *f.* A species of plantain. [fruit tree.

चंपकालुः *m.* The jack or bread-

चंपकावती, चंपा, चंपावती *f.* N. of an ancient city capital of the Angas and identified with the modern Bhāgalpura.

चंपालुः *m.* Same as चंपकालुः.

चंपूः *f.* A kind of elaborate and highly artificial composition in which the same subject is continued through alterations in prose and verse. *e. g.* भोजचंपू, नरचंपू, भारतचंपू &c. [wards, move.

चय् *I A.* (चयते) To go to or to

चयः *m.* 1 An assemblage, collection, multitude, mass. —2 A mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building. —3 A mound of earth raised from the ditch of a fort. —4 A rampart. —5 The gate of a fort. —6 A seat, stool. —7 A pile of buildings; any edifice. —8 A cover, or covering. —9 Arranging or keeping the sacred fire.

चयनं *n.* 1 The act of collecting (especially flowers &c.). —2 Piling, heaping. —3 Keeping the sacred fire. —4 Stacking wood.

चर् *I P.* (चरति, चचार, अचारान् चरितुं, चरिते or sometimes चरिर्ण) 1 To walk, move, go about, roam, wander. —2 To perform, do, act, practise, observe. —3 To act, behave towards,

conduct oneself (oft. with loc. of the person). -4 To graze; eat, consume. -5 To live, continue to be, continue in any state. 6 To live, be, exist. With अनु— To follow. अन्वा— To imitate. अप— To disregard. अभि— 1 To deceive, betray. -2 To conjure. आ— 1 To wander over or about. -2 To act or behave towards. -3 To practise, to perform. उद्— 1 To arise, to originate. -2 To void excrement. -3 To utter, to pronounce. -4 To go up, to ascend. 5 To transgress (Atm.). -6 To treat medically. -7 To approach. दुस्— To deceive. परि— 1 To go about. -2 To serve, wait upon. -3 To nurse. प्र— 1 To walk about. -2 To be prevalent. -3 To proceed to work. वि— 1 To wander about. -2 To practise, perform. व्यभि— 1 To be faithless. -2 To act crookedly. सम्— (P. and A.) 1 To move, pass walk about. -2 To practise, perform. —Caus. (चारयति.) 1 To cause to move or go. -2 To send, direct. -3 To drive away. -4 To cause to perform or practise. -5 To cause to copulate. -6 To cause to graze, pasture. With उद्— 1 To cause to utter or pronounce. प्र— To cause to wander about. वि— 1 To think, to meditate upon. -2 To form an idea of, to estimate. -3 To discuss. सम्— 1 To cause to go about, to lead. -2 To cause to spread. -3 To transmit, to communicate. -4 To turn out to graze. चर a. (f. —री) 1 Moving, going, walking. -2 Following, practising (at the end of comp.). -3 Trembling, shaking. -4 Moveable. -5 Animate. -6 (Used as an affix) Formerly, late ; आद्यचर ' one who was

formerly rich ; so अद्यावत् teacher. —रः m. 1 A spy. -2 wagtail. -3 A game played with dice and men. -4 A 'cowrie.' -5 planet Mars. -6 (Hence) Tuesday. -10 The first, fourth, seventh and tenth signs of the zodiac. —अचर a. 1 Movable and immovable. (—रं n.) The aggregate of all created things; the world. The sky, the atmosphere. -3 Hermit. —द्रव्यं n. Movables, goods, chattels. —मूर्तिः f. An idol which is carried about in procession. चरकः m. 1 A spy -2 A wandering mendicant, a vagrant.

चरणः m., —जं n. 1 A foot. -2 A support, pillar, prop. -3 The root of a tree. -4 The single line of a stanza. -5 A quarter. -6 A school or branch of any of the Vedas. -7 A foot. -8 (In prosody) A dactyl. -9 A foot-soldier -2 A ray of light. —जं n. 1 Moving, roaming, wandering. -2 Performance, practice. -3 Conduct of life, behaviour (moral). -4 Accomplishment. Eating, consuming. —Comp. m. A cock. —ग्रन्थिः m., —पर्वः m. A footstep. —न्यासः m. A footstep. —शुष्पा, —तेजः f. 1 Production -2 Service, devotion.

चरम a. (f. —मा) 1 Last, ultimate, final ; चरमा क्रिया ' the final funeral ceremony.' -2 Post, back. -3 Old (as age). -4 Oldest. -5 Western, west. -6 Least. —चं ind. At last, at the least. —अचलः, —अदिः, —दमस्तुपः, —चरिः m. An animal.

चरित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Wandered, gone. -2 Performed, practised. -3 Attained. -4 Known. -5 Offered. -6 Acted, behaved. —तं *n* 1 Going, moving, course. -2 Acting, doing, practice, behaviour, deeds. -3 Life, biography, history. -4 Nature. -5 Fixed law, due or proper observance. -6 The motion of a planet and the consequent position or situation of a planet. *ब्रह्मणः चरितं स्वप्नोऽनिमित्तान्द्रुपयाचिन्तं... श्रेणीसंर.* —Comp. —अर्थ *a.* 1 That has accomplished its end or desired object; successful. -2 Satisfied, contented. -3 Accomplished. -4 Significant, true to its sense. -5 Appropriate, fit. *चरितं n.* 1 Behaviour, habit, conduct, practice, acts. -2 Performance, observance. -3 History, life. -4 Nature, disposition. -5 Established or instituted observance. —त्रा *f.* The tamarind tree. [ing about. *चरित्यु a.* Movable, active, wandering. *वरः m.* 1 An oblation of rice or barley boiled for presentation to the gods and the manes. -2 A kind of vessel in which an oblation is prepared. —Comp. —स्थाली *f.* A vessel for boiling rice for presentation to the gods and the manes. *चर्च 10. U.* (चर्चयति-ते, चर्चित). To read, peruse, study. *चर्च 6 P.* (चर्चति, चर्चित) 1 To abuse, condemn. -2 To discuss. -3 To anoint, smear. *चर्चः m.* Deliberation. *चर्चनं n.* 1 Studying, reading repeatedly. -2 Smearing the body with unguents. *चर्चिका, चर्चरी f.* 1 A kind of song. -2 Striking the hands to beat time (in music). -3 The recitation of scholars. -4 Festive sport or merri-

ment. -5 A festival. -6 Flattery. -7 Curled hair. -8 Alternate recitation of a poem by two persons.

चर्चरीकः m. 1 Siva. -2 Decoration or curling of the hair.

चर्चा, चर्चिका f. 1 Repetition, recitation, repeated reading. -2 Discussion, investigation. -3 Reflection. -4 Smearing the body with unguents. -5 An epithet of the goddess Durgā. [gation.

चर्चिः f. 1 Repetition. -2 Investiture. *चर्चिक्यं n.* 1 Anointing the body. -2 An unguent.

चर्चित p. p. (*f.* —ता) 1 Anointed, smeared. -2 Discussed, considered. —तं *n.* Anointing, smearing.

चर्पटः m. The open palm of the hand with the fingers extended.

चर्पटी f. A thin cake of flour.

चर्मटः m. A kind of cucumber.

चर्मटी f. 1 Noise of merriment. -2 Cucumber.

चर्म n. A shield.

चर्मन n. 1 Skin (of the body). -2 Leather, hide. -3 The sense of touch. -4 A shield. —Comp. —अंभस् *n.* Lymph. —अवकर्तव्यं *n.* Working in leather. —अवकर्तव्यं, अवकर्तु *m.* A shoemaker. —कारः, कारिण, कृत *m.* A shoemaker, currier. —कीलः *m.*, —कं *n.* A wart. —चित्रकं *n.* The white leprosy. —जं *n.* 1 Hair. -2 Blood. —तरं *m.*

A wrinkle. —दंडः *m.*, —नालिका, नासिक *f.* A whip. —दृष्टः, दृष्टः *m.* The Bhúrja tree. —पत्रा *f.* The bat, small housebat. —पादुका *f.* A leather shoe. —प्रसेदिका *f.* A shoe-maker's awl. —प्रसेवकः *m.*, —प्रसेविका *f.* A pair of bellows. —मुंडा *f.* An epithet of Durgā. —बटि *f.* A whip. —वसनः *m.* N. of Siva. —संमवा *f.* Large cardamoms. —सरः *m.* Lymph, serum.

चर्मरुः, चर्मरः *m.* A shoe-maker, a worker in leather.

चर्मिक *a.* Armed with a shield.

चर्मिन् *a.* (*f.* —णी) 1 Armed with a shield. -2 Leathern. -*m.* 1 A soldier armed with a shield. -2 Plantain. -3 The Bhúrja tree.

चर्या *f.* 1 Going about, moving, walking about; driving or going in a carriage. -2 Course, motion. -3 Behaviour, conduct. -4 Practice, performance, observance. -5 Regular performance of all rites or customs. -6 Eating. -7 A custom, usage. -8 Pervading; visiting. —र्थ *n.* 1 Going about. -2 Behaviour, conduct.

चर्व् 1 P., 10 U. (चर्वति, चर्वयति-ते, चर्वित्) 1 To chew, eat, browse, bite. -2 To suck up. -3 To relish, taste.

चर्वणं *n.*, —णा *f.* 1 Chewing, eating. -2 Sipping, tasting. -3 Solid food. -4 (Fig.) Tasting, relishing, enjoying.

चर्वा *f.* 1 A blow with the flat of the hand. -2 Chewing.

चर्वित *p. p.* (*f.* —त्) 1 Chewed, bitten, eaten. -2 Tasted. -Comp. —चर्वणं *n.* (lit.) Chewing the chewed; (fig.) useless repetition. —चाव्रं *n.* A spitting pot.

चल् 1 P. (चलति) 1 To shake, tremble, palpitate, stir. -2 To go, move (from one's place); depart, set out, start off. -3 To be disturbed, confused or disordered (as mind); be agitated. -4 To deviate or swerve (with abl.). -5 To fall off, leave.

चल् 6 P. (चलति, चलित्) To sport, play, frolic about.

चल् 10 U. (चालयति-ते) To foster.

चल *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Moving, trembling, shaking rolling (as eyes &c.). -2 Movable (opp. स्थिर). -3 Unsteady, fickle,

loose, unfixed. -4 Frail, perishing. -5 Confused. —लः *m.* 1 Trembling agitation. -2 Wind. -3 Quickening. -4 The Supreme Being. —लः *m.* 1 Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth. -2 Lightning. -Comp. —अचल *a.* 1 Movable and immovable. -2 Firm, unsteady, transitory. (—नः *m.* 1) A crow. —आतंकः *m.* Rheumatism. —अन्तः *m.* The true distance of a place from the earth. —चञ्चुः *m.* The Chakora bird. —दलः, —पत्रः *m.* The Ashvatha tree.

चलन *a.* (*f.* —ना) Moving, trembling, shaking. —नः *m.* 1 A deer. —नं *n.* 1 Trembling, shaking or shaking motion. -2 Turning or leaving off. -3 Roaming, wandering. —नी *f.* 1 A short petticoat worn by common women. -2 A rope for tying an elephant.

चलनकं *n.* A short petticoat worn by low women. —निका *f.* Silken fringes. —चलिः *m.* A cover, wrapper.

चलित *p. p.* (*f.* —त्) 1 Shaken, stirred, agitated. -2 Gone, departed. -3 Attained. -4 Known, understood. —तं *n.* 1 Shaking, moving, going, walking. -3 A kind of dance.

चलुः *m.* A mouthful (of water).

चलुकः *m.* 1 Water taken up in the hollowed palm for rinsing mouth. -2 A handful or mouthful (of water).

चव् 1 U. (चवति-ते) To eat.

चव् 1 P. (चवति) To kill, injure.

चवकः *m.*, —कं *n.* A vessel used for drinking spirits; a goblet. —चवः *m.* A kind of spirituous liquor. -2 A kind of wine.

चवतिः *m.* 1 Eating. -2 Killing. -3 Decay.

चवाडः *m.* 1 A wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post. -2 An iron ring at the base of the post. -3 A

चह् I P., 10 U. (चहति, चहयति-ते) I To be wicked. -2 To cheat. -3 To be proud. -4 To grind, pound.
 चह्य n. Brilliancy, lustre.
 चाक्र a. (f. -क्री) I Carried on with the discus (as a fight). -2 Circular. -3 Relating to a wheel.
 चाक्रिक a. (f. -की) I See चाक्र above. -2 Relating to a company or circle.
 चाक्र m. I A potter. -2 An oil-maker. -3 A proclaimer. -4 A bard, chorister. -5 A coachman, driver.
 चाक्रु a. (f. -पी) I Depending on, or produced from, sight. -2 Belonging to the eye, optical. -3 Visible, to be seen. -प: m. N. of the sixth Manu. -पं n. Knowledge dependent on vision.
 चाक्र: m. I Wood-sorrel. -2 Whiteness or beauty of the teeth.
 चाक्र्य n. I Unsteadiness, rolling, tumour (as of the eyes &c.). -2 Rickleness. -3 Transitoriness.
 चाक्र: m. A rogue or cheat, one who loses the confidence of the person and deceives him.
 चाक्र: m., -ट्ट n. I Pleasing or agreeable words, sweet speech, flattery especially of a lover to his sweetheart. -2 Distinct or clear speech. -3 Deceiving words or acts. -Comp. चाक्र, -कार a. Speaking agreeably sweetly. -चट्ट m. A jester, buffoon.
 चाक्र: m. N. of a celebrated minister on civil polity; also known as चाक्र, कोटिल्य.
 चाक्र: m. (f. -ली) An outcast.
 चाक्र: f. I The lute of Chândála.
 चाक्र: (f. -की) N. of a bird which is supposed to live only on rainy season. -Comp. -आनन्द: m. I The rainy season. -2 A cloud.

चातुर a. (f. -री) I Relating to four. -2 Clever, able, shrewd. -3 Speaking well, flattering. -4 Drawn by four (as a carriage). -र: m. A small round pillow. -रं n. A four-wheeled carriage. -री f. Skill, dexterity, ability.

चातुरक्षं n. Four casts in playing at dice. -क्ष: m. A small round pillow.

चातुरथिक: m. (In gram.) A suffix added to words in four different senses.

चातुराश्रमिक a. (f. -की) Being in one of the four periods of the religious life of a Brāhmana.

चातुराश्रमिन m. (f. -णी) See चातुराश्रमिक.

चातुराश्रम्यं n. The four periods of religious life of a Brāhmana.

चातुरिक: m. A coachman, driver.

चातुर्यक, -चातुर्यिक a. (f. -की) I Quartan, occurring every fourth day. -क: m. A quartan ague.

चातुर्यादिक a. (f. -की) Belonging to the fourth day.

चातुर्दश a. Appearing on the fourteenth day. -शं n. A demon.

चातुर्दशिक: m. One who studies on the fourteenth day of lunar fortnight (that being a day of अनव्याय).

चातुर्मास a. Produced in four months.

-सी f. IN. of a sacrifice (इष्टि). -2 The day of full moon at this sacrifice.

चातुर्मासिक a. (f. -सिका) One who performs the Châturmāsya sacrifice.

चातुर्मास्यं n. N. of a sacrifice performed every four months; i. e. at the beginning of कार्तिक, फाल्गुन and आषाढ.

चातुर्य n. I Skill, cleverness, shrewdness. -2 Loveliness, beauty.

चातुर्वर्ण्यं n. I The aggregate of the four original castes of the Hirdus. -2 The duties of these four castes.

चातुर्विध्यं n. Four kinds (collectively), a four-fold division.

चांद्र *a.* (*f.* — *द्री*) Relating to the moon, lunar. — *द्रः m.* 1 A lunar month. — 2 The bright fortnight (शुक्लपक्ष). — 3 The moon-stone. — *द्रं n.* 1 The vow called चांद्रायण. — 2 Fresh ginger. — 3 The lunar mansion called मृगशीर्ष. — *द्री f.* Moonlight. — *Comp.*
— *मासः m.* A lunar month.

चांद्रकं *n.* Dried ginger.

चांद्रमस *a.* (*f.* — *सी*) Relating to the moon, lunar. — *सी f.* N. of the wife of Brihaspati. — *सं n.* 1 The constellation मृगशिरस्. — 2 The stars in Orion. [*cury.*

चांद्रमसायनः, - *निः m.* The planet Mer-

चांद्रायणं *n.* A religious observance or expiatory penance regulated by the moon's age.

चांद्रायणिक *a.* (*f.* — *की*) 1 One who performs the चांद्रायण vow.

चापः *m.* 1 A bow. — 2 The rainbow. — 3 (In geom.) An arc of a circle. — 4 The sign of the zodiac called Sagittarius.

चापलं, - *ल्यं n.* 1 Quick motion, swiftness. — 2 Fickleness, transitoriness. — 3 Inconsiderate or rash conduct, rashness. rash act. — 4 Boldness. — 5 Agitation, tremour.

चामरः *m.*, - *रं n.* (also - *रा*, - *री f.* sometimes) 1 A *chowrie* or bushy tail of the Chamara (Bos Grunniens) used as a fly-flap or fan, and reckoned as one of the badges of royalty. — *Comp.* — *पुष्पः, - पुष्पकः m.* 1 The betelnut tree. — 2 The Ketaka plant. — 3 The mango tree.

चामरिन् *m.* A horse.

चामरिकं *m. n.* 1 Gold. — 2 The Dhatu-*úra* plant.

चामुंडा *f.* A terrific form of Durgá.

चापिडा *f.* The river Champá (perhaps the modern Chambal).

चापियः *m.* 1 The Champaka — 2 The Nágakesara tree. — 3 Filament, especially of a flower. — 2 Gold. — 3 The Dhatu plant.

चायू I U. (चायन्ति-ने) 1 To discern, see. — 2 To worship.

चारः *m.* 1 Going, walking, wandering about. — 2 A course. — 3 A spy, secret emissary. — 4 Performing, practising.

चारिन् *n.* An actor, a prisoner. — *तं n.* An arrow, poison. — *Comp.* — *अंतरितः m.* A king.

— *ईक्षणः, - चक्षुस् m.* A king, statesman) who employs and sees through their means.

— *चण, - चंचु a.* Graceful in graceful carriage. — *ज्या f.* The difference of the ascensional difference.

— *m.* A place where two roads meet. — *भटः m.* A valorous man, a hero. — *भटी f.* Courage. — *वायुः m.* mer-air, zephyr.

चारकः *m.* 1 A spy. — 2 A heretic. — 3 A leader, driver. — 4 A dancer. — 5 A groom, cavalier. — 6 A prisoner. — 7 A bond, fetter. — 8 A motion. — 9 A wandering Brahmin. — 10 A lustrical student.

चारणः *m.* 1 A wanderer, a pilgrim. — 2 A wandering actor or singer. — 3 A celestial dancer. — 4 A heavenly chorister. — 5 A spy.

चारितायै *n.* Attainment of object, successfulness.

चारित्रं (also written चारित्र्यं) Conduct, behaviour, manner, acting. — 2 Good name or character. — 3 Chastity, purity. — 4 Disposition, temperance. — 5 Peculiar observance or

6 Hereditary observance —त्रा *f.*
The tamarind tree.
चारु *a.* (*f.* —र or —री) 1 Agreeable,
loved, esteemed, dear (with dat.
or loc.) -2 Pleasing, beautiful. —रः
न. An epithet of Brihaspati. —र *n.*
Saffron. —Comp. —वामा, —वारा, —रावा
Sachi, Indra's wife. —नेत्रः, —नयनः
A deer. —फला *f.* A vine, grape.
—न्या *f.* A woman. —व्रता *f.* A female
who fasts for a whole month. —दिला
A jewel, gem.
चारुसिन्धु *n.* 1 Perfuming the person,
appearing with sandal &c. -2 An
arguent.
चारु *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Leathern. -2
Covered with leather (as a car).
—शिल्पा *n.* Shielded, provided with a shield.
चारु *a.* (*f.* —णी) Covered with
skin or leather. —णं *n.* A multitude
of hides or shields.
चारु *a.* (*f.* —की) Made of leather.
चारु *n.* A number of men arm-
ed with shields.
चारु *m.* 1 N. of a philosopher
who propounded the grossest form
of atheism or materialism.
चारु *f.* 1 A beautiful woman. -2
Moonlight. -3 Intelligence. -4 Splen-
dour, lustre, brilliancy. -5 N. of the
son of Kubera.
चारु *m.* 1 The thatch or roof of
a house. -2 The blue jay. -3 Being
lovable.
चारु *m.* A restive elephant.
चारु *n.* 1 Causing to move. -2
Loosening. -3 Muscular action. -4
Causing to pass through a sieve,
strainer. -5 A sieve. —नी *f.* A sieve,
strainer.
चारु *m.* The blue jay.
चारु *U.* (चित्ताति, चित्तुते, चेतुः, चित्त, caus.
चयति, चययति also चययति, चययति. *desid.*
चित्ताति, चित्तायति) 1 To collect, gather.

-2 To search, look out for. -3 To
pile or heap up. -4 To set, inlay,
cover or fill with. With अव— To
gather. आ— To spread, cover. उत—
To gather. उप— To increase. नि—
To spread over. निस्— To resolve; to
ascertain. परि— 1 To practise. -2
To acquire. प्र— 1 To collect. -2 To
increase. वि— 1 To gather. -2 To
search for. विनिस्— To determine, to
ascertain सम्— 1 To accumulate.
-2 To arrange; to put, to place.
समृद्ध— To collect. —*pass.* To bear
fruit, grow, thrive, prosper.

चि 1 A. (चयते) 1 To detest, hate.
-2 To revenge, take vengeance on.
चि (1 U. चयति-ते) 1 To fear, dread,
be afraid of (with acc.). -2 To re-
spect, honour. -3 To observe.

चिकित्सकः *m.* A physician, doctor.
चिकित्सनं *n.* Healing, practising
medicine.

चिकित्सा *f.* 1 Administering reme-
dies or medicine; medical treat-
ment. -2 Therapeutics.

चिकिलः *m.* Mud, a slough, mire.
चिकीर्षा *f.* Desire of doing (any-
thing), will, wish, desire.

चिकीर्षित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Wished, de-
sired, purposed. —तं *n.* Design, in-
tention, purpose.

चिकीर्षु *a.* Desirous of doing any-
thing, desirous for.

चिकुर *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Moving, tremu-
lous, fickle, unsteady. -2 Inconsi-
derate, rash. —र *m.* 1 The hair of
the head. -2 A mountain. -3 A musk-
rat. -4 A reptile, snake. —Comp.
—उच्चयः, —कलापः, —निकरः, —पङ्कः, —पाङ्कः,
—भारः, —द्वस्तः *m.* A mass or tuft of hair.
चिकुर *m.* The hair.

चिक्र *a.* Flat-nosed. —क्र *m.* The
musk-rat. —क्र *f.* 1 A mouse. -2 A
betel-nut.

चिकण *a.* (*f.* -ण or -णी) 1 Smooth, glossy. -2 Slippery. -3 Bland. -4 Unctuous, greasy. —ण: *m.* The betel-nut tree. —ण *f.* An excellent cow. —ण *n.* A betel-nut.

चिकणा, -णी *f.* 1 The betel-nut tree. -2 A betel-nut.

चिकस: *m.* Barley-meal.

चिकिर: *m.* A mouse.

चिकिर्दं *n.* Moisture; freshness. —द: *m.* The moon.

चिंचा *f.* 1 The tamarind tree, or its fruit -2 The Gunjā plant.

चित् 1 P., 10 A. (चेतति, चेतयते, चेतित) 1 To perceive, see, notice, observe. -2 To know, understand, be conscious of. -3 To regain consciousness.

चित् 10 U. (चिंतयति, -ते, चिंतित) 1 To think, to consider. -2 To bring before the mind. -3 To remember. -4 To discuss, to treat of. -5 To weigh, to discriminate.

चित् *f.* 1 Thought, preception. -2 Intelligence, intellect, understanding. -3 The heart, mind. -4 The soul, spirit of life. -5 Brahman (*n.*) -Comp. —आत्मन् *m.* 1 The thinking principle or faculty. -2 Pure intelligence; the Supreme Spirit. —आभास: *m.* The individual soul not freed from impurities. —चत: *m.* The Supreme Spirit or Brahman (*n.*). —प्रवृत्ति: *f.* Reflection, thinking. —रूप *a.* 1 Consisting of intelligence. -2 Wise, intelligent, of a liberal mind. -3 Amiable, good-hearted. (—पं *n.*) Pure intelligence, the Supreme Being. —शक्ति: *f.* Mental power, intellectual capacity. —स्वरूपं *n.* The Supreme Spirit.

चित् *ind.* 1 A particle added to किं and its derivatives (such as कद्, कयं, क्, कदा, कुत्र, कुत: &c.) to impart to them an indefinite sense; कुत्रचित्

somewhere; केचित् some &c. -2 sound चित्त.

चित् *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 C. piled up. -2 Got, acquired. -3 ered with, full of, set or indit. —तं *n.* A building.

चिता *f.* 1 A funeral pile, heap, assemblage, multitude. —आग्नि: *m.* The funeral fire. —A pyre.

चिति: *f.* 1 Collecting, gathering. A heap, multitude, quantity. pile, stack. -4 A funeral pile. An oblong with quadrangular. -6 The understanding. —the thinking mind.

चित्रिका *f.* 1 A pile, stack. neral pile. -3 A small chain (girdle) worn as an ornament the loins.

चित् *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Observed, perceived, -2 Considered, reflected, or meditated upon. -3 Resolved. Intended, wished. -5 Visible. 1 Observing, attending. -2 Thinking, attention. -3 The aim. -4 The mind. -5 The faculty. -6 Reason, intellect, reasoning according to one's will. —रक्, —आमोग: *m.* Exclusive ment to one thing. —आसङ्ग: attachment, love. —उद्रेक: *m.* Pride, arrogance. —एक्यं *n.* Unanimity. —समुन्नति: *f.* 1 Noble-mindedness. Pride, arrogance. —चारि: *a.* according to the will of —ज:, —जन्मन् —भू:, —योनि: *m.* passion. -2 Cupid, the god of —ज्ञ *a.* Knowing the mind of other. —नाश: *m.* The loss of —निवृत्ति: *f.* Contentment, piness. —प्रशम: *m.* Tranquill heart. —प्रसन्नता *f.* Joy, pleasure

m. 1 Difference of view. -2 Inconsistency, inconstancy. —मोहः *m.* Infatuation of the mind. —विकारः *m.* Change of thought or feeling. —विशेषः *m.* Distraction of the mind. —विप्रवृत्तिः *m.* Aberration, disturbance or derangement of mind, madness. —विशेषः *m.* Breach of friendship. —वृत्तिः *f.* 1 Disposition or state of the mind, inclination. -2 Thinking, imagining. -3 Inward purpose, emotion. -4 (In Yoga phil.) Inward working of the mind, mental vision. —वेदना *f.* Affliction, anxiety. —वेकल्यं *m.* Bewilderment of the mind, distraction. —सर्व्व *a.* Pervading the heart, penetrating the soul.

चित्तवत् *a.* 1 Reasonable, endowed with reason. -2 Kind-hearted, amiable.

चिन्तितः *f.* 1 Thinking, reflection. -2 Understanding, wisdom. -3 Devotion. -4 Intention, purpose. -5 A wise person. -6 Fame, celebrity.

चित्तस्थानं *n.* 1 The place at which a corpse is burnt. -2 A monument.

चित्तस्थानं *f.* 1 A funeral pile. -2 Piling up, building (as an altar).

चित्र *a.* (*f.* —त्रा) 1 Bright, clear.

चित्र *a.* 2 Variegated, spotted. -3 Amusing.

चित्र *a.* 4 Various, different, manifold. -5 Surprising, wonderful.

चित्र *m.* 1 The variegated colour. -2 A form of Yama. -3 The Asoka tree. -4 The same as चित्रगुप्त.

चित्रगुप्त *n.* 1 A picture, painting, delineation. -2 A brilliant ornament.

चित्रगुप्त *a.* 3 An extraordinary appearance, wonder. -4 A sectarian mark on the forehead. -5 Heaven, sky. -6 A spot. -7 The white or spotted leopard. -8 (In Rhet.) The last of the three divisions of *Kavya* which

consists of two kinds शब्दचित्र and अर्थ-वाच्य-

चित्र. -9 Anything bright which strikes the eye. -10 Playing upon words, punning, using conundrums, riddles &c. —त्रं *ind.* Oh !, how strange !, what a wonder !

-Comp. —अक्षी, —नेत्रा, —लोचना *f.* A kind of bird commonly called *Sārikā*. —अंगः *m.* 1 A kind of snake. -2 N. of Arjuna. (-र्षं *n.*) 1 Vermilion. -2 Yellow orpiment. —अन्नं *n.* Rice dressed with coloured condiments. —अर्पित *a.* Committed to a picture, painted resemblance, portrait. —आयसं *n.* Steel. —वक्तिः *f.* 1 Agreeable or eloquent discourse. -2 A voice from heaven. -3 A surprising tale. —कंठः *m.* A pigeon. —कथाहास्यः *m.* Telling agreeable or charming stories. —कंचलः *m.* 1 Painted cloth used as an elephant's housing. -2 A variegated carpet. —करः *m.* 1 A painter. -2 An actor. —कर्म *n.* 1 An extraordinary act. -2 Ornamenting, decorating. -3 A picture. -4 Magic. (-म.) 1 A magician, one who works wonders. -2 A painter. —कायः *m.* A tiger in general. -2 A leopard or panther. —कारः *m.* A painter. -2 N. of a mixed tribe. —कूटः *m.* N. of a hill and district near Prayāga. —कृत् *a.* Astonishing, surprising. (-म.) A painter. —क्रिया *f.* Painting. —ग, —गत *a.* 1 Painted, drawn in a picture. -2 Coloured, variegated —गुप्तः *m.* One of the beings in Yama's world recording the vices and virtues of mankind. —जल्पः *m.* A random or incoherent talk, talk on various subjects. —त्वृ *m.* The Bhūrja tree. —दंडकः *m.* The cotton-plant. —द्वयम् *a.* Painted, drawn in a picture. —पक्षः The francoline partridge. —पटः, —पट्टा *m.* 1 A painting, a picture. -2 A

coloured or chequered cloth. —पादा *f.* The bird called Sārikā. —पिच्छकः *m.* 1 A peacock. —पुंखः *m.* A kind of arrow. —पृष्ठः *m.* A sparrow. —प्रतिकृतिः *f.* Representation in colours, a painting, picture. —फलकं *n.* A tablet for painting, a pictureboard. —वर्हः *m.* A peacock. —मानु *a.* Of a variegated colour, shining with light. (—तुः *m.*) 1 Fire. —2 The sun. —3 N. of Bhairava. —4 The Arka plant. —5 Siva. —6 An epithet of the Asvins. —7 The first year of the first cycle of Jupiter. —मृगः *m.* The spotted antelope. —मेखलः *m.* A peacock. —येवित्र (—*m.*) An epithet of Arjuna. —रवः *m.* 1 The sun. —2 N. of a king of the Gandharvas, one of the sixteen sons of Kasyapa by his wife Muni. —लिखित *a.* 1 Painted. —2 Dumb, motionless (as in a picture). —लेखा *f.* 1 A portrait, picture. —2 N. of a friend and companion of Ushā, daughter of Bāna. —लेखकः *m.* A painter. —लेखनिका *f.* A painter's brush. —वनं *n.* N. of a forest near the Gandakī. —वानः *m.* A cock. —विचित्र *a.* 1 Variously coloured, variegated. —2 Multi-form. —विद्या *f.* The art of painting. —शाळा *f.* A painter's studio. —शिखंदिन् *m.* An epithet of the seven sages:— मरीचि, अंगिरस, अत्रि, पुलस्त्य, पुलह, क्रतु and वसिष्ठ. —संस्थ *a.* Painted. —हस्तः *m.* A particular position of the hands in fighting.

चित्रकः *m.* 1 A painter. —2 A tiger in general. —3 A small hunting leopard. —4 N. of a tree. —कं *n.* 1 A sectarial mark on the forehead. —2 A particular manner of fighting. —3 N. of a wood near the mountain Raivataka.

चित्रक *a.* (*f.* —ला) Variegated, spotted. —लः *m.* The variegated colour.

चित्रा *f.* N. of the fourteenth mansion consisting of one star. —Comp. —अटीरः *m.* The moon. —मवा *f.* The dawn.

चित्रिकः *m.* The month Chaitra.

चित्रिणी *f.* N. for a woman, 'endowed with various talents and excellences,' one of the four divisions into which writers on erotic science class women:—पाञ्चिनी, चित्रिणी and हस्तिनी or करिणी.

चित्रित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Variegated spotted. —2 Painted.

चित्रीय् *Den. A* 1 To cause wonder to be an object of wonder. —2 To wonder.

चित् 10 U. (चितयति—ते) 1 To think, consider. —2 To think of, brood before the mind. —3 To take care of, look to. —4 To call to mind, remember. —5 To find out, discover, think out. —6 To regard as, esteem. —7 To discriminate —8 To treat, consider.

चिन्तनं *n.*, —ना *f.* 1 Thinking, thinking of, having an idea of. —2 Thought, reflection. —3 Anxious thought.

चिन्ता *f.* 1 Thinking, thought, care, anxiety. —3 Reflection, consideration. —4 (In Rhet.) Anxiety considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings. —Comp. —अन्यतः *a.* Disturbed in mind, anxious. —अन्यतः *a.* Thoughtful, anxious. —मणिः *m.* 1 A fabulous gem supposed to yield to its possessor all desires; the philosopher's stone. —2 N. of Brahman (*m.*). —अमण्डलः *m.* A council-hall.

चितिडी *f.* The tamarind tree.

चिंतित *a.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Thought, reflected. — 2 Devised, found out.

चिंतितः, -चिंतिया *f.* Consideration, reflection, thought.

चिन्मय *a.* Consisting of pure intelligence; spiritual (as the Supreme Spirit). — यं *n.* 1 Pure intelligence. — 2 The Supreme Spirit.

चिन्मात्रं *n.* Pure intelligence.

चिप *pol. p.* (*f.* — त्या) 1 To be considered or thought over. — 2 To be discovered, to be devised or found out. — 3 Conceivable, comprehensible. — 4 Requiring consideration, doubtful, questionable.

चिपट *a.* (*f.* — टा) Flat-nosed. — टः *m.* Rice or grain flattened.

चिपटः *a.* See चिपट. — Comp. — ग्रैव *a.* Short-necked. — नास, -नासिक *a.* Flat-nosed.

चिपटकः, -चिपटः *m.* Flattened rice.

चिबु (बु-) कं *n.* The chin.

चिरिः *m.* A parrot; also चिम्बिकः.

चिर *a.* (*f.* — रा) Long, lasting a long time, existing from a long time, old. — ई *n.* A long time. *Note.*—

The singular of any of the oblique cases of चिर may be used adverbially in the sense of 'long', 'for

long time', 'after a long time', 'long since', 'at last', 'finally'.

— चिरं, चिरण, चिराय, चिरात्, चिरस्य, चिरि.

— Comp. — आयुस् *a.* Long-lived.

— (*m.*) A god. — आरोधः *m.* A protracted siege, blockade. — उध्य

— Existing for a long time. — कार, -कारक, -कारण, -दिय *a.* Acting slowly,

delaying, tarrying, dilatory. — कालः *a.* A long time. — कालिक, -कालीन *a.* 1 Of

long standing; old, long-continued.

— 2 Chronic (as a disease). — जात *a.* Born long ago, old. — जीवित्र *a.* Long-lived. (*m.*) 1 An epithet of seven

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persons who are considered to be 'deathless'; अश्वत्थामा बलिर्व्यासो द्रुपमात्रं विभीषणः । कृपः परशुरामश्च सप्तैते चिरजीविनः ॥

— 2 N. of Vishnu. — 3 A crow. — पाकिर *a.* Ripening late. — पुष्पः *m.* The Bakula tree. — मित्रं *n.* An old friend.

— मेहिर *m.* An ass. — रात्रं *n.* A period of many nights, a long time. — विप्रो-

दित *a.* Long banished; a long sojourner. — दूता, -दूतिका *f.* A cow that

has borne many calves. — सेवकः *m.* An old servant. — स्थ, -स्थायिन, -स्थित

a. Lasting, long, enduring, continuing, durable. [epithet of Kāma.

चिरंजीव *a.* Long lived. — वः *m.* An

चिरंटी, चिरिंटी *f.* 1 A woman married or single who continues to reside

after maturity in her father's house. — 2 A young woman (in general).

चिरत्न *a.* (*f.* — त्नी) Of long standing, old, ancient.

चिरंतन (*f.* — नी) Of long standing, old, ancient. [tarry.

चिरय् P., चिराय् A. Den. To delay, चिरिः *m.* A parrot.

चिरः *m.* The shoulder-joint.

चिरमितिः *f.* A sort of cucumber.

चिह् 6 P. (चिह्नति) To put on clothes.

चिह्मी (-मि-) लिङ्ग *f.* 1 A kind of necklace. — 2 A fire-fly. — 3 Lightning.

चिह् 1 P. (चिह्नति, चिह्नित) 1 To become loose, be slack. — 2 To act wantonly, sport.

चिह् *m.* 1 A bleared or sore eye.

— 2 The (Bengal) kite; चिह्ना *f.* also in this sense. — Comp. — जामः *m.* A petty-thief, a pick-pocket.

चिह्नका, चिह्निका, चिह्नी *f.* A cricket.

चिह्निः *f.* The chin.

चिह् 10 U. (चिह्नयति-ते) To mark, stamp (properly a Denom. from the noun चिह्).

चिह् *n.* 1 Mark, spot, stamp, sym-

bol; badge, symptom. -2 A sign, indication. -3 A sign of the zodiac. -4 Stamp, print, impression. -5 Aim, direction. -Comp. —कारि *a.* 1 Marking, spotting. -2 Striking, wounding, killing. -3 Frightful, hideous.

चिह्नितं *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Marked, signed, stamped, bearing the badges of an office. -2 Branded. -3 Known.

चीत्कारः *m.* An onomatopoeic word, the cry of certain animals, particularly of the ass or elephant.

चीनः *m.* 1 N. of a country, the modern China. -2 A kind of deer. -3 A sort of cloth. -4 A thread. —ताः (*m. pl.*) The rulers or people of China. —नं *n.* 1 A banner. -2 A kind of bandage for the corners of the eyes. -3 Lead. -Comp. —अंशुकं, —वासस् *n.* China-cloth; silk, silken cloth.

चीनाकः *m.* A kind of camphor.

चीरं *n.* 1 A rag, a tattered cloth, a long stripe. -2 A bark. -3 A cloth or garment in general. -4 A necklace of pearls consisting of four strings. -5 A stripe, stroke, line. -6 A manner of writing with strokes. -7 Lead. -8 A crest. -9 The dress of a Buddhist priest.

चीरिन् *a.* Clothed in bark-garments or rags.

चीरिः *f.* 1 A veil for covering the eyes. -2 A cricket. -3 The hem of an undergarment.

चीरि (-र-) का *f.* A cricket.

चीर्णं *a.* (*f.* —र्णी) 1 Done, performed, observed. -2 Studied, repeated. -3 Split, divided. -Comp. —पर्णः *m.* The Kharjūra and Nimba trees.

चीलिका *f.* A cricket.

चीव् 1 U. (चीवति-ते) 1 To wear,

cover. -2 To take or receive. To seize. [-2 To seize.

चीव् 10 U. (चीवति-ते) 1 To wear,

चीवरं *n.* 1 A garment (in general) a tatter, rag. -2 The dress of a mendicant, particularly of a Buddhist mendicant.

चीवरिन् *m.* 1 A Buddhist or mendicant. -2 A mendicant (in general).

चुकारः *m.* The roaring of a lion.

चुकः *m.* 1 A kind of cane or reed. -2 Sourness. —कं *n.* Sourness. acidity. -Comp. —फलं *n.* The rind fruit. —वास्तूकं *n.* The sorrel.

चुककं *n.*, चुक्रिका *f.* A kind of

चुक्रा *f.* The tamarind tree.

चुक्रिमन् *m.* Sourness.

चुचुकः *m.*, —कं *n.*, चुचुकं *n.* The of the breast.

चुचु *a.* (At the end of celebrated, famous, renowned, skilled in. —चु *m.* The rat or shrew.

चुंटा, —डा *f.* A small well or

चुत् 1 P. (चोतति) To ooze, trickle.

चुतः *m.* The opening of the

चुद् 10 U. (चोदयति-ते, चोदयति)

send, direct, throw forward, urge.

drive on, push on. -2 To prompt,

inspire, impel, animate, excite.

To hasten. -4 To question, ask.

To press with a request. -5 To

forward, adduce, (as an argument

or objection.) -7 To enjoin,

down. -8 To help on. -9 To

or offer quickly. -10 To be

चुंदी *f.* A procuress, bawd.

चुप् 1 P. (चोपति) To move

creep or steal along.

चुचुकः *m.* The chin.

चुब्, चुब् 1, 10. U. (चुंबति-ते)

चुंबितं 1 To kiss (fig. also)

touch softly, to graze. With -परि To
 चुवकः *m.* 1 A kisser. -2 A lecher,
 lustful man, libertine. -3 A rogue,
 cheat. -4 A superficial scholar. -5
 A loadstone. -6 The upper part or
 middle of a balance.

चुवकः *n.* Kissing, a kiss.
 चु 10 U. (चोरयति-ने, चोरित) 1 To
 rob, steal. -2 (Fig.) To bear, have,
 possess, take, assume.

चुरा *n.* Robbing, theft.
 चुरा *f.* Theft.
 चुनि, चुरी *f.* A small well.
 चुदकः *m.* 1 Deep mud. -2 A mouth-
 full of water, or the hand hollowed
 to hold water or anything. -3 A
 small vessel.

चुदकिर *m.* A porpoise.
 चुडि 1 P. (चुडिपति) 1 To swing,
 rock, move to and fro, agitate.
 With च्- 1 To swing. -2 To agi-

चुडि *m.* Fondling children.
 चुडि *f.* A she-goat.

चुडि 1 P. (चुडिति) 1 To play, sport,
 to make amorous gestures. -2 To
 conjecture.

चुडि *a.* Blear-eyed. -हः *m.* A blear
 [eye.
 चुडि *m.* The palm of the hand
 showed as in the act of holding
 -को *f.* 1 A kind of water-pot.
 A porpoise.

चुडि *f.* A fire-place. [ral pile.
 चुडि *f.* 1 A fire-place. -2 A fune-

चुडि, चुडि *n.* The nipple of a

चुडि *m.* A well.

चुडि *f.* 1 The hair on the top of
 the head, a single lock on the
 crown of the head (left after the
 ceremony of tonsure). -2 The cere-
 mony of tonsure. -3 The crest of a

cock or peacock. -4 Any crest,
 plume or diadem. -5 The head. -6
 Top, summit. -7 A room on the top
 of a house. -8 A well. -9 An orna-
 ment (like a bracelet worn on the
 wrist). -Comp. -करणं, -कर्म *n.* The
 ceremony of tonsure. -पाशः *m.* A
 mass of hair. -मणिः *m.*, -रत्नं *n.* 1 A
 jewel worn on the top of the head,
 a crest jewel (fig. also). -2 Best,
 excellent (usually at the end of
 comp.). -रक्षणं *n.* Tonsure.

चूडार, -क *a.* (*f.* -रा, -ज) 1 Having
 a single lock of hair on the crown
 of the head. -2 Crested. -कं *n.* The
 head.

चूतः *m.* The mango tree. -नं *n.*
 The anus. [small well.

चूतकः *m.* 1 The mango tree. -2 A
 चूतिः *f.* The anus.

चूर्ण 10 U. (चूर्णयति-ने, चूर्णित) 1 To
 reduce to powder, pulverize, pound.
 -2 To bruise, crush. With सम्- To
 bruise, crush.

चूर्णः *m.*, -र्ण *n.* 1 Powder. -2 Flour.
 -3 Dust. -4 Aromatic powder, pound-
 ed sandal, camphor &c. -र्णः *m.* 1
 Chalk. -2 Lime. -3 Pounding.
 -Comp. -कारः *m.* A lime-burner.
 -कुंतलः *m.* A curl, curly hair. -खंडः
m., -ई *n.* 1 Gravel, pebble. -2 Lime-
 stone nodule. -पारदः *m.* Vermilion.

चूर्णकः *m.* Grain fried and pound-
 ed. -कं *n.* 1 A fragrant powder. -2
 A style of prose-composition which
 is easy, does not contain hard let-
 ters, and has very few compounds.
 -3 Explaining in prose the purport
 of a foregoing verse.

चूर्णनं *n.* Crushing, pounding.

चूर्णः, -र्ण *f.* 1 Pounding, powder.
 -2 A sum of hundred 'cowries' -3
 N. of Patanjali's Mahābhāṣya on

the Sūtras of Pānini. -4 A selection of an unanswerable argument. -Comp. —कृत *m.* 1 An epithet of Patanjali. -2 An annotator, commentator.

चूर्णिका *f.* 1 Grain fried and powdered. -2 A style of prose composition.

चूर्णित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Pounded, pulverized. -2 Crushed, bruised, shattered to pieces.

चूलः *m.* Hair. —ला *f.* 1 An upper room. -2 A crest. -3 The crest of a comet.

चूलिका *f.* 1 The crest or comb of a cock. -2 The root of an elephant's ear. -3 (In dramas) The hinting or indication of the occurrence of any event by characters behind the stage. [suck up or out.

चू 1 P. (चूषति, चूषित) To drink,

चूषा *f.* 1 A leathern girth (for an elephant). -2 Sucking. -3 A girdle.

चूष्यं *n.* Any article of food to be sucked.

चुन 6 P. (चुनति) 1 To hurt, kill. -2 To tie, bind or connect together.

चुन 1 P., 10 U. (चुनति, चुनयति-ते) To light, kindle.

चैकितानः *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. -2 N. of a Yādava prince.

चेटः (-ङः) *m.* A servant.

चेटकः *m.* 1 A servant, any one who does a set task. -2 A paramour.

चेटि (-ङि-) का, चेटिः (-टी), (-डी) *f.* A female slave or servant.

चेत *ind.* If, provided that, although, (never used at the beginning of a sentence). इति चेत् न ' If it be urged that... (we reply) not so ' (frequently used in controversial works). अथ चेद् But if.

चेतन *a.* (*f.* —नी) Animate, alive, living, sentient, feeling. —नः *m.* 1

A sentient being, a man. -3 Vitality, mind. -3 The Supreme Soul. -4 animal in general. —ता *f.* 1 Sense, consciousness. -2 Understanding, intelligence. -3 Life, vitality, essence of sensation. -4 Wisdom, reflection, all-sensate.

n. 1 Appearance. -2 The mind. -3 Faith. चेतस् *n.* 1 Consciousness, sense. Thinking soul, reasoning faculty. -3 The mind, heart, soul. -4 —Comp. —जन्मन्, —भवः, —सूः *m.* 1 A passion. -2 The god of love. -3 *m.* The disturbance of the mind. -4 emotion, agitation.

चेदिः *m.* (*m.*, *pl.* चेटयः) N. of a country. -Comp. —पतिः, —भूत *m.*, —राजः *m.* N. of Sisupāla, son of Duryodhana and king of the Chakras.

चेल् 1 P. (चेलति) 1 To go, move. To shake, tremble.

चेलं *n.* 1 A garment. -2 (At the end of comp.) Bad, wicked. भायचेलं ' A bad wife. ' -Comp.

लकः *m.* A washerman.

चेलिका *f.* A bodice.

चेष्ट 1 A (चेष्टते, चेष्टत) 1 To about, stir, be active. -2 To endeavour, exert oneself. -3 To form, do (anything). -4 To be active. -With चि— 1 To stir, move about. -2 To act, behave.

चेष्टनं *n.* 1 Motion. -2 Effort, action. -3 Performing, doing.

चेष्टा *f.* 1 Motion, movement. Gesture, action. -3 Effort, exertion.

-4 Behaviour. -5 Action. —नाशः *m.* The destruction of the world. —निरूपणं *n.* Observing son's movements.

चेष्टित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Moved, red &c. —नं *n.* 1 Motion, action. -2 Doing, action, behaviour.

चेतन्यं *n.* 1 Spirit, life, intelligence.

itality, sensation. -2 Soul, spirit, mind. -3 Consciousness, sensation, sense. -4 (In Vedānta phil.) The Supreme Spirit considered as the vitality, essence of all being and source of reflection, all sensation. —चैत्यः *m.* N. of a modern reformer of the Vaishnava faith.

चैत्यः *m.* 1 The individual soul. -2 A pile of stones forming a landmark. -3 A monument, tomb-stone. -4 A sacrificial shed. -5 A place of religious worship, temple. -6 A reflection. -7 A religious fig-tree or any tree growing by the side of streets. —Comp. —चैत्यः, -चैत्यः, -चैत्यः *m.* A fig-tree standing on a sacred spot. —पात्रः *m.* The guardian of a sanctuary. —मुखाः *m.* A hermit's waterpot. —अग्निः *m.* The sacred and sacrificial fire kept burning in चैत्य which is a sacred place. This चैत्याग्नि is generally known as गार्हपत्य, आहवनीय and दक्षिण. Any fire other than चैत्याग्नि is अग्निः ordinary fire.

चैत्रः *m.* 1 N. of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation Chitrâ (corresponding to March-April). -2 A Buddhist ascetic. -3 One of the seven ranges of mountains dividing the continent into 'Varshas.' —चैत्रं *n.* A simple monument for the dead. —Comp. —आलोकः *f.* The full-moon of Chaitra. —सखः *m.* An epithet of the god of love. —चैत्रिकः, चैत्रिकः, चैत्रिन *m.* The month called Chaitra. —चैत्रिणी *f.* The day of full-moon in the month of Chaitra. [Kubera. चैत्रिन (-र्य) *n.* N. of the garden of चैत्रिन *m.* N. of Sisupāla. चैत्रिन *n.* A piece of cloth, garment.

—Comp. —धावः *m.* A washerman.

चोक्ष *a.* (*f.* —क्ष) 1 Pure, clean. -2 Honest. 3 Clever, skilful. -4 Pleasing, delightful. -5 Sharp, pungent, keen.

चोचं *n.* 1 A bark, rind. -2 Skin, hide. -3 The cocoa-nut.

चोटी *f.* A petticoat.

चोडः *m.* A bodice; चोडी *f.* also.

चोदनं *n.* 1 The act of driving. -2 Invitation. -3 Order, rule, precept.

चोदना *f.* 1 Sending, directing, throwing. -2 Urging onward. -3 Promoting, encouraging, inspiration. -4 A precept, sacred commandment. Comp. —चुडः *m.* A ball for playing with.

चोदिता *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Sent, directed. -2 Urged on, driven. -3 Incited, prompted, inspired. -4 Put forward as an argument. -5 Thrown, cast. -6 Appointed -7 Ordered, directed. चोद्यं *n.* 1 Objecting, asking a question. -2 An objection. -3 Wonder, surprise.

चो (चो-) रः *m.* 1 A thief, robber. -2 Any dishonest dealer. -3 One that steals or captivates the heart.

—Comp. —कर्मचोर *n.* Theft. —यत *a.* Robbed. —रूपः *m.* A clever thief.

चो (चो-) रिका *f.* Theft, robbery.

चोरित *a.* Stolen, robbed. —चोरितं *n.* Theft.

चोरितकं *n.* 1 Petty theft, larceny. -2 Anything stolen.

चोलः *m.* (*m. pl.* चोलाः) N. of a country in southern India, the modern Tanjore. —रुः *m.* —रुं *f.* 1 A short jacket, a bodice. -2 A garment reaching to the feet. —रुं *n.* A garment.

चोलकः *m.* 1 A breast-plate. -2 A bark-dress. -3 A bodice. —कं *n.* Bark, rind.

चोलकिन *m.* 1 A soldier armed with a breast-plate. -2 The orange tree.

चोलं (-लं-) डुक: *m.* A fillet for the head, a turban, tiara or diadem.

चोष: *m.* 1 Sucking. -2 Inflammation (in medicine). -3 Drying up.

चोष्य *n.* The same as चूष्य q. v.

चोड (*f.* —डी), चोल (*f.* —ली) *a.* 1 Crested. -2 Relating to tonsure. -डं, -लं *n.* The ceremony of tonsure.

चौर्य *n.* 1 Theft, robbery. -2 Trickery. -3 Secrecy, concealment. -Comp. -रतं *n.* A secret sexual enjoyment. -वृत्ति: *f.* The habit of robbery.

च्यवनं *n.* 1 Moving, motion. -2 Loss, deprivation. -3 Dying, perishing. -4 Sinking, falling. -5 Departure, deviation. -6 Flowing, trickling.

च्यु I A. (च्यवते, च्युत) I To fall or drop down, slip, sink (fig. also). -2 To flow or issue from, drop, trickle or stream forth from. -3 To swerve from, fall off or away from (duty &c., with abl.). -4 To lose, be deprived of. -5 To disappear, perish. -6 To decrease. -Caus. (च्यावयति-ने). [bear. -2 To laugh.

च्यु 10 P. (च्यावयति) I To suffer,

च्युत I P. (च्योतति) I To drop, flow, trickle, stream forth. -2 To drop or fall down. -3 To cause to drop or stream forth. -4 To moisten.

च्युत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) I Fallen down. -2 Removed, expelled. -3 Deviated from. -4 Deprived. -5 Broken, disordered. -6 Dropped, oozed out. -7 Lost, gone, perished. -8 Moved, shaken. -Comp. —आत्मन् *a.* Of a depraved soul, evil-minded.

च्युति: *f.* 1 Falling down, a fall. -2 Deviation from. -3 Dropping, oozing. -4 Losing, deprivation. -5 Vanishing, perishing. -6 The vulva.

-7 The anus. -8 Quick motion.

च्युत: *m.* The mango tree.

छ.

छग: *m.* (*f.* —गी) A goat.

छगल: *m.* 1 A goat. -2 N. of a country sage Atri. -3 N. of a country. -ली *f.* A she-goat. -लं *n.* A blue.

छगलक: *m.* A goat.

छटा *f.* 1 Mass, number, assembly. -2 A collection of rays of lustre, splendour, light. -3 A continuous line, streak. -Comp. -दिव: *f.* Lightning. -फल: *m.* The nut tree.

छत्र: *m.* A mushroom. — parasol, an umbrella. -Comp. -न: I Carrying or bearing an umbrella. -2 Carrying an umbrella, type of royal authority. —A king over whom an umbrella is carried as a mark of dignity. -3 sovereign, emperor. -2 N. of an ancient king in जंबुद्वीप. -भंग: *m.* 1 Destruction of the royal parasol of dominion, deposition. -2 The endence. -3 A forlorn condition, hood.

छत्रक: *m.* 1 A temple in honour of Siva. -2 A bee-hive of a king-fisher. -3 A mushroom. —कं *n.* A mushroom.

छत्रा *f.* छत्राक: *m.* A mushroom.

छत्राकी-कं.

छत्रिक: *m.* The bearer of an umbrella. — (*f.* —णी) Having an umbrella. — *m.* A house.

छत्र: *m.* 1 A house. -2 A house. -3 I, 10 U. (छत्रति-ने, छत्राकी-कं) I To cover, cover over.

2 To hide, conceal. (fig.); To keep secret.

छः *m.*; छदनं *n.* 1 A covering, cover. -2 A wing. -3 A leaf. -4 A sheath, case. -Comp. —पत्रः *m.* The Bhūrja tree.

छदः *f.*; छदिसु *n.* 1 The roof of a carriage. -2 The roof or thatch of a house.

छद्म *n.* 1 A deceptive dress, a disguise. -2 A plea, pretext, guise. -3 Fraud, dishonesty, trick. -4 The thatch or roof of a house. -Comp.

—पतः *m.* A religious hypocrite. —भेद *ind.* In disguise. —वैश्व *m.* A deceiver; a cheat; one dressed in disguise.

छद्मि *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Fraudulent; deceitful. -2 Disguised (at the end of comp.) *e. g.* ब्राह्मणछद्मिन् Disguised as a Brāhmana.

छच्छ *ind.* An imitative sound; expressive of the noise of falling drops &c.

छद 10 U. (छद्यति-ते, छदित) 1 To please, gratify. -2 To persuade, coax. -3 To cover. -4 To be delighted in.

छदः *m.* 1 Wish, desire; fancy, liking, will. -2 Free will, whim, free wilful conduct. स्पच्छदं *ind.* According to one's free will, independently. -3 Subjection, control. -4 Meaning, intention. -5 Poison. -6 Appearance, look, shape. -7 Pleasure, delight. -Comp. —अनुवृत्तं *n.*, —तिः

—छदः *n.* 1 Wish, desire, will, pleasure. -2 Free will, free or wilful conduct. -3 Meaning, intention. -4 Fraud, deceit. -5 The Vedas, the sacred text of the Vedic hymns. -6

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A metre. -7 Metrical science, prosody (regarded as one of the six Vedāngas or auxiliaries to the Vedas; the other five being शिक्षा, व्याकरण, कल्प, निरुक्त and ज्योतिष). -Comp. —वृत्तं *n.* Any metrical part of the Vedas or other sacred compositions. —ग (छंदोगः) *m.* 1 A reciter in metre. -2 A student or chanter of the Sāmaveda. —भंगः *m.* A violation of the laws of metre. —वृत्तं *n.* A metre in general.

छद्म *a.* (*f.* —त्रा) 1 Covered. -2 Secret, concealed.

छन्दः *m.* 1 An orphan. -2 A single man; one who has no relative.

छद 10 U. (छदित) To vomit.

छदः *m.*, छदनं *n.*, छदिः, छदिका *f.* Vomiting.

छदिसु *f.* Vomiting.

छद्म *m.*, —छं *n.* 1 Fraud, trick, deceit, deception. -2 Roguery, knavery. -3 A plea, pretext, guise, semblance (often used in this sense to denote an उत्प्रेक्षा). -4 Intention. -5 Wickedness. [cheat.

छद्म्यु *Den. P.* To outwit, deceive.

छदनं *n.*, —ना *f.* 1 Deceiving, cheating, outwitting. -2 Fraud, trick.

छलिकं *n.* A kind of drama or dancing.

छलि *m.* A cheat, rogue.

छल्लिः, —ल्ली *f.* 1 Bark, rind. -2 A spreading creeper. -3 Offspring, progeny, posterity.

छविः *f.* 1 Hue, colour of the skin, complexion. -2 Colour in general. -3 Beauty, splendour, brilliance. -4 Light, lustre. -5 Skin, hide.

छात्र *a.* (*f.* —नी) Retating to a goat or she-goat. —गः *m.* (*f.* —नी) 1 A goat. -2 The sign Aries of the zodiac. —मं *n.* 1 The milk of a she-

goat. -2 An oblation. -Comp.

—भोजि *m.* A wolf. —मुखः *m.* An epithet of Kārtikeya. —रथः, —वाहनः *m.* An epithet of Agni, the god of fire.

आगणः *m.* A fire of dried cowdung.

आगल *a.* (*f.* -ली) Coming from or relating to a goat. —रुः *m.* A goat.

आगिका *f.* A she-goat.

आत *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Cut, divided. -2 Feeble, thin, emaciated (*p. p.* of ओ *q. v.*).

आत्रः *m.* A pupil, disciple. —त्रं *n.* A kind of honey. -Comp. —गंडः *m.* An indifferent student of poetry knowing only the beginnings of stanzas. —दर्शनं *n.* Fresh butter prepared from milk one day old. —व्यसकः *m.* A roguish or dull-witted pupil.

आर्द *n.* A thatch, roof.

आर्दनं *n.* 1 A cover, screen (*fig.* also). -2 Concealing. -3 A leaf. -4 Clothing. -5 Darkening. —नी *f.* Hide, skin.

आदित *a.* (*f.* -ता) See अत्र.

आशिकः *m.* A rogue.

आदस *a.* (*f.* -सी) 1 Vedic, peculiar to the Vedas. -2 Studying or familiar with the Vedas. -3 Metrical. —सः *m.* A Brāhmana versed in the Vedas.

आया *f.* Shade, shadow (changed at the end of Tat. comp. into छाये when बाहुल्य or thickness of shade is meant. -2 A reflected image, a reflection. -3 Resemblance, likeness. -4 A hallucination. -5 Blending of colours. -6 Lustre, light -7 Colour. -8 Colour of the face, complexion. -9 Beauty. 10 Protection. -11 A row, line. -12 Darkness. -13 A bribe. -14 N. of Durgā. -15 N. of a wife of the sun, mother of Saturn.

-Comp. —अंकः *m.* The moon. —म. A reflected image or form. —म. The bearer of an umbrella. —म. A mirror. —तनयः, —सुतः *m.* Saturn, son of आया. —रुः, —रुः *m.* A large umbrageous tree. —रुः, —रुः *m.* 'Accompanied only by shadow', alone. —पथः *m.* The path of the atmosphere. —भृत् *m.* The moon. —मानः *m.* The moon. (—म. A measure of shadow. —मित्रं *n.* A rasol. —सुगहरः *m.* The moon. —सुगहरः *m.* Sun-dial.

छिः *f.* Abuse, reproach.

छिका *f.* Sneezing.

छित *a.* (*f.* -ता) See अत्र.

छितिः *f.* Cutting, dividing.

छित्वर *a.* (*f.* -री) 1 Fit for cutting. -2 Hostile, fraudulent, roguish.

छिद् 7 U. (छिनत्ति, छित्ते, छेत्तुं, छिन्नात्) cut, cut or lop off, hew, mow, pierce, break, asunder, split up. -2 To disturb, interrupt (as शब्दः). -3 To drive off, destroy, annihilate. -4 To take away, remove, deprive one of.

छिद् *a.* (At the end of comp.) Cutting, dividing, destroying, removing. —म. The divisor, denominator.

छिदकं *n.* 1 Indra's thunderbolt. A diamond.

छिदा *f.* Cutting, dividing.

छिदिः *f.* 1 An axe. -2 Indra's thunderbolt. -3 Cutting off.

छिदिः *m.* 1 An axe. -2 A fire. -3 Fire. -4 A rope, cord.

छिदुर (*f.* -रा) 1 Cutting, dividing. -2 Breaking. -3 Broken, disordered. -4 Hostile. -5 Roguish, knavish.

छिद्र *a.* (*f.* -त्रा) Pierced, cracked, holed. —द्रं *n.* 1 A hole, crack, fissure, rent, pit, opening. -2 A blemish. -3 A vulnerable or

weak side, imperfection, foible.
 Astr.) N. of the eighth house.
 Comp. —अनुजीविनः, —अनुसंधानिनः, —अनु-
 नु-अन्वेषिण a. 1 Looking out for
 faults or flaws. —2 Seeking the
 weak points of another. —अन्तर m.
 by cane, reed. —आत्मन a. One who
 exposes his weak points to the
 attack of others. —कर्ण a. Having the
 ear pierced. —दर्शन a. 1 Exhibiting
 faults. —2 Seeking the weak points.
 —अन्वेषण a. Observing faults.
 छिद्रित a. (f. —ता) 1 Having holes.
 Bored, perforated.
 छिद्र p. (f. —त्रा) 1 Cut; divided.
 broken. —2 Destroyed; remov-
 —3 Decaying, declining. —4
 exhausted, fatigued. —त्रा f. A
 harlot. —Comp. —केश a.
 shorn, shaven. —द्वेष a. Whose
 doubt is dispelled. —मित्र a. Cut up
 through and through, mutilated.
 cut up. —मस्तक a. Decapitated.
 —स्त, —का) A headless form of
 —भ्रातः m. A kind of asthma.
 —अश्व a. 'One whose doubt is dis-
 pelled', free from doubt, confirmed.
 छेदः m. (f. —री) The musk-rat.
 छेद m. 1 Touch. —2 A shrub, bush.
 Combat, war. —4 Air, wind.
 छेदि P. (छेदति, छुरित) 1 To cut;
 —2 To engrave.
 छेदि 6 P. (छुरति, छुरित) 1 To cover;
 inlay. —2 To intermix.
 Caus. (छेदयति, छुरयति) 1 To inlay,
 with mosaic ornaments. —2 To
 spread. —3 To besmear.
 छेदण n. 1 Smearing, anointing. —2
 spreading.
 छेद f. Lime.
 छेदक f. A knife.
 छेदित P. P. (f. —ता) 1 Set, inlaid,
 interwoven, interset with. —2 Over-
 spread, coated, covered over with.

—3 Blended, intermixed. —4 Besmeared, anointed. —5 Cut.

छुरी, छुरिका, छुरी f. A knife.

छुद् 1 P. 10 U. (छर्दति, छर्दयति-ते) To kindle.

छुद् 7 P. (छृणाति, छृण) 1 To play.
 —2 To shine. —3 To vomit. —Caus.
 (छर्दयति-ते) 1 To pour out. —2 To
 spit out; eject, vomit. —3 To kindle,
 light.

छेक a. (f. —का) 1 Tame; dom-
 esticated (as a beast). —2 Town-
 bred; trained in the acuteness and
 vice of towns. —कः m. 1 A bee.
 —Comp. —अनुप्रासः m. One of the
 several kinds of अनुप्रास. This kind
 of अनुप्रास consists in a single repeti-
 tion of two or more consonants.
 —अपह्नुतिः f. A figure of speech; one
 of the varieties of अपह्नुति. The
 Chandrâlôka thus defines and illus-
 trates it:—छेकापह्नुतिरन्यस्य शंकातस्तस्य
 निन्दये । प्रत्यक्षमन्यदे कयः कांतः किं न हि नृपुः ।
 —उक्तिः f. Insinuation, double entendre.

छेदः m. 1 Cutting, breaking, divid-
 ing. —2 Solving, removing, clearing;
 as in संशयछेद. —3 Destruction, inter-
 ruption. —4 Cessation, end, disap-
 pearance, as in धर्मछेद. —5 A dis-
 tinguishing mark. —6 A cut, an
 incision. —7 Deprivation, want, defi-
 ciency. —8 Failure as in संततिछेद.
 —9 A piece, bit, fragment, section.
 —10 (In math.) A divisor, the de-
 nominator of a fraction. —Comp.
 —करः m. A wood-cutter.

छेदक a. Cutting off, dividing. —क
 m. The denominator of a fraction.

छेदनं n. 1 Cutting asunder, dividing,
 splitting. —2 Cutting, tearing, cutting
 off, dividing. —3 A section, portion,
 bit, part. —4 Destruction, removal.
 —5 Division. [thunderbolt.

छेदिः m. 1 A carpenter. —2 Indra's

छेद *p. p. (f. —या* To be cut or divided, divisible. —*यं n.* Amputation.

छेमंडः *m.* An orphan.

छेलकः *m.* A goat.

छेदिकः *m.* A cane.

छो 4 *P.* (*छयति, अच्छात्-अच्छासीत्, छात,* or *छित, caus. छाययति*) To cut, mow, reap.

छोटिका *f* Snapping the thumb and fore-finger together (*Mar. चुटकी* or *चिटकी*).

छोरणं *n.* Abandoning, leaving.

ज.

ज *a. I* (*At the end of comp.*)
Born from or in, produced or caused by, living or being at or in. —*जः m.* 1 A father. —2 Production, birth. —3 Poison. —4 An imp or goblin. —5 A conqueror.

जः *m.* (*In prosody*) One of the eight syllabic feet (*गण*).

जकुटः *m.* 1 The Malaya mountain. —2 A dog.

जक्षु 2 *P.* (*जक्षति, जक्षित* or *जग्व*) To eat, eat up, destroy, consume.

जक्ष्णं *n.*, जक्षिः *f.* Eating, consuming.

जगत् *a. (f. —ती)* Moving, movable.

—*n.* The world, the universe. —*ती n. dual* Heaven and the lower world.

—*Comp.* —अंवा, —अंविक्ता *f.* N. of Durgā.

—आत्मन् *m.* The Supreme Spirit.

—आदिः, —आदिजः *m.* The Supreme Deity. —आदिजः *m.* An epithet of Siva.

—आवरः *m.* 1 Time. —2 Air, wind.

—आयुः, —आयुस् *m.* Wind. —ईशः, —पतिः *m.* The lord of ' the universe, ' the Supreme Deity, an epithet of Vishnu and Shiva. —उद्धारः *m.* Salvation of the world. —कर्तुं, —वात् *m.* 1 The creator of the world. —2. Brahman (*m.*)

—3 Vishnu. —चक्षुस् *m.* The

—दीपः *m.* The sun. —वात्रो *f.* 1 Durgā

—2 Sarasvatī. —नाथः *m.* 1 The

of the universe. —2 Vishnu. —

tâtreyā. —4 N. of a country. —

of an idol at Jagannātha. —

a poet. —निवासः *m.* 1 The

reme Being. —2 An epithet of

nu. —प्राणः, —बलः *m.* The wind.

f. 1 Durgā. —2 Lakshmi. —

The Suoreme Being. —2 An

of Vishnu. —3 of Siva. —4 of Brahmā

(*m.*) (—निः *f.*) The earth. —

earth. —साक्षिन् *m.* 1 The

Spirit. —2 The sun. —सदः *m.*

Supreme Being.

जगती *f.* The earth. —2

mankind. —3 A cow. —4 A

metre. —*Comp.* —अवशितः, —

A king. —वरः *m.* A mountain

m. A tree.

जगन्तुः (—तुः) *m.* 1 Fire. —2

sect. —3 An animal.

जगरः *m.* An armour.

जगल *a. (f. —ल)* Roguish,

knaveish. —कं *n.* 1 Cowdung.

armour. —3 A kind of liquor

also in the last two senses.

जग्व *a. (f. —ग्वा)* Eaten.

जग्विः *f.* 1 Eating. —2 Food

जग्विः *m.* Wind, air.

जग्वं *n.* 1 The hip and the

the buttocks. —2 The pudenda

Rear-guard; the reserve of an

—*Comp.* —अर्धः *m.* 1 The

part. —2 Rear-guard. —

The hollows of the loins of

some woman. —चपला *f.* 1

chaste or libidinous woman.

woman active in dancing.

जघन्य *a. (f. —या)* 1

last. —2 Worst, vilest, base.

—3 Of low origin or rank.

A Sudra. —Comp. —जः *m.* I A younger brother. —2 A Sudra.
 जलः *m.* I A weapon (offensive).
 जलु *a.* Striking, killing.
 जल्य *a.* (*f.* —मा) Moving, living, movable (opp. immovable स्थावर).
 —ज *n.* A movable thing. —Comp.
 —जल्य *a.* Immovable. —कुटी *f.* An umbrella.
 —जल्य *n.* I A desert, dreary ground, waste land. —2 A thicket, forest. —3 A secluded or unfrequented place.
 —जल्यः *m.* A ridge of earth running along the edge of a field to collect water and form a passage over it; land-mark.
 —जल्य *n.* Poison, venom.
 —जल्य *f.* I Leg from the ankle to the knee, the shank. —2 The upper part of the leg, the part about the joints. —3 A part of a bedstead. —Comp. —करः, —कारिकः, —कारः, —कारिकः *m.* A runner, courier, an express. —त्राणं An armour for the legs.
 —जल्य *a.* (*f.* —का) Running swiftly, rapid. —कः *m.* I A courier. —2 A deer, an antelope.
 —जल्य *a.* (*f.* —का) Running swiftly, rapid, quick. [fight.
 —जल्य I P. (जनति or जन्तति) To be matted or matted together (as hair).
 —जल्य *f.* I The hair matted and twisted together, matted or clotted hair. —2 A fibrous root. —3 A particular manner of reciting Vedic texts. —4 A root in general. —5 A branch. —6 The शतावरी plant. —Comp. —चीरः, —टंकः, —टीरः, —वरः Epithets of Siva. —वृटः *m.* I A mass of twisted hair (in general). —2 The twisted hair of Siva. —ज्वालः A lamp. —वर *a.* Wearing matted

ed hair. (—ः *m.*) A mendicant or ascetic.

जटायुः, जटायुस् *m.* A son of Syeni and Aruna, a semi-divine bird.

जटाल *a.* (*f.* —का) I Wearing a coil of twisted hair. —2 Collected together (like matted hair). —कः *m.* The (Indian) fig-tree. —2 Bdelium.

जटिः (—टी) *f.* I The (Indian) fig-tree. —2 Clotted hair. —3 An assemblage, multitude.

जटिस्त्र *(f. —नी) a.* Having twisted hair. —*m.* I An epithet of Siva. —2 The waved-leaf fig-tree (शृङ्ग). —3 An elephant sixty years old.

जटिल *a.* (*f.* —का) I Wearing matted or twisted hair (as an ascetic). —2 Complicated, confused, intermixed, intermingled, irregularly mixed. —3 Dense, impervious. —कः *m.* I A lion. —2 A goat. —3 An ascetic. —4 A Brāhmana in the first period of his life.

जठर *a.* (*f.* —रा) I Hard, stiff, firm. —2 Old. —3 Bound, tied. —रः *m.*, —रं *n.* I The stomach, belly, abdomen. —2 The womb. —3 A hole, cavity. —4 The interior of anything. —5 The bosom. —6 Morbid affection of the bowels. —Comp. —आग्निः *m.* The digestive fire of the stomach, the gastric fluid. —आमयः *m.* Dropsy. —ज्वाला, —द्वया *f.* Belly-ache, colic. —यंत्रणा, —यातना *f.* The pain endured by the child in the womb.

जड *a.* (*f.* —डा) I Cold, frigid, chilly. —2 Dull, motionless, benumbed. —3 Dull, senseless, stupid, irrational, dull-witted. —4 Dulled, made senseless, devoid of appreciation or taste. —5 Stunning, benumbing, stupefying. —6 Dumb. —7 Unable to learn the Vedas. —डः *m.* I Cold, frost, winter. —2 Idiocy, stupidity.

-3 Dulness, apathy, sluggishness.

—इ *n.* 1 Water. -2 Lead.

जडता *f.*, -त्वं *n.* 1 Dulness, slothfulness. -2 Ignorance, stupidity. -3 (In Rhet.) Dulness, regarded as one of the 33 subordinate feelings. -4 Stupefaction, numbness, stupor. -5 Dulness, timidity.

जडिम *m.* 1 Frigidity. -2 Stupidity. -3 Dulness, apathy. -4 Stupor, stupefaction.

जटु *n.* The red resin of certain trees. -Comp. -अडम *n.* Red arsenic. —पुत्रकः *m.* A man at chess &c. —रसः *m.* Lac.

जटुकं *n.* Lac.

जटुका *f.* 1 Lac. -2 A bat.

जटुनी, जटुका *f.* A bat.

जत्रु *n.* The collar-bone, The clavicle (जत्रुकं also).

जन 4 A. (जायते, जात. *Caus.* जनयति; *Pass.* जन्यते, जायते). 1 To be born or produced. -2 To grow, to be, to become. With अनु— 1 To be born afterwards. -2 To be born similar to. अभि— 1 To be born or produced. -2 To be or become. -3 To be turned into. -4 To be born of a high family. उप— 1 To grow, to arise. -2 To be born. -3 To be or become. प्र—, वि—, सम्— 1 To grow, arise. -2 To be born or produced.

जनः *m.* 1 A person (male of female). In this sense जन may stand for the 1st *pero. pron.* -2 The people, the populace. -3 The world beyond the महलोक; The heaven of deified mortals. -Comp. -अतिग *a.* Extraordinary, uncommon, superhuman. —अविपः, -अविनाथः *m.* A king. -अंतः *m.* 1 A place removed from men; an uninhabited place. -2 A region. -3 An epithet of Yama. -अंतिकं *n.* Sec-

ret communication, whisper.

—अंतिकं *ind.* Aside (in the language). —अर्दनः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu or Krishna. —अजनः *m.* A

—आकाण *a.* Crowded, full of people. —आश्रयः *m.* A pavilion. —ईश्वरः *m.* A king. —इष्ट *a.* Liked

people. (—ष्टः *m.*) A kind of justice. —उदाहरणं *n.* Glory, fame.

m. A crowd, a mob. —धारि *m.* 1 A

—वक्षस् *n.* The sun. —ता *f.* 1 A number of men; a community, man

-2 The subjects of a king collectively. -3 Birth. —त्रा *f.* An umbrella.

—देवः *m.* A king. —पदः *m.* A name of a community, (—sing or pl.)

empire, an inhabited country. The subject (*opp.* to king)

Country (*opp.* to the town or city).

—पदिन *m.* The ruler of a country. —प्रवादः *m.* 1 Rumour, report. -2

scandal. —रवः *m.* 1 Rumour, scandal. —संकः *m.* 1

of the seven divisions of the universe situated above महलोक.

जनवादः *m.* 1 News, rumour. -2 Scandal. —व्यवहारः *m.* Popular usage.

a. Famous. —श्रुति *f.* Rumour, report. —संवाद्य *a.* Densely crowded

people. —स्थानं *n.* N. of a part of the Dandakâ forest.

जनक *a.* (—*f.* —निका) Producing, causing, generating. (—कः *m.*)

father. -2 N. of a famous king. —Videha. —आत्मना, -तनया, -सुता, -पुत्रा

—कन्या *f.* An epithet of Sita, daughter of king Janak.

जननं *n.* 1 Birth. -2 Life, duration of life. -3 Race, family. -4 Birth

production, origin, creation. —आपpearance, manifestation.

जननिः *f.* 1 A mother. -2 Birth.

जननी *f.* 1 A mother. -2 Birth.

wilderness, compassion. -3 A bat.
 4 Lac.
 जनयितृ *a.* (*f.* -त्री) Producing,
 getting, creator. -*m.* A father.
 जनयित्री *f.* A mother.
 जगत् *n.* The world beyond
 The heaven of deified mortals.
 जन्म, जन्मिका, जन्मी *f.* 1 Birth, crea-
 tion, production. -2 A woman. -3
 A mother. -4 A wife. -5 A daugh-
 ter-in-law.
 जन्मिणी *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Given birth to.
 2 Produced, created. -3 Occasion-
 ally caused.
 जन्मिन् *m.* A father.
 जन्मिनी *f.* A mother.
 जन्मः (*-न्मः*) *f.* Birth, production.
 जन्मन् *n.* 1 Birth. -2 Creation, pro-
 duction. -3 Life, existence. -4
 Nativity. -5 Birth-place. -6 A crea-
 ture, being. -7 Genus, kind. -Comp.
 जन्मन् *a.* Blind from birth, born
 blind.
 जन्मन् *m.* 1 A creature, a living
 being, man. -2 The (individual)
 animal. -3 An animal of the lowest
 organization. -Comp. -जन्मन् *m.* 1 A
 snail's shell. -2 A snail. -कलः *m.*
 Udumbara tree.
 जन्मन् *f.* Lac.
 जन्मन् *n.* Birth.
 जन्मन् *n.* 1 Birth. -2 Origin, rise,
 production, creation. -3 Life, exis-
 tence. -4 Birth-place. -5 Nativity.
 जन्मन् *a.* father, progenitor. -Comp.
 जन्मन् *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. -2
 The regent of a constellation under
 which a person is born (in astrolo-
 gy). -जन्मन् *n.* 1 Another life. -2 The
 preceding life, former birth. -3 Re-
 generation. -4 The other world.
 जन्मन् *a.* Belonging to or done in
 another life. -जन्मन् *a.* Born blind.

-अष्टमो *f.* The eighth day of the
 dark fortnight of Srāvana, the
 birth-day of Krishna. -कोलः *m.* An
 epithet of Vishnu. -कुंडली *f.* A
 diagram in a horoscope in which
 the positions of different planets at
 the time of one's birth are marked.
 -कृत् *m.* A father. -क्षेत्रं *n.* Birth-
 place. -क्षितिः *m.*, *f.*, -दिनं *n.* -दिवसः
m. Birth-day. -दः *m.* A father.
 -नक्षत्रं, -नक्षत्रं *n.* The natal star. That
 lunar mansion through which the
 moon passes on the day on which
 a person is born. जन्मनक्षत्रक्रिया *f.* The
 ceremony of performing religious
 rites befitting such a day. -नामद
n. The name received on the 12th
 day after birth. -पः *m.* The regent
 of a planet under which a person
 is born. -पत्रं *n.*, -पत्रिका *f.* A horo-
 scope. -पादपः *m.* A family-tree. -प्रतिष्ठा
f. 1 A birth-place. -2 A mother.
 -भावः, -भूत *m.* A creature, living
 being. -भाषा *f.* A mother-tongue.
 -भूमिः *f.* Birth-place, native country.
 -योगः *m.* A horoscope. -रोगिन् *a.*
 Sickly from birth. -रश्मिं *n.*, -राशिः *m.*
 Sign of the zodiac under which a
 person is born. -वल्गु *n.* The vulva.
 -शोधनं *n.* Discharging the obliga-
 tions derived from birth. -साफल्यं
n. Attainment of the ends of ex-
 istence. -स्थानं *n.* Birth-place, native
 country, home. -हेतुः
m. The cause of birth, author of
 one's being. [being.
 जन्मिन् *m.* A creature, a living
 being.
 जन्य *a.* (*f.* -न्या) 1 To be born or
 produced. -2 Born, produced. -3
 (At the end of comp.) Born from,
 occasioned by. -4 Belonging to a
 race or family. -5 Vulgar, common.
 -6 National. -न्य *m.* 1 A father.

-2 A friend, attendant or relative of a bridegroom. -3 A common man. -4 A report, rumour. —*ज्यं* *n.* 1 Birth, production, creation. -2¹ A created thing, an effect (opp. जनक). -3 The body. -4 A portent occurring at birth. -5 A market, a fair. -6 War, battle. -7 Censure, abuse. -8 A community, nation. -9 People. -10 Report, rumour. —*ज्या* *f.* 1 The friend of a mother. -2 The relation of a bride; a bride, a bride's maid. -3 Pleasure, happiness. -4 Affection.

जन्युः *m.* 1 Birth. -2 A creature, living being. -3 Fire. -4 The creator or Brahman. (*m.*).

जप् *P.* 1 To utter in a low voice, repeat internally, mutter. -2 To mutter prayers or spells. -3 To pray to one or invoke in a low voice. With उप— To whisper into the ears; to bring over to one's party by secretly suggesting anything in the ear, to rouse to rebellion.

जपः *m.* 1 Muttering prayers, repeating prayers &c. in an undertone. -2 Repeating passages of the Veda or names of deities &c. -3 A muttered prayer. -4 Counting silently the beads of a rosary &c. —Comp. —*परायण* *a.* Engaged in muttering prayers. —*माला* *f.* A rosary of beads. —*यज्ञः*, —*होमः* *m. m.* Muttering prayers as a sacrifice.

जपनं *n.* The muttering of prayers. *जपा* *f.* The China rose (the plant or its flower.).

जप्य *a.* (*f.* —*ज्या*) To be repeated in a low voice, to be muttered, or whispered. —*ज्यः* *m.*, —*ज्यं* *n.* A muttered prayer.

जम्, *जंम्* *P.* (*जमति*, *जंमति*) To copulate.

जम् *I A.* (*जमते*, *जंमते*) *I* To yawn,

gape. -2 To snap at; seize with mouth. —*Caus.* (*जंमयति*) To destroy, dispel.

जम् *P.* (*जमति*) To eat.

जमदाग्निः *m.* A Brāhmaṇa and scendant of Bhrigu and father of Parasurāma.

जमनं *n.* Same as जेमनं.

जंपती *m.* *dual.* Husband and

जंवाळः *m.* 1 Mud. -2 Moss. -3 Ketaka plant.

जंवालिनी *f.* A river.

जंवीरः *m.* The citron tree. —

A citron.

जंजुः, —*जूः* *f.* 1 The rose apple and its fruit. —Comp. —*जंजू*

—*पर्वतः* *m.* N. of one of the seven continents surrounding the mountain Meru. —*नदी* *f.* One of the heavenly rivers.

जंजु (—*जू*) *कः* (*f.* —*की*) *I* A low man. -3 The rose tree. -4 An epithet of Varuṇa.

जंजूमत *m.* *I* A mountain. —*ती* *f.* A heavenly monkey. —*ती* *f.* A heavenly monkey.

जंजूलः, *जंजूलः* *m.* *I* kind of tree. The Ketaka plant. —*जंजू* *n.* *I* dressed to the bride and the groom by their friends and relatives. —Comp. —*जंजू*

same as above.

जंजः *m.* *I* The jaws (usually pl.). -2 A tooth. -3 Eating.

Biting asunder. -5 A part, portion. -6 A quiver. -7 The chin. -8 Yawning, gaping. -9 N. of a demon.

by Indra. -10 The citron tree. —*जंजू* *m.* *I* Fire. -2

of Indra. —*जंजू* *m.* *I* Fire. -2 thunderbolt. -3 Indra. —*जंजू*

जंमकः *m.* *I* Yawning. -2

जंमका, *जंमा*, *जंमिका* *f.* A yawning.

जंम (—*मी*) *r.* *m.* The lime or

जयः *m.* Conquest, triumph, victory, success, winning (in battle, game or a law-suit). -2 Restraint, curbing, conquest as in इन्द्रियजय. -3 N. of the sun. -4 N. of Jayanta, son of Indra. -5 N. of Yudhishthira, the first Pāṇḍava prince. -6 N. of an attendant of Vishnu. -7 An epithet of Arjuna. -Comp. -आवह *a.* Conferring victory. -आशिष *f.* 1 A prayer for victory. -2 Congratulations after victory; a cheer of victory. -उद्धर *a.* Exulting in victory. -कोलाहलः *m.* 1 A shout of victory. -2 A kind of game with dice. -घोषः *m.*, -घोषणं *n.* -जा *f.* A proclamation of victory. -दक्का *f.* A kind of drum beaten as a sign of victory. -दत्तः *m.* N. of Jayanta. Indra's son. -पत्रं *n.* Record of victory. -जयः *m.* 1 A king. -2 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*) -3 An epithet of Vishnu. -पुत्रकः *m.* A kind of dice. -संखः *m.* 1 A royal elephant. -2 A remedy for fever. (-हं *n.*) A cheer of victory. -यज्ञः *m.* The अश्वमेध sacrifice. -यमीः, -श्रीः *f.* The goddess of victory. -वाहीनी *f.* An epithet of Sachi. -सदः *m.* 1 A shout of victory. -2 The exclamation 'jaya' (Hail! glory!) uttered by bards. -सुंभं *n.* A horn blown to announce a victory. -स्तम्भः *m.* A trophy, a column erected to commemorate a victory, a triumphal column. -स्वामिन् *m.* An epithet of Siva. -वज्रः *m.* A name assumed by Virāṭa while living at Virāṭa's house. -वज्रपतिः *m.* A king of the Sindhu district and brother-in-law of Duryodhan. -वज्रपतिः *m.* A name assumed by

जयन्तं *n.* 1 Conquering, subduing. -2 Armour for cavalry, elephants, &c. -Comp. -युद्ध *a.* 1 Comparised, -2 Victorious.

जयन्तः *m.* 1 N. of the son of Indra. -2 N. of Siva. -3 The moon. -4 N. of Vishnu. -5 A name assumed by Bhima at the court of Virāṭa. -Comp. -पत्रं *n.* (in law) 1 The written award of the judge in favour of either party. -2 The label on the fore-head of a horse turned loose for the Asvamedha sacrifice.

जयन्ती *f.* 1 A flag or banner. -2 N. of the daughter of Indra. -3 N. of Durgā.

जया *f.* 1 N. of Durgā. -2 N. of an attendant of the goddess Durgā. -3 A kind of banner. -4 The third, eighth or thirteenth lunar days of any of the two lunar fortnights.

जयिन् *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Conquering, vanquishing. -2 Successful, winning a law-suit. -3 Fascinating, captivating. -*m.* A victor, a conqueror.

जय्य *a.* (*f.* -र्या) Conquerable, vulnerable, that can be conquered.

जरत् *a.* (*f.* -रत्) 1 Hard, solid. -2 Old, aged. -3 Decayed, decrepit, infirm. -4 Bent, bowed down, drooping. -5 Pale, yellowish-white. -6 Full-grown, ripe, matured. -7 Hard-hearted, cruel. -ठः *m.* 1 N. of Pandu, father of the five Pāṇḍavas. -2 Old age.

जरण *a.* (*f.* -णा) 1 Old, decayed, infirm. -2 Promoting digestion. -जः *m.*, -जं *n.* Cummin seed. -जो *f.* 1 Old age. -2 Praise. -जं *n.* 1 Old age. -2 One of the ten ways in which an eclipse is supposed to end.

जरद *a.* Decayed, old.

जरत् *a.* (*f.* -रत्) Old, aged, decay-

ed.-2 Infirm, decrepit. -*m.* An old man. -Comp. -कारः *m.* N. of a great sage who married a sister of the serpent Vāsuki. -गवः *m.* An old ox. जरतः *m.* 1 An old man. -2 A buffalo.

जरतिका, जरती *f.* An old woman.

जरा *f.* (The word जरस् is optionally substituted for जरा before vowel terminations after acc. dual). 1 Old age. -2 Decrepitude, infirmity consequent on old age. -3 Digestion. -4 N. of a female demon. -Comp. -अवस्था *f.* Decrepitude. -जीर्ण *a.* Old through age, debilitated, infirm. -भीरुः *m.* The God of love, Cupid. -संवः *m.* N. of a celebrated king and warrior, son of Brihadratha.

जरायणिः *m.* N. of Jarāsandha.

जरायु *n.* 1 The slough or cast-off skin of a serpent. -2 The outer skin of the embryo. -3 The uterus, womb. -Comp. -ज *a.* Born from the womb, viviparous.

जरित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Old, aged. -2 Decayed, infirm.

जरित्र *a.* (*f.* -णी) Old, aged. -*m.* An old man.

जरुथं *n.* Flesh.

जर्जर *a.* (*f.* -रा) 1 Old, infirm, decayed. -2 Worn out, torn, shattered, broken to pieces, split up into thin particles. -3 Wounded, hurt. -4 Pained, tormented. -5 Dull, hollow (as the sound of a broken vessel). -रं *n.* 1 The banner of Indra. -2 Moss.

जर्जरित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Old, decayed, infirm. -2 Worn out, torn to pieces, shattered. -3 Completely disabled.

जर्जरिक *a.* (*f.* -का) 1 Old, decayed. -2 Ragged, full of holes, perforated.

जर्जुः *m.* 1 The vulva. -2 An elephant.

जल *a.* (*f.* -ला) 1 Dull, cold.

-2 Stupid, idiotic. -रं *n.* 1 Water.

-2 A kind of fragrant medicinal

plant or perfume (हीवर). -3 An

embryo or uterus of a cow.

The constellation called जल.

-Comp. -अंशुलं *n.* 1 A spring.

-2. A natural water-course.

Moss. -अंशुलिः *m.* 1 A hand of

water. -2 A libation of water

presented to the manes of a deceased

person. -अटनः *m.* A heron.

-ज *f.* A leech. -अणुकं, -अंडकं *n.* The

of fish. -अंटकः *m.* A shark.

m. Autumn (शरद). -अधिदेवः *m.*

n. An epithet of Varuna. (-

The constellation called जल.

-अधिपः *m.* An epithet of Varuna.

-अंधिका *f.* A well. -अंकः *m.*

image of the sun reflected in water.

-अण्वः *m.* 1 The rainy season.

The ocean of sweet water.

a. Thirsty. -अवतारः *m.* A landing

place at a river-side. -अजुग

large square pond. -अमुका

leech. -आकरः *m.* A spring, fountain

well. -आकाशः, -काशः, -काश

An elephant. -आगुः *m.* An

-आत्मिका *f.* A leech. -आवा

pond, lake, reservoir of water.

-आयुका *f.* A leech. -आर्द्र

(-द्रे *n.*) Wet garment or cloth.

(-द्रा *f.*) A fan wetted with water.

-आलोका *f.* A leech. -आलोक

eddy, whirl-pool. -आशयः *m.*

pond, lake, reservoir. -2. A fish

The ocean. -4. The fragrant

of a plant (उशीर). -आश्रयः *m.*

pond. -2 A water-house. -आश्रय

lotus. -इंद्रः *m.* 1 An epithet

Varuna. -2 The ocean. -इन्द्र

The submarine fire. -इन्द्र

water elephant. —ईशः, ईश्वरः *m.* 1 An epithet of Varuna. —2 The ocean. —कुलः *m.* 1 A channel made for carrying off excess of water, a drain. —2 Overflow of a river. —उदरं *n.* Dropsy. —उद्भ्र *a.* Aquatic. (—वा *f.*) Benzoin. —उरग, *f.*, —ओकस *m.*, —ओकसः *m.* A leech. —कटकः *m.* A crocodile. —कवेः *m.* The Gangetic porpoise. —कवेदः *m.* A water-pigeon. —करकः *m.* 1 A shell. —2 Cocoa-nut. —3 A cloud. —4 A wave. —5 A lotus. —कलकः *m.* Mud. —काकः *m.* The diver-bird. —कातः *m.* The wind. —कातारः *m.* An epithet of Varuna. —किराटः *m.* A shark. —कुटः *m.* A water-fowl. (—दो *f.*) The black-headed gull. —कुंतलः, —कोत्रः *m.* Moss. —कुपी *f.* 1 A spring, well. —2 A pond. —3 A whirlpool. —कूपः *m.* The porpoise. —केलिः *m.* or *f.*, —कोरा *f.* Playing in water. —केशः *m.* Moss. —किया *f.* Presenting libations of water to the manes of the deceased. —कुलः *m.* 1 A turtle. —2 A quadrangular tank. —3 A whirlpool. —कामः *m.* 1 An aquatic animal. —2 A fish. —3 Any kind of water-fowl. —कामर *m.* 1 An aquatic animal. —2 A fish. —न *a.* Born or produced in water. (—नः *m.*) 1 An aquatic animal. —2 A fish. —3 Sea-salt. —4 A collective name for several signs of the zodiac. —5 Moss. —6 The conch-shell. (—नं *n.*) A lotus. —नमः *m.* 1 A fish. —2 Any aquatic animal. —नंतुका *f.* A leech. —नन्वर *n.* lotus. —निहः *m.* A crocodile. —नोवर *m.* A fisherman. —नरंरः *m.* A wave. —2 A metal cup filled with water producing harmonic notes like a musical glass. —तदनं (lit.) 'Beating water'; (fig.) any ceaseless occupation. —वा *f.* An

umbrella. —वासः *m.* Hydrophobia. —दः *m.* 1 A cloud. —2 Camphor. —आगमः *m.* The rainy season. —ददुरः *m.* A kind of musical instrument. —देवः *m.* The constellation पूर्वाषाढा. —देवता *f.* A naiad, water-nymph. —दोणी *f.* A bucket. —घरः *m.* 1 A cloud. —2 The ocean. —धिः *m.* 1 The ocean. —2 A hundred billions. —3 The number 'four'. —नकुलः *m.* An otter. —नरः *m.* A merman. —नादी, —नो *f.* A water-course. —निधिः *m.* 1 The ocean. —2 The number 'four'. —निर्गमः *m.* 1 A drain, water-course. —2 A water-fall, descent of a spring &c. into a river below. —नीलिः *f.* Moss. —पक्षि *m.* A water-fowl. —पटकं *n.* A cloud. —पारावतः *m.* A water-pigeon. —पितं *n.* Fire. —पुष्पं *n.* An aquatic flower. —पूरः *m.* 1 A flood of water. —2 A full stream of water. —पृष्ठना *f.* Moss. —प्रदानं *n.* Presenting libations of water to the manes of the deceased. —प्रलयः *m.* Destruction by water. —प्रतः *m.* The bank of a river. —प्रपं *n.* A country abounding with water. —प्रियः *m.* 1 The Chātaka bird. —2 A fish. (—या *f.*) An epithet of Dākshāyāni. —प्रुवः *m.* An otter. —प्रुवनं *n.* A deluge, an inundation. —बंबः, —बंबकः *m.* A dam, dike, rocks or stones impeding a current. —बंबुः *m.* A fish. —वालकः, —वालकः *m.* The Vindhya mountain. —वालिका *f.* Lightning. —विवाकः *m.* An otter. —विंवः *m.*, —वं *n.* A bubble. —विलवः *m.* 1 A (quadrangular) pond; lake. —2 A tortoise. —3 A crab. —सीतिः *f.* Hydrophobia. —भू *a.* Produced in water. —भूः *m.* 1 A cloud. —2 A place for holding water. —3 A kind of camphor. —भुष *m.* 1 A cloud. —2 A jar. —3 Camphor. —नक्षिका *f.* A water-insect.

—मंहुकं *n.* A kind of musical instrument (=जलदुर्दुर). —मद्गुः *m.* A kingfisher. —माजरिः *m.* An otter. —मृच्च *m.* 1 A cloud. —2 A kind of camphor. —मूर्तिः *m.* An epithet of Siva. —मूर्तिका *f.* Hail. —यंत्रं *n.* 1 A machine for raising water. —2 A water-clock, clepsydra. —3 A fountain. —यात्रा *f.* A voyage —यानं *n.* A ship. —रुडुः *m.* A kind of gallinule. —रुडः, —रुडः *m.* 1 A whirlpool. —2 A drop of water, drizzle, thin sprinkling. —3 A snake. —रसः *m.* The sea-salt. —राशिः *m.* The ocean. —रुहः, —रुहः *f.* A lotus. —रूपः *m.* A crocodile. —रुता *f.* A wave, billow. —वाद्यं *n.* A kind of musical instrument. —वायसः *m.* The diver-bird. —वाहः *m.* 1 A cloud. —2 A water-bearer. —3 A kind of camphor. —वाहकः, —नः *m.* A water-carrier. —वाहनी *f.* An aqueduct. —विषुवं *n.* The autumnal equinox. —वृक्षिकः *m.* A prawn. —व्यालः *m.* 1 A water-snake. —2 A marine monster. —शयः, —शयनः, —शायिषं *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. —शुक्तिः *f.* A bivalve shell. —शूकं *n.* Moss. —शूकरः *m.* A crocodile. —शोषः *m.* A drought. —सपिण्डी *f.* A leech. —सूचिः *f.* 1 The Gangetic porpoise. —2 A kind of fish. —3 A crow. —4 A water-nut. —5 A leech. —स्थानं *n.*, —स्थायः *m.* A pond, lake, reservoir. —हं *n.* A small water-house (a kind of summer-house) furnished with artificial fountains. —हस्तिवृ *m.* A water-elephant. —हारिणी *f.* A drain. —हासः *m.* 1 Foam. —2 Cuttle-fish-bone considered as the foam of the sea.

जलमासिः *m.* 1 A cloud. —2 Camphor
जलाका, जलालुका, जलिका, जलुका, जलूका,
जलीका, जलोकिका *f.* A leech.

जलेजं, जलेजातं *n.* A lotus.

जलेवाहः *m.* A diver. [Vidya]

जलेशयः *m.* 1 A fish. —2

जल्प I P. (जल्पति, जल्पित) 1 To speak or converse (with another.) —2 To murmur, speak inarticulately. —3 To chatter, prattle. —4 To gossyp.

जल्पः *m.* 1 Talk, speech. —2 Course, conversation. —3 Prattle, gossip. —4 Debate, discussion.

जल्पक *a.* (*f.* -लिपका), जल्पक *a.* -का) Talkative, garrulous.

जव *a.* (*f.* -वा) Swift, expeditious.

—वः *m.* 1 Speed, swiftness, rapidity. —2 Haste, hurry.

—Comp. —अधिकः *m.* A fleet horse-courser. —अनिलः *m.* A strong hurricane.

जवन *a.* (*f.* -नी) Quick, swift.

—नः *m.* A courser, a swift horse.

—नं *n.* Speed, quickness, velocity.

जवनिका, जवनी *f.* 1 A screen of cloth surrounding a tent. —2 A canopy in general. —3 The sail of a boat.

जवसः *m.* Pasture-grass.

जवा *f.* The China rose; sea rose.

जघ् I U. (जघति, जे) To injure.

kill.

जस् 4 P. (जस्यति) 1 To set free, release. —2 To be exhausted.

—3 To go.

जस् I, IO. P. (जसति, जसयते) 1 To hurt, injure, strike. —2 To dishonour, slight.

जह्वः *m.* 1 Time. —2 A child.

जह्वः *m.* 1 Time. —2 A child.

जह्वः *m.* 1 Time. —2 A child.

जह्वः *m.* 1 Time. —2 A child.

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जह्वः *m.* 1 Time. —2 A child.

जह्वः *m.* 1 Time. —2 A child.

sleeping or lying on it. [world.

महानकः *m.* Total destruction of the

जुः *m.* A young animal.

महुः *m.* N. of an ancient king, son of Suhotra, who adopted the river Gangâ as his daughter. -Comp.

-कन्या, -जा, -तनया *f.* The Ganges.

जागर *a.* Awake, watchful. -रः *m.*

1 Wakefulness, waking, keeping awake. -2 A vision in a waking state. -3 An armour, mail.

जागरणं *n.* 1 Waking, wakefulness.

-2 Watchfulness, vigilance. -3

Sitting up at night as a part of a religious ceremony.

जागरा *f.* See जागरण.

जागरित *a.* (*f.* -ता) One who has been long awake. -तं *n.* Waking.

जागरितु *a.* (*f.* -त्री), जागरहक *a.* (*f.* -का)

1 Wakeful, waking, sleepless. -2 Watchful, vigilant

जागर्तः, जागर्ता, जाग्रिया *f.* Wakefulness, keeping awake.

जागुदं *n.* Saffron.

जागु 2 *P.* (जागति, जागरित) 1 To be

awake, be watchful or attentive (fig. also). -2 To sit up during the night.

-3 To be roused from sleep, awake.

-4 To foresee, be provident.

जागनी *f.* 1 A tail. -2 The thigh.

जागल *a.* (*f.* -ली) 1 Rural, picture-

sque. -2 Wild -3 Savage, barbarous.

-4 Arid, desert. -रः *m.* The franco-

line partridge. -रं *n.* Flesh, flesh

of deer &c.

जागलिकः, जागलिकः *m.* [charmer.

जागुलं *n.* Poison, venom. -ली *f.* 1

Knowledge of poisons, possession

of charms or drugs as antidotes. -2

An epithet of Durgâ.

जागुल, जागुलिकः *m.* A snake-doctor, a

dealer in antidotes (विषवेद्य).

जागिकः *m.* 1 A courier, an express.

-2 A camel.

जाजिन् *m.* A warrior, combatant.

जाठर *a.* (*f.* -री) Belonging to or being in the stomach; stomachic, abdominal. -रः *m.* 1 The digestive faculty, gastric fluid. -2 'Offspring of the womb', a child.

जाड्यं *n.* 1 Coldness, frigidity. -2 Apathy, sluggishness, inactivity. -3 Dulness of intellect; folly, stupidity. -4 Tastelessness of the tongue. -Comp. -अरिः *m.* The citron tree.

जात *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Brought into existence, engendered, produced.

-2 Grown, arisen. -3 Caused, oc-

casioned. -4 Felt, affected by. -5

Happened. -तः *m.* 1 A son, male

offspring (in dramas often used as

a term of endearment). -2 A living

being. -ता *f.* A daughter, mostly

used in addressing. -तं *n.* 1 A

creature, living being. -2 Produc-

tion, origin. -3 Kind, sort, class,

species. -4 A collection of things

forming a class. -5 A child, a

young one. -6 Individuality, speci-

fic condition. -Comp. -अपत्या *f.* A

mother. -इष्टिः *f.* A sacrifice per-

formed at the birth of a child. -अरुः

m. A young bullock. -कर्म *n.* A

ceremony performed at the birth

of a child. -कलाप *a.* Having a tail

(as a peacock). -पुत्रा *f.* A woman

who has borne a son or sons. -प्रत्यय

a. Inspired with confidence. -मात्र 1.

Just born. -रूप *a.* Beautiful, bril-

liant. (-यं *n.*) 1 Gold. -2 The

form in which a person is born,

i. e. nakedness. -3 The thorn apple.

-वेदस् *m.* An epithet of fire (or of

the sun). -वेदसी *f.* An epithet of

Durgâ. -वाससृष्ट, -वेदमन् *n.* The lying-

in-chamber.

जातक *a.* (*f.* -का) Born, produced.

-कः *m.* 1 A new-born infant. -2 A

mendicant. —कं *n.* 1 A ceremony performed after the birth of a child (जातकर्म). -2 Astrological calculation of a nativity. -3 An aggregate of similar things. -Comp. —डानिः *m.* A leech.

जातिः *f.* 1 Birth, production. -2 Race, lineage, rank. -3 A caste, tribe or class (of men). -4 A class, genus, kind, species. -5 The properties which are peculiar to a class and distinguish it from all others; the essential characteristics of a species. -6 A fire-place. -7 Nutmeg. -8 The Jasmine plant or its flower (written also as जाती in the last two senses). -9 (In Nyāya) Futile answer. -10 (In music) The seven primary notes of the Indian gamut. -11 Reduction of fractions to a common denominator. -12 False generalization. -13 A class of metres. -Comp. —अंध *a.* Born blind. —कोशः, —पः *m.*, —ई, —चं *n.* The nutmeg. —कोशः, —पी *f.* The outer skin of the nutmeg. —वर्मः *m.* 1. The duties of a caste. -2 A generic property. —ह्वंसः *m.* The loss of caste or its privileges. —पत्रो *f.* The outer skin of the nutmeg. —फलं *n.* A nutmeg. —ब्राह्मणः *m.* A Brāhmaṇa only by birth, but not by knowledge or religious austerities; an ignorant Brāhmaṇa. —भ्रंशः *m.* Loss of caste. —भ्रष्ट *a.* Outcast. —मात्रं *n.* 1 ' Mere birth, ' position in life obtained by mere birth. -2 Caste only (but not the performance of duties pertaining to it). -3. A species, genus. —लक्षणं *n.* Generic distinction, a characteristic of a class. —वाचक *a.* Expressing a genus, generic (as a word). —द्वे *n.* Instinctive or natural hostility.

—वैरि *m.* A born enemy. —अपराधः *m.* A name conveying the idea of genus, a generic word, common noun. —संकरः *m.* Admixture of caste; mixed blood. —संपन्न *a.* Belonging to a noble family. —संज्ञः *m.* Nutmeg. —स्मर *a.* Remembering one's condition in a former life. —स्वभावः *m.* Generic character of nature. —हीन *a.* Of low birth, outcast.

जाति *f.* The jasmine plant (पञ्चगव्यं).

जातु *ind.* A particle meaning ' at all, ever, at any time, possibly '.

At all, ever, at any time, possibly. -2 Perhaps, sometimes. -3 Once upon a time, sometime. -4 Used with the potential mood जातु has the sense 'not allowing or not putting off with'. -5 Used with a present indicative it denotes 'censure'.

जातुघ्नः *m.* A demon, imp.

जातुष *a.* (*f.* —पी) 1 Made of, covered with, lac. -2 Sticky, adhesive.

जातुः *m.* A thunderbolt.

जात्य *a.* (*f.* —त्या) 1 Of the same family, related. -2 Noble, well-born, sprung from a noble family. -3 Lovely, beautiful, pleasing. -4 Excellent. -5 (Math.) Rectangular.

जानकी *f.* N. of Sītā, wife of Rāma. —जानक *m.* 1 An inhabitant of a country; a rustic, boor, peasant (opp. पौर). -2 A country.

जामिह *A* substitute for जामिह at end of Bah. comp.

जातु *n.* The knee. -Comp. —पञ्च *n.* Reaching to, or as high as knees; knee-deep. —फलं, —संज्ञं *n.* knee-pan. —संज्ञः *m.* The knee-pan.

जापः *m.* 1 Muttering, murmuring. -2 A muttered prayer.

जावकः *m.* A goat-herd.

जामदन्यः *m.* N. of Parasurâma.
जामा *f.* 1 A daughter. -2 A daughter-in-law.

जामातु *m.* 1 A son-in-law. -2 A lord, master. -3 The sun-flower.

जामिः *f.* 1 A sister. -2 A daughter. -3 A daughter-in-law. -4 A near female relative. -5 A virtuous and respectable woman. -*n.* 1 Blood-relationship, relation of sister and brother. -2 Relation (in general), descent.

जामिन्त्रं *n.* The seventh zodiacal sign from the natal sign (लग्न).

जामिनः *m.* A sister's son.

जाम्बवं *n.* 1 Gold. -2 The fruit of the Jambu tree.

जाम्बवतु *m.* N. of a king of bears who was of signal service to Râma at the siege of Lankâ. He was also noted for his medical skill.

जाम्बवं (-कं) *n.* A citron.

जाम्बवंदं *n.* 1 Gold. -2 A golden ornament. -3 The Dhattura plant.

जाम्बा *f.* A wife. As last member of

शब्द. comp. जायति is changed to जानि *e.g.*

जानिः 'One who has Sitâ for his wife'; so युवजानिः, वामार्धजानिः. -Comp.

जानिर्विर *m.*, -जानीवः *m.* 1 An actor, a dancer. -2 The husband of a harlot.

जानिर्विर *m.* A needy man, pauper. -4 A kind

जानिर्विर (वक्र). -पत्नी *m.* dual The

जानिर्विर *m.* husband and wife. (The other

जानिर्विर *m.* terms of the comp. are दंपती and जंपती).

जानिर्विर *a.* (*f.* -नी) Conquering, sub-

जानिर्विर *m.* (*m.* music). The burden of a song

जानिर्विर *m.* [physician.

जानिर्विर *m.* 1 Medicine. -2 A

जानिर्विर *m.* paramour, gallant,

जानिर्विर *f.* A confidential friend.

जानिर्विर *n.* 1 An adulteress.

जानिर्विर *n.* 1 A net, snare. -2 A web

met made of wire. -4 An eye-hole, lattice, window. -5 A collection, an assemblage, mass. -6 Magic. -7 Illusion, deception. -8 An unblown flower. -9 The membrane which unites the toes of many water-birds. -10 A disease of the eyes. -11 Pride, arrogance. -*रुः m.* The Kadamba tree. -Comp. -अक्षः *m.* A loop-hole, window. -कर्म *n.* The occupation of catching fish, fishing. -कारकः *m.* 1 A net-maker. -2 A spider. -कोणिका *f.* A kind of churning vessel. -पादः. -पादः *m.* A goose. -प्राया *f.* Mail, armour.

जारुकं *n.* 1 A net. -2 A multitude, collection. -3 A lattice, window. -4 A bud, an unblown flower. -5 A kind of ornament (worn in the hair). -6 A nest. -7 Illusion, deception. -8 A plantain or the fruit. -कः *m.* A window, lattice. -Comp. -मालिन *a.* Veiled.

जालकिर *m.* A cloud.

जालकिती *f.* A ewe.

जालिक *m.* 1 A fisherman. -2 A fowler, bird-catcher. -3 A spider. -4 The governor or chief ruler of a province. -5 A rogue, cheat. -6 A conjurer, juggler. -का *f.* 1 A net. -2 A chain armour. -3 A spider. -4 A leech. -5 A widow. -6 Iron. -7 Plantain. -8 A veil, woollen cloth. जाह्निनी *f.* A room ornamented with pictures.

जालम *a.* (*f.* -ल्मी) 1 Cruel, severe, harsh. -2 Rash, inconsiderate. -ल्मः *m.* (*f.* -ल्मी) 1 A rogue, rascal, villain, wretch, miscreant. -2 A poor man, a low or degraded man. -3 One who reads or recites badly.

जालमक *a.* (*f.* -लिमका) Despised, low.

जावन्यं *n.* 1 Speed, swiftness.

जाहं *n.* A termination added to nouns expressive of the parts of the body in the sense of 'the root of'; कर्णजाहं *n.* The root of the ear.

जाहवी *f.* An epithet of the river Ganges.

जि I P. (Atm. when preceded, by परा and वि) (जयति, जिगाय, जिग्ये, अजैषीत्-अजेष्ट, जेहुं, जित) 1 To conquer, defeat, vanquish, subjugate. -2 To surpass, excel. -3 To win (by conquest, in gambling or in a law-suit), acquire by conquest. -4 To curb, restrain, (as passions). -5 To be victorious, be supreme or pre-eminent (generally used in benedictory stanzas or salutations). -6 To convict. -7 To overcome or get the better of (as a disease &c.). -8 To expect from (with abl.). -*Caus.* (जापयति) To cause to win or conquer. -*Desid.* (जिगीषति) -With अवि- To conquer, defeat, vanquish. With निस्- 1 To conquer, defeat. -2 To win, acquire by conquest. परा- 1 To defeat, subjugate -2 To lose, to be deprived of. -3 To be overcome by (with an abl.) *e. g.* अहययनात् परानयते. वि- To conquer. -3 To be victorious, to be pre-eminent.

वि: *m.* A demon (पिशाच).

जियत्सु: *m.* Breath, life.

जिगीषा *f.* 1 Desire of conquering, subduing or overcoming. -2 Emulation, rivalry. -3 Eminence. -4 Exertion, profession. -5 Eminence. -6 Military ardour, warlike spirit.

जिगीषु *a.* 1 Desirous of conquering. -2 Vying or contending with.

जिक्ता *f.* 1 Desire of eating; hunger. -2 Striving for.

जिक्त्सु *a.* Hungry.

जिह्वा *f.* Malice, revenge.

जिह्वासु *a.* Desirous of killing, murderous. -सु: *m.* An enemy, foe.

जिघृक्षा *f.* Desire of taking or seeing.

जिघ्र *a.* (*f.* -घ्रा) 1 Suspecting, Conjecturing, guessing; observing.

जिज्ञासा *f.* 1 Desire of knowing curiosity, inquisitiveness. -2 Search, investigation, test, examination.

जिज्ञासित *a.* (*f.* -ता) Investigated, asked, inquired into.

जिज्ञासु *a.* 1 Desirous of knowing inquisitive, curious. 2 Desirous of getting absolution (मुमुक्षु).

जित् *a.* (At the end of comp.) Conquering, defeating, winning. *e. g.* शत्रुजित्, कंसजित्.

जित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Conquered, subdued. -2 Won, got, obtained (by conquest). -3 Surpassed, excelled.

-4 Enslaved or influenced by. कामजित्; स्त्रीजित् &c. -तं *n.* Victory.

-Comp. -अक्षर *a.* Reading well readily. -अमित्र *a.* One who has

conquered his foes, triumphant. He who has subdued his passions.

(-त्र: *m.*) N. of Vishnu. -अरि *a.* He who has conquered his enemies or passions.

(-रि: *m.*) An epithet of Buddha. -आत्मन् *a.* Self-subdued, void of

passion. -आहव *a.* Victorious. *a.* He who has conquered his

senses or subdued the senses. -अजिघ्र *a.* Appearing victorious, proud

of victory, assuming the airs of a victor. -क्रोध, -मन्यु *a.* Imperturbable

not excitable. -क्रोध: *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. -नेमि: *m.* A staff

of the Asvattha tree. -सु *a.* One who has won heaven (epithet

of a class of manes). -सु *a.* One who has won heaven (epithet

of a class of manes). -स्वर्ग *a.* One who has won heaven (epithet

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जिह्वः, जितमः *m.* The sign Gemini of the zodiac.

जित्वा *a. (f. -त्वा)* Victorious, conquering. —*त्वा f.* N. of the city Benares.

जित्वा *a. (f. -त्वा)* Victorious, triumphant. —2 Very old. —*त्वा m.* 1 A generic term applied to a chief Bauddha or Jaina saint. —2 N. applied to the Arhats of the Jainas. —3 A very old man. —4 An epithet of Vishnu. —Comp. —इन्द्रः, ईश्वरः *m.* 1 A chief Bauddha saint. —2 An Arhat of the Jainas. —सङ्घः *n.* A Jaina temple or monastery.

जिवावितः *m.* The chātaka bird.

जिह्वु *a.* 1 Victorious, triumphant. —2 Winning, gaining. —3 (At the end of comp.) Conquering, excelling. —*स्युः m.* The sun. —2 N. of Indra. —3 N. of Vishnu. —4 N. of Arjuna.

जिह्वु *a. (f. -ह्व)* 1 Sloping, athwart, oblique. —2 Crooked, awry. —3 Going irregularly. —4 Curved, bent. —5 Morally crooked, deceitful, wicked. —6 Slow, lazy. —ह्व *n.* Dishonesty, falsehood. —Comp. —अक्ष *a.* Crooked-eyed, squinting. —*त्वा a.* Moving slowly. —*त्वा m.* A snake. —*त्वा a.* Going tortuously. —मेहनः *m.* A frog.

—नेति *a.* Fighting unfairly. —*(m.)* An epithet of Bhīma. —शल्यः *m.* The Khadira tree.

जिह्वः *m.* The tongue.

जिह्वु *a. (f. -ह्व)* Voracious, greedy.

जिह्वा *f.* 1 The tongue. —2 The tongue of fire *i. e.* a flame.

—Comp. —*त्वा m.* 1 A dog. —2 A cat.

—3 A tiger. —4 A leopard. —5 A bear.

—सुख *a.* A term particularly applied to the Visarga before क् and

ख and also to क्, ख and the guttural

class of consonants (in gram.).

—रदः *m.* A bird. —रिहू *m.* A dog.

—लोल्य *n.* Greediness. —शल्यः *m.* The Khadira tree.

जीन *a. (f. -ना)* Old, aged, decayed. —*त्वा m.* A leather bag.

जीमूतः *m.* 1 A cloud. —2 A mountain. —3 A nourisher, sustainer. —4

An epithet of Indra. —Comp. —कूटः

m. A mountain. —केतुः *m.* An epithet of Siva. —बाह्वः *m.* 1 N. of Indra.

—2 N. of a king of the Vidyādhara, hero of the play called Nāgānanda.

—बाह्वि *m.* A smoke.

जीर *m.* 1 A sword. —2 Cumin-seed.

—3 An atom.

जीरकः, जीरणः *m.* Cumin-seed.

जीर्ण *p. p. (f. -र्णा)* 1 Old, ancient.

—2 Worn out, ruined, wasted, decayed, tattered (as clothes.) —3

Digested. —र्णः *m.* 1 An old man.

—2 A tree. —3 Cumin-seed. —र्णा *f.*

Large cumin-seed. —र्ण *n.* 1 Benzoin.

—2 Old age, decrepitude. —Comp.

—उद्धारः *m.* Repairs, especially of a temple or any charitable or religious

institution. —ज्वरः *m.* A lingering fever. —पर्णः *m.* The Kadamba tree.

—वज्रं *n.* A particular gem.

जीर्णक *a. (f. -का)* Almost dried up or withered.

जीर्णिः *f.* 1 Old age, decrepitude, decay, infirmity. —2 Digestion.

जीव् 1 P. (जीवति, जीवित्) 1 To live,

be alive. —2 To revive, come to life. —3 To live by, subsist on, make

a livelihood by (with instr.). —4 (Fig.) To live or prey upon, depend

upon as one's source of existence (with loc.). With अति—To surpass

in living; to live more happily or pompously. अनु—1 To imitate the

life of. —2 To live for, to serve, to

live by or by means of (with an *acc.*). -3 To survive, to out-live. *आ-* To get a living from (with *acc.*). *उत्-* To return to life, to revive. *उप-* To maintain oneself by (with *acc.* of the person or profession). -*Caus.* 1 To restore to life. -2 To nourish, nurture, bring up.

जीव a. (f. -वा) Living, existing. —*वः m.* 1 The principle of life, the vital breath, life, soul.—2 The individual or personal soul (called *जीवात्मन्* as opposed to *परमात्मन्* the Supreme Soul). -3 Life, existence. -4 A creature, living being. -5 Livelihood, profession. -6 N. of Karna. -7 N. of one of the Maruts. -8 The constellation *पुष्य*. -9 N. of Brihaspati. -10 The third lustrum in the cycle of Jupiter.—11 Association of cause and effect. -12 N. of Vishnu.—*Comp.* —*अंतकः m.* 1 A bird-catcher, fowler.—2 A murderer, slayer. —*आत्मन् m.* The individual soul (as opposed to *परमात्मन्* ' the Supreme Soul '). —*आदानं n.* Abstracting healthy blood, bleeding; (in medic.). —*आधानं n.* Preservation of life. —*आहारः m.* The heart. —*व्रतसंगः m.* Voluntary death, suicide. —*उपाधिः m.* The three states *i. e.* waking, dreaming and sleeping. —*ऊर्णं f.* The wool of a living animal. —*गृहं, -मंदिरं n.* The body. —*ग्राहः m.* A prisoner taken alive. —*वनः m.* Brahman (*m.*). —*जीवः* (also *जीवंजीवः*) *m.* The Chakora bird.—*तोका f.* A woman whose children are living. —*दः m.* 1 A physician.—2 An enemy. —*दशा f.* Mortal existence. —*धनं n.* Property in the shape of living creatures, live-stock.—*धनी f.* The earth. —*पतिः, -पत्नी f.* A woman whose

husband is alive. —*पितु, -पितृ a.* son or daughter) whose father is still alive. —*पुत्रा, -वत्सा f.* A woman whose son is living. —*मातृका f.* The seven mothers or female divinities (*कुमारी धनदा नंदा विमला संमला वरा*) also). —*मः m.* 1 The world of mortals; the world or worldly existence. —*मृगः m.* Living beings, mankind. —*पशुः m.* Breeding or keeping cattle. —*पतिः m.* One to whom only life is left, surviving only with life and nothing more. —*संक्रमणं n.* The transmigration of the soul. —*साधनं n.* Grain. —*साफल्यं n.* The realization or attainment of the chief end of human existence. —*सुः f.* A woman whose children are living. —*स्थानं n.* 1 A joint articulation. -2 The vital part. -3 The heart.

जीवकः m. 1 A living being. -2 A servant.—3 A Buddhist mendicant or any mendicant who lives by begging. -4 A usurer. -5 A snake-catcher.

जीवत् a. (f. -ती) Living, alive. —*Comp.* —*तोका f.* A woman whose children are living. —*पतिः f.* A woman whose husband is living. —*मुक्त a.* One who, being purified by a true knowledge of the Supreme Spirit, is freed from the future birth and all ceremonial rites and yet living. —*मुक्तिः f.* Final liberation in the present state of life. —*जीवः a.* He who, though alive, is as good as dead and useless to the world (said of a mad man or one whose character is lost).

जीवधः m. 1 Life, existence. -2 A tortoise. -3 A peacock.—4 A clown. *जीवन a. (f. -नी)* Enlivening,

life. — *m.* 1 A living being. — 2
 — 3 A son. — 4 The Supreme
 — *n.* 1 Life, existence (fig.
 — 2 The principle of life,
 — 3 Water. — 4 Livi-
 — 5 Butter made from
 — 6 Marrow. — 7
 — 8 Death. — *आवातं n.* Poison.
 — *m.* 1 An epithet of Varuna,
 — 2 The body.
 — *m.* Livelihood. — *ओषधं n.* 1
 — 2 A life-giving
 — *n.* Food.
 — *n.* 1 Water. — 2 Fresh milk.
 — *m.* 1 Life, existence. — 2 A
 — 3 medicament.
 — *m.* A fowler.
 — *f.* 1 Water. — 2 The earth. — 3
 — 4 The chord of an
 — 5 Means of living. — 6 The
 — 7 of a plant (वृक्ष). — 8 Life, ex-
 — *m.*, — *n.* 1 Food. — 2 Life, ex-
 — 3 Restoration
 — 4 A medicine for
 — *f.* 1 Means of living, liveli-
 — 2 The life-giving element,
 — *p. p.* (*f.* — *ता*) 1 Living, ex-
 — 2 Returned to life,
 — 3 Animated, enlivened.
 — 4 Lived through (as a period). — *तं n.*
 — 1 Livelihood. — 2 Duration of life.
 — *m.* An epithet of Siva.
 — *m.* 1 A lover, husband.
 — 2 An epithet of Yama. — 3 The sun.

— 4 The moon. — *दातुः m.* The dura-
 tion of life. — *हृत् f.* An artery. — *नाथः*
m. A husband. — *व्ययः m.* Sacrifice
 of life. — *संशयः m.* Risk of life,
 jeopardy, danger to life.

जीविन् *a.* (*f.* — *जी*) (Generally at the
 end of comp.) 1 Living, alive, ex-
 stant. — 2 Living upon or by. — *m.*
 A living being. [livelihood.

जीव्यं *n.* Life. — *व्या f.* A means of
 — *दुष्टतनं n.*, *दुष्टता f.* 1 Censure, rep-
 roach. — 2 Dislike, aversion, disgust,
 abhorrence. — 3 (In Rhet.) Disgust
 considered as the feeling which
 gives rise to the 'Bibhatsa' sentiment

जुटकं *n.* A braid of hair.

जुटिका *f.* A tuft of hair on the top
 of the head.

जुष्ट 6 A. (जुष्टे, जुष्ट) 1 To be pleas-
 ed or satisfied. — 2 To be favourable
 or propitious. — 3 To like, take plea-
 sure or delight in, enjoy. — 4 To
 devote or attach oneself to, practise,
 undergo, suffer. — 5 To frequent,
 visit, inhabit. — 6 To enter, seat
 oneself on, resort to. — 7 To choose.
 — 8 To enjoy, possess, have. — 9 To
 happen to.

जुष्ट 1 P., 10 U. (जीवति, जीवयति-ते)
 1 To reason, think. — 2 To inves-
 tigate, examine. — 3 To hurt. — 4 To
 be satisfied.

जुष्ट *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1
 Liking, enjoying, taking delight in.
 — 2 Visiting, approaching, going to,
 resorting to.

जुष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* — *ष्ट*) 1 Pleased, grati-
 fied. — 2 Practised, resorted to, visit-
 ed, suffered. — 3 Furnished or
 endowed with. — 4 Liked, loved. — 5
 Served, worshipped. — 6 Shared, par-
 taken in. — *ष्टं n.* The remnants of
 meal (रुद्धिष्ट).

जुहुराण *a.* Making crooked or acting crookedly. -*णः* *m.* 1 The fire. -2 The moon.

जुहूः *f.* 1 A crescent-shaped wooden ladle used for pouring the sacrificial ghee into the fire. -2 A tongue (especially of Agni) *i. e.* a flame.

जुहोतिः *m.* A technical name for those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb जुहोति is applied as distinguished from those to which यजति is applied. (सर्वज्ञनारायण shortly renders जुहोति by उपविष्टहोम and यजति by तिष्ठद्दोम).

जुः *f.* 1 Speed. -2 Atmosphere. -3 A female demon. -4 An epithet of Sarasvatī. [zodiac.

जुकः *m.* The sign Libra of the

जुटः *m.* The mass of twisted or matted hair.

जुटकं *n.* Matted hair.

जुतिः *f.* 1 Going on, moving. -2 Quickness, speed. -3 Uninterrupted motion.

जु 4 A. (जुयते, जुर्ण) 1 To hurt, injure, kill. -2 To be angry with (with dat.). -3 To grow old.

जुतिः *f.* 1 Fever. -2 Feverish heat.

जु 1 P. (जरति) 1 To make low or humiliate. -2 To excel.

जुम्, जुम् 1 A. (जुम्ते, जुम्ते, जुम्ति, जुम्ति) 1 To gape, yawn. -2 To open, expand (as a flower &c.). -3 To increase, extend every where. -4 To appear, rise, become visible or manifest. -5 To recoil or fly back (as a bow). With वि- 1 To open the mouth, gape, yawn. -2 To open or expand (as a flower). -3 To spread. -4 To pervade, to appear. समुत्- To endeavour, to attempt.

जुम् *m.*, -मा *f.*, -मं *n.* 1 Yawning. -2 Opening, blossoming, expanding. -3 Expansion. -4 Opening open.

जुम्भणं *n.* 1 Gaping, yawning. -2 Stretching (the limbs). -3 Expanding, blooming.

जुम्भिका *f.* Gaping, yawning

जुम्भित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Yawning, gaping. -2 Opened, expanded. -3 Opened, blown (as a flower). -4 Done, exerted. -5 Enlarged. -6 Ed. -तं *n.* 1 Gaping. -2 Expanding, blooming. -3 Appearing, manifesting.

जु 1. 4. 9. P., 10 U. (जुयते, जुयते, जुयते, जुयते) 1 To grow old, wear away, decay. -2 To perish, consumed (fig. also). -3 To be broken. -4 To break up or fall. -Caus. (ज-जा-यति).

जेतु *m.* 1 A conqueror, victor. An epithet of Vishnu.

जेताकः *m.* A heated chamber inducing perspiration, a steam bath.

जेमनं *n.* 1 Eating. -2 Food.

जेत्र *a.* (*f.* -त्री) 1 Victorious, successful, leading to victory.

जेत्र *m.* 1 A victor, conqueror. -2 Quick-silver. -3 n. A triumph. -3 Superiority.

जेत्र *m.* A victor.

जेन *m.* 1 A Jaina, a follower of Jaina doctrines. -2 A Buddha.

जैमिनिः *m.* N. of a celebrated philosopher and philosopher, founder of the Mimāṃsā school of philosophy.

जैवातृक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Long-lived, one for whom long life is wished. -2 Thin, lean. -कः *m.* 1 Thin.

amphor. -3 A son. -4 A drug,
 cement. -5 A peasant.
 m. An epithet of Kacha, son
 [falsehood.
 Brihaspati.
 n. Crookedness, deceit,
 m. The longings of a preg-
 woman (दोहद).
 m. I An epithet of Siva. -2
 devotee who practises the most
 austerities.
 m. I Satisfaction, enjoyment,
 -2 Silence.
 m. Happiness. -चं ind. I Ac-
 cording to one's wish, with ease. -2
 gently.
 n. -ण f. I Liking. -2 Satisfac-
 tion, approval. -3 Choosing.
 f. A woman.
 f. I A cluster of young
 -2 A woman.
 a. (f. -ज्ञा) (At the end of
 comp.) I Knowing, familiar with,
 in कार्यज्ञ, निमित्तज्ञ, शास्त्रज्ञ, सर्वज्ञ &c. -2
 wise, as in ह्यमन्य a. Thinking oneself
 be wise. -ज्ञः m. I A wise and
 learned man. -2 The sentient soul.
 The planet Mercury. -4 The
 planet Mars. -5 An epithet of
 Vishnu (m.).
 (f. -ज्ञा), ज्ञप्त (f. -ज्ञा) a.
 made known, informed, expounded,
 thought.
 f. I Understanding. -2 In-
 collect. -3 Promulgating. -4 Praise.
 9 U. (जानाति, जानति, ज्ञातुं, ज्ञात),
 To know (in all senses), to learn,
 become acquainted with. -2 To
 know, be aware of, be familiar or
 conversant with. -3 To find out,
 ascertain, investigate. -4 To ap-
 prehend, understand, feel, experi-
 ence, as in दुःखज्ञ, सुखज्ञ &c. -5 To test,
 try. -6 To recognise. -7 To

regard, consider, know to be. -8
 To act, engage in (with gen. of
 the instrument); सपिबो जानति 'He
 engages in sacrifice with clarifi-
 ed butter (सपिबः = सपिपा). With
 अनु- I To permit, to allow, to as-
 sent to. -2 To promise. -3 To
 acknowledge. अप- (In the *Atm.*)
 To conceal. अभि- I To know, to
 understand, to be acquainted with.
 -2 To regard, to consider, to know
 as. -3 To recognize. अव- To dis-
 regard, neglect. आ- To know,
 understand, to ascertain. परि- I
 To know, to be acquainted with,
 to be aware of. -2 To learn, ascer-
 tain. प्रति- (*Atm.*) I To promise.
 -2 To confirm. वि- I To know, to
 be aware of. -2 To understand, to
 learn, ascertain. -3 To consider,
 regard, know as. सम्- (*Atm.*) I
 To recognize. -2 To agree together,
 to live in harmony (used with the
acc. or *instr.*) e.g. पित्रा पितरं वा संगतानि-
 ते. -3 To know, to understand. -4
 To watch for. -5 (*Parasm.*) To
 think of, remember; e.g. मातरं मातुर्वा
 संगतानि.

-Caus. (ज्ञापयति, ज्ञपयति). I To an-
 nounce, inform, make acquainted
 with, make known, notify. -2 To
 request, ask (*Atm.*). -Desid.
 (भिज्ञासते) I To desire to know, in-
 vestigate, ascertain. -2 To conje-
 cture, suppose, guess.

ज्ञात a. (f. -ज्ञा) Known, ascertain-
 ed, understood, learnt. -तं n. Know-
 ledge. -Comp. -सिद्धांतः m. A man
 completely versed in any *Sāstra*.

ज्ञातव्य *pot. p.* (f. -ज्ञा) I To be
 known or understood. -2 Concei-
 vable, comprehensible.

ज्ञातिः m. A paternal relation, a

father, brother &c.; agnate relatives collectively. —Comp. —कर्मन् *n.*, —कार्य *n.* The duty of a kinsman. —भावः *m.* Relationship. —भेदः *m.* Dissension among relatives.

ज्ञातृ *m.* 1 A wise man. —2 An acquaintance. —3 A bail, surety.

ज्ञातेयं *n.* Relationship.

ज्ञानं *n.* 1 Knowing, understanding, becoming acquainted with, proficiency. —2 Knowledge, learning. —3 Consciousness, cognizance, knowledge. —4 Sacred knowledge; especially, knowledge derived from meditation on the higher truths of religion and philosophy which teaches man how to understand his own nature and how he may be reunited to the Supreme Spirit (opp. कर्मन्). —5 The organ of intelligence, sense, intellect. —6 Conscience. —7 The Supreme Spirit. —8 An epithet of Vishnu. —9 The Vedas taken collectively. —Comp. —अनुत्पादः *m.* Ignorance, folly. —आत्मन् *a.* All-wise. —इन्द्रियं *n.* An organ of perception; (these are five त्वच, रसना, चक्षुस्, कर्ण and घ्राण; the skin, tongue, eye, ear and nose. —कोटं *n.*, —डः *m.* The esoteric portion of Veda which treats of the knowledge of the Supreme Spirit, as distinguished from the knowledge of ceremonial rites (opp. कर्मकोटं). —कृत *a.* Done knowingly or intentionally. —गम्य *a.* Attainable by the understanding. —चक्षुस् *n.* The eye of intelligence, the mind's eye, intellectual vision (opp. चर्मचक्षुस्). (—*m.*) A wise and learned man. —तत्त्वं *n.* True knowledge, knowledge of God. —तत्त्वं *ind.* Knowingly, intentionally. —तपस् *n.* Penance consisting in the cultivation of

true knowledge. —दः *m.* A person of an age. —दा *f.* An epithet of Saraswati. —दुर्बल *a.* Wanting in knowledge. —निष्ठ *a.* Intent on acquiring (spiritual) knowledge. —यत्नः *m.* A man possessed of true or spiritual knowledge, philosopher. —यत्नः *m.* 1 Ele Contemplation as the more excellent means of attaining the Supreme, great Spirit or acquiring true or spiritual knowledge. —लक्षणं *n.*, —लक्षण *a.* (—*m.*) A sign, indication, sign, a means of knowledge or inferring. —2 (In logic) a proof of knowledge. —ज्ञानं *a.* (—*m.*) 1 A means of acquiring spiritual knowledge. —2 A means of perception.

ज्ञानमय *a.* 1 Consisting of knowledge; spiritual. —2 Consisting of knowledge. —यः *m.* 1 The Supreme Spirit. —2 An epithet of Siva. —ज्ञानिन् *a.* (—*n.*) Intelligent. —*m.* 1 An astrologer, a fortune-teller. —2 A sage, one possessed of true or spiritual knowledge. —ज्ञापक *a.* (—*n.*) Making known, informing, indicating. —ज्ञापकः *m.* 1 A teacher. —2 A commander, a master. —ज्ञप्ति *n.* (In phil.) A significant expression, a suggestive rule or precept, said of such rules as something more than what is actually expressed by the words of those rules themselves.

ज्ञापनं *n.* Making known, informing, announcing, indicating. —ज्ञापित *a.* (—*n.*) Made known, informed, announced, declared. —ज्ञीप्सा *f.* The desire of knowledge. —ज्ञेय *pot. p.* (—*n.*) 1 To be investigated, or learnt or understood. —2 To be regarded as. —3 Perceptible.

P. (प्रवृत्ति) 1 To overpower,
 pass. -2 To grow old.
 f. 1 A bow-string. -2 The
 of an arc. -3 The earth. -4
 of another.
 in knowledge. f. 1 Old age, decay. -2
 acquiring, abandoning. -3 A river,
 edge. -4 m.
 true or false. a. (f. -सी); (compar. of प्रशस्य,
 spher. -दृष्ट) 1 Elder, senior. -2 Supe-
 the more excellent or worthy. -3
 the Super, greater. -4 (In law) One
 true or false of age and responsible for
 action.
 ans of knowledge. a. (irreg.) 1 The most
 logic. 2 Noblest, first, best.
 -ज्ञान 1 a. (f. -ज्ञ) (Superl. of प्रशस्य
 -ज्ञान) 1 Eldest, most senior. -2
 excellent, best. -3 Pre-emi-
 -2 A first, chief, highest. -दृष्ट: m. 1
 elder brother. -2 An epithet of
 Supreme Being. -3 N. of a
 month (ज्येष्ठ q. v.). -ज्ञा f.
 eldest sister. -2 N. of the
 seventh lunar mansion (consist-
 of three stars.) -3 The mid-
 dle. -4 A small house-lizard.
 an epithet of the Ganges. -6
 goddess of misfortune, elder
 of Lakshmi. -ज्ञा f. A small
 lizard. -दृष्ट n. 1 The most ex-
 the first or head. -2 Tin.
 -दृष्ट: m. 1 The eldest
 brother's share. -2 The right of the
 brother to a larger share of
 patrimonial property. -3 The
 share. -दृष्ट n. 1 Water in
 which grain has been washed. -2
 a sum of boiled rice. -ज्ञाप्रम: m.
 the highest or most excellent
 in the religious life of a
 Brahmana; i. e. that of a house-
 holder. -2 A house-holder. -ज्ञान: m.
 father's eldest brother. -ज्ञान: m.

1 The highest caste (that of Brāh-
 manas). -2 A Brāhmana. -वृत्ति: f.
 The duties of seniority. -प्रभू: f.
 1 A wife's eldest sister. -2 The eld-
 est mother-in-law.

ज्येष्ठ: m. N. of a lunar month in
 which the full moon stands in the
 constellation ज्येष्ठा (corresponding
 to May-June). -ज्ञा f. 1 The full-
 moon day in the month of ज्येष्ठ. -2
 A small house-lizard.

ज्येष्ठार्थ n. 1 Precedence, priority of
 birth, primogeniture, seniority. -2
 Pre-eminence, sovereignty.

ज्यो 1 A. (ज्योते) 1 To advise,
 instruct. -2 To observe any religi-
 ous obligation (such as a vow).

ज्योतिर्मय a. Consisting of stars,
 starry.

ज्योतिष a. (f. -षी) 1 Astronomical
 or astrological. -प्र: m. An astron-
 omer or astrologer. -प्र n. 1 Astron-
 omy, astrology. -2 One of the six
 Vedāṅgas (being a short tract on
 Astronomy). -Comp. -विज्ञा f. Astro-
 nomical or astrological science.

ज्योतिषी f., ज्योतिष्क: m. A planet, star,
 luminary. -प्रकं n. N. of the shining
 peak of Meru.

ज्योतिष्मत् a. (f. -ती) 1 Luminous,
 bright, shining. -2 Celestial. -म.
 1 The sun. -2 N. of the third foot
 of Brahman (m.). -ती f. 1 The night
 (as illuminated by the stars). -2 (In
 phil.) A state of mind pervaded
 by सख्यदुष् i. e. a tranquil state of
 mind.

ज्योतिस् n. 1 Light, lustre, bright-
 ness, flash. -2 Light of Brahman (n.);
 light regarded as the Supreme
 Spirit. -3 Lightning. -4 A
 heavenly body. -5 A luminary
 (planet, star &c.) -6 Bright.

ness of the sky, day-light (opp. तमस्.) -7 The sun and moon (dual). -8 Light as the divine principle of life, intelligence. -9 The science of the course of heavenly bodies; astronomy. -10 The faculty of seeing. -11 The celestial world. — *m.* 1 The sun. -2 Fire. -3 An epithet of Vishnu. -Comp. — ईमः, — ईमणः *m.* The fire-fly. -गणः *m.* 1 The heavenly bodies collectively. — चक्रं *n.* 1 The zodiac. — झः *m.* An astronomer or astrologer. — मंडलं *n.* The stellar sphere. — रथः (ज्योतिरथः) *m.* The polar star. — लोकः *m.* The Supreme Spirit. — विद्वः *m.* An astronomer or astrologer. — विद्या. *f.*, — शास्त्रं (ज्योतिषशास्त्रं) *n.* Astronomy or astrology. — स्तोमः (ज्योतिष्टोमः) *m.* 1 A Soma sacrifice considered as the type of a whole class of sacrificial ceremonies. — दृस्ता *f.* N. of Durgā.

ज्योत्स्ना *f.* 1 Moonlight. -2 Light (in general). -Comp. — ईशः *m.* The moon. — प्रियः *m.* The Chakora bird. — दृष्टः *m.* A lamp-stand, a candlestick.

ज्योत्स्नी *f.* A moonlight-night.

ज्यौः *m.* The planet Jupiter, (a word connected with Greek Zeus).

ज्योतिषकः *m.* An astronomer or astrologer.

ज्वर् I P. (ज्वरंति, ज्वर्ण) 1 To be hot with fever or passion, be feverish. -2 To be diseased.

ज्वरः *m.* 1 Fever, feverish heat (in medicine); used -fig. e. g. दपज्वरः, मदनज्वरः, मदज्वरः &c. -2 Fever of the soul, mental pain, affliction, distress. -Comp. — अग्निः *m.* The paroxysm of fever. — बं कुशः *m.* A febrifuge. — प्रतीकार *m.* A cure of fever, febrifuge.

ज्वरित (*f.* — ता), ज्वरितः
Attacked with fever.

ज्वल् I P. (ज्वलति, ज्वलि)
brightly, blaze, glow, shine
be burnt up, be consumed
ed (as by fire). -3 To be
To burn (as a wound)

ज्वलयाति-ते, ज्वलयति-ते but
To set on fire, light, kindle

irradiate, illuminate, brighten

ज्वलका *f.* A large flame of

ज्वलन *a.* (*f.* — ना) 1 Flaming

ing. -2 Combustible. — रः

-2 Corrosive alkali

number 'three'—नं *n.* Burn

ing, shining. -Comp. — रः

sun-stone.

ज्वलित (*f.* — ता) 1 Burn

illuminated. -2 Flaming

ज्वालः *m.* 1 A flame, light

torch.

ज्वाला *f.* 1 A blaze, flame

nation. -2 Burnt rice. —

-ध्वजः *m.* Fire. — मूर्च्छी *f.* A

-वक्त्रः *m.* An epithet of

ज्वालित् — *m.* An epithet of

झ.

झः *m.* 1 Beating time

ing, clanking sound. -3

accompanied by rain. -4 N.

spati. — झा *f.* The descent

cascade, waterfall.

झगझगायते Den. A. To flash

झग (— नि) ति *ind.* Quick

झंकारिणी *f.* The river Ganges

झंकृतिः *f.* A clanking or

sound as of metal ornaments

झंगारः *m.*, झंकृतं *n.* A low

ing sound, as the buzzing

अंजन *n.* I Jingling and clanking of metal ornaments. 2 A rattling sound. 3 A f. I The noise of the wind or falling rain. -2 Hurricane. -3 A clanking sound, jingling. -4 Rain in large drops. -Comp. —अनिलः, अनिलः *m.* Wind with rain, a storm. —अनिलः *ind.* Quickly, at once. —अनिलः *n.*, —ण *f.* Jingling sound. —अनिलयित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Tinkling. —अनिलः *m.* Jingling, tinkling or clanking, as of metallic ornaments. —अनिलः *m.*, —अनिलः *f.* A spring, jump. —अनिलः *m.*, —अनिलः *m.* A monkey. —अनिलः *m.*, —अनिलः *f.* A cascade. —अनिलः *m.* I A sort of drum. -2 The Kali age. -3 A cane-staff. -4 An instrument used in cooking. —अनिलः *f.* A cymbal. —अनिलः *f.* A whore, harlot. —अनिलः *f.* A sort of drum. —अनिलः *n.* A sound as of splashing or dropping. —अनिलवती *f.* The Ganges. —अनिलः *m.* An epithet of Siva. —अनिलः *f.* The noise of falling drops or of the flapping of an elephant's ears. [shine, splendour. —अनिलः *f.* I A girl, daughter. -2 Sun. —अनिलः *f.* The areca-nut. —अनिलः *m.* I A prize-fighter. -2 N. of the degraded classes. —अनिलः *f.* Kind of drum. —अनिलः *n.*, —अनिलः *f.* Cymbal. —अनिलः *m.* A pigeon. —अनिलः *f.* I Dirt rubbed off the body by the application of perfumes. -2 Light, lustre. —अनिलः *m.* I A fish in general. -2 A large fish. -3 The sign pisces of the zodiac. -4 Heat, warmth. -5 The sign Capricornus of the zodiac. —अनिलः *n.* I A forest, wood. -2 A desert, dreary forest. -Comp. —अनिलः, —अनिलः *m.* N. of the God of love.

अशनः *m.* A porpoise. —अनिलः *f.* An epithet of Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa.

अनिलः *n.* I A tinkling ornament worn round the feet. -2 A splashing sound (as of falling cascades).

अनिलः *m.* I An arbour, bower. -2 A wood, thicket. -3 Cleaning sores. —अनिलः, —अनिलः *f.* The Jasmine plant.

अनिलिका, अनिली, or अनिलिका *f.* A cricket.

अनिलिः *f.* I A cricket. -2 A kind of musical instrument.

अनिलिका *f.* I A cricket. -2 The sound or cry of a cricket. -3 The light of sunshine.

अनिली *f.* I A cricket. -2 A kind of musical instrument, cymbal. -3 The wick of a lamp. -4 Sunshine. -5 Light, lustre.

अनिलका *f.* A cricket.

अनिलः *m.* I A tree. -2 A shrub, bush.

अनिलः *m.* The betel-nut tree.

ट.

टंक IO U. (टंकयति-ते, टंकित) I To bind, tie. -2 To cover. —With टंक- I To scrape, scratch. -2 To pierce through.

टंकः *m.*, —टंकः *n.* I A hatchet, an axe, a stone-cutter's chisel. -2 A sword.

-3 The sheath a sword. -4 A peak shaped like the edge of a hatchet : the slope or declivity of a hill. -5 Anger. -6 Pride. -7 The leg. -8 A chasm, cleft. -9 A spade, —टंकः *f.* The leg.

टंककः *m.* A stamped coin, especially of silver. —Comp. —पतिः *m.* A mint-master. —शाला *f.* A mint.

टंकणं (-नं) *n.* I Borax. -2 Binding, tying. —णः (-नः) *m.* A species of horse. —Comp. —अनिलः *m.* Borax.

टंकारः *m.* I The twang of a bow-string. -2 A howl, cry, shout.

टंकारिण *a.* (*f.* —णी) Twanging, making a hissing or twanging sound.

दंशः *m.*, —*मं m.* I A spade, hoe.
—*नः m.* I Borax. -2 A weight of four Mashas,

दंशणः *m.*, —*णं n.* Borax.

दंश *f.* The leg.

ददरी *f.* I A kind of musical instrument. -2 A joke, jest.

दिक् I A. (देखते) To go, move.

टिटि (-दि-) *m.* (*f.* -भी) A kind of bird. also टिटिमक. [ment.

टिप्पणी (-नी) *f.* A gloss, a com-

टांकारः *m.* A clang, twang.

दोक् I A. (देखते) To move, go, -With आ- To go, move, go about.

दोका *f.* A commentary, gloss.

दुष्टक *a.* I Small. -2 Vile, cruel. -3 Harsh.

ठ.

ठकरः *m.* I An idol, a deity. -2 An honorific title added to the name of a distinguished person.

ठाठिनी *f.* A girdle.

ड.

डमः *m.* A low and mixed caste.

डमरः *m.* I Riot, tumult, affray. -2 Petty warfare between villages. -3 Terrifying an enemy by shouts and gestures. —*रं n.* Running away through fear.

डमरुः *m.* A sort of small drum.

डंवर *a.* (*f.* —*र*) Famous. —*रः m.* I An assemblage, mass. -2 Show, pomp. -3 Resemblance, appearance. -4 Pride, arrogance.

डाठिनी *f.* A kind of female imp.

डाडर *a.* (*f.* -*र*) I Terrific. -2 Riotous -3 Lovely, beautiful. —*रः m.* I An uproar, rout, affray, riot. -2 The bustle and confusion of festivity or strife. -3 Any surprising sight.

डाकैमः *m.* Same as दाकैम.

दिदिमः *m.* A kind of small

डिंडी (-डि-) *r.* *m.* I Cattle considered as the foam of the sea. -2 Foam (in general).

डिंथः *m.* I A wooden elephant good-looking, dark-colored man proficient in every

डिमः *m.* A kind of drama.

डिवः *m.* I Affray, riot. -3 occasioned by terror. -3 A child or animal. -4 An egg globe or ball. -6 Globular

-7 A chrysalis. -8 Embryo spleen. -10 The uterus. [-2 A

डिंविक् *f.* I A libidinous

डिंमः *m.* I A young child, young animal such as a calf, fool, a block-head. -मा *f.* An

डिंमकः *m.* (*f.* -मिका) I A child. -2 Any young animal

डी I. 4. A. (डयते, डीयते, डीयते) I To fly, pass through the

To go. -With प्र- To fly up

डयनं *n.* I Fight. -2 A litter upon men's shoulders, palanquin

डीन *p. p.* (*f.* —*न*) Flown

n. The flight of a bird.

डुंहुम, —*मः m.* A kind of small

डोमः, डोव *m.* A man of a low

डोरः *m.* A fillet of thread round the arm). -2 The

with which a packet or parcel

ठ.

ढका *f.* A large or double drum

ढासरा *f.* A goose.

ढाक *n.* A shield.

ढाडिर *m.* A warrior with a shield

ढुंदिः *m.* An epithet of Ganesha

ढोकः *m.* A large drum or

ढोक I A (देखते, डोकते) To

proach. -*Caus.* (देखते, डोकते) To bring near, cause to approach

त.

तृ I P. To live in distress. -2 To laugh at, deride. -3 To bear, endure.
 तृक a. (f. -क) Fraudulent, crafty. -क f. A medicament, drug.
 तृक n. Butter-milk. -Comp. -अतः m. A churning-stick. -सतरं n. Fresh butter.

तृ I. 5 P. (तृति, तृणोति, तृ) I To chop, cut off, pare, chisel, slice, split. -2 To fashion, shape, form (out of wood &c.). -3 To make, create in general. -4 To invent, form in the mind. -5 To peel. -6 To make thin. -With निस्- I To slice off. -2 To form

तृकः m. I A carpenter, wood-cutter (whether by caste or profession). -2 The chief actor in the prelude of a drama (i. e. the सूत्रधार). -3 N. of the architect of the gods. -4 N. of one of the principal Nāgas, son of Kasyapa and Kadru.

तृक n. Paring, cutting. -णी f. A carpenter's adze.

तृक m. I A carpenter, wood-cutter (whether by caste or profession). -2 N. of the architect of the gods.

तृकः m. A kind of plant.

तृ I P. (तंक्ति, तंचित) To endure, bear. -2 To laugh. -3 To live in distress.

तृकः m. I Living in distress, a miserable life. -2 Grief produced by separation from a beloved object.

तृक Fear. -4 A stone-cutter's chisel.

तृक n. Living in distress, miserable living.

तृ 7 P. (त्रक्त, तंचित) To contract, shrink.

तृ I P. (तंचति) To go.

तृ 7 P. See तंच.

तटः m. I A slope, declivity, precipice. -2 The sky or horizon. -3 An epithet of Siva. -टः m., टा f., -टी, f., टं n. I The shore or bank, declivity, slope. -2 A term applied to certain parts of the body which have, as it were, sloping sides. e. g. जव-नट, कटितट, श्रोणीतट, कुचतट, कंठतट, ललाटतट &c. -टं n. A field. -Comp. -स्थ a. I (lit.) Situated on a bank or on declivity. -2 (fig.) Standing aloof, neutral, indifferent. (-स्थः m.) An indifferent person, one neither a friend nor a foe. (-स्थ n.) That property or लक्षण of a thing which is distinct from its nature, and yet is the property by which it is known; e. g. गंधवत्त्व in the case of पृथ्वी.

तटयः m. See तडागः.

तटाकः m., -कं n. A pond (deep enough for the lotus and other aquatic plants).

तटिनी f. A river.

तट् 10 U. (ताडयति, -ते, ताडित) I To beat, strike (in general), dash against. -2 To beat, strike, punish by beating. -3 To strike, beat (as a drum). -4 To play on, strike the wires of (a musical instrument). -5 (In astr.) To strike against, touch, obscure or eclipse partially. -8 (In Math.) To multiply.

तटगः m. Same as तडागः.

तडाकः m. A pond, pool. -का f. I A blow. -2 A bank, shore.

तडागः m., -रं n. I A pond, tank

तडावातः m. See तडावातः.

तडित f. Lightning. -Comp. -गर्भः m. A cloud. -कटा f. Forked lightning. -रेखा f. A streak of lightning.

तडित्वत्त्व m. A cloud.

तट् I A. (तंडते, तंडित) To strike.

तंडकः m. I A juggler, a cheat. -2 Froth, foam. -3 A wagtail.

condition. -2 Of such a quality. —नः *m.*) 1 Buddha. -2 A Jina. —गुण *a.* Endowed with such qualities. —भावः *m.* 1 That state or condition. -2 Reality. —भूत *a.* 1 Of such qualities or nature. -2 So circumstanced, in that condition. —राजः *m.* An epithet of Buddha. —रूप, —रूपिण *a.* Thus shaped; looking thus. —विव *a.* Of such a sort. —विवं *ind.* 1 Thus; in this manner. -2 Likewise, equally. —विवं *a.* Of such a sort. —तथात्वं *n.*, तथात्वा *f.* 1 Such a state; being so. -2 True state or nature. —तथ्य *a.* (*f.* —थ्या) True, real, genuine. —थ्यं *n.* Truth, reality. —तद् *pron. a.* (Nom. sing. *m.* तः *f.* तः, *n.* तत्) 1 That, referring to something not present. -2 He; she, it; oft. as corr. of यद्. -3 That, *i. e.* well-known. -4 The same, identical, that very; usually with एव. When repeated तद् has the sense of 'several, various'. तेन Instr. of तद् is often used with adverbial force in the sense of 'therefore', 'on that account', 'in that case', 'for that reason'. तद् इति If so, well then. —*ind.* 1 There, at that time. -2 Then, in that case, at that time. -3 For that reason. -4 Then (corr. of यदि). —*n.* 1 The Supreme Spirit or Brahman (*n.*). -2 This world. —Comp. —अन्तर *a.* Next to that. (—*ind.*) Immediately after that, thereupon. —अनु *ind.* After that, afterwards. —अंत *a.* Perishing in that, ending thus. —अथ, —अथयि *a.* Intended for that. -2 Having that meaning. —अवधि *ind.* 1 So far, up to that period, till then. -2 From that time, since then. —एकचित्त *a.* Having the mind solely fixed on that. —कालः *m.* 1 The current moment, present

time. -2 That time. —कालं *ind.* 1 Instantly, immediately. -2 At that time, at a certain time. —क्षणः *m.* 1 Present time, time being, present or current moment. -2 The same moment. -3 A measure of time. —क्षणं, —क्षणात् *ind.* Immediately, directly, instantly. —क्रिय *a.* Working without wages. —गत *a.* Gone or directed to that, intent on that, devoted to that, belonging to that. (—तः *m.*) The continued multiplication of four or more like quantities. —गुण *a.* Possessing those qualities. (—णः *m.*) 1 The quality or virtue of anything. -2 (In *Rhet.*) The figure of speech in which an object is represented as giving up its own quality and assuming the quality of another excellent thing that is near. तद्गुणः स्वगुणत्यागादत्युत्कृष्टगुणग्रहः । सादि० द० *e. g.* नीतिनासान्तिकं तन्मया मालत्याः कुसुमोत्करः । वयंकभावमानिन्ये रागेणावरवर्तिना ॥ —अ *a.* Immediate, instantaneous. —ज्ञः *m.* A knowing or intelligent man, wise man, philosopher. —तृतीय *a.* Doing that for the third time. —वन *a.* Niggardly. —पदार्थः *m.* The Supreme Being. —पर *a.* 1 Following that, coming after that, inferior. -2 Having that as the highest object; closely intent on, exclusively devoted to, eagerly engaged in. -3 Diligent. —परायण *a.* Solely devoted or attached to anything. —पुरवः *m.* 1 The original or Supreme Spirit. -2 *N.* of a class of compounds in which the last member is defined or qualified by the first, without losing its original independence. —पूर्व *a.* 1 Happening or occurring for the first time. -2 Former. —प्रथम *a.* Doing that for the first time.

—चक्रः *m.* A kind of arrow. —मात्रं *n.*
 1 Merely that, only a trifle, a very
 small quantity. —2 (In phil.) A
 subtle and primary element (such
 as शब्द, रस, स्पर्श, रूप and गंध). —वाचक
a. Denoting or signifying that.
 —विद् *a.* 1 Knowing that. —2 Knowing
 the truth. —विषय *a.* Of that kind or sort.
 तदा *ind.* 1 Then, at that time. —2
 Then, in that case. यदा यदा-तदा तदा
 ' Whenever. ' तदाप्रभृति ' Since then, '
 ' thenceforward, ' —Comp. —मुद्य *a.*
 Begun. (—चं *n.*) Beginning.
 तदानीं *ind.* Then, at that time.
 तदानीं तन *a.* Belonging to that time,
 contemporary of that time.
 तदीय *a.* (*f.* —या) Belonging to that,
 his, hers, its, theirs.
 तद्गत *a.* Containing or possessed
 of that. *ind.* 1 Like that, in that man-
 ner. —2 Equally, in like manner.
 तत्र 8 U. (तनोति, तनुते, तनितुं, तत; *pass.*
 तन्यते or तायते; *desid.* तितंसति, तितोसति,
 तितनिषति) 1 To stretch, extend, leng-
 then. —2 To spread, diffuse. —3 To
 cover, fill. —4 To cause, produce.
 —5 To perform, do, accomplish (as
 a sacrifice). —6 To compose, write
 (as a work &c.) —7 To stretch or
 bend (as a bow). —8 To spin out,
 weave. —9 To propagate, or be pro-
 pagated. —10 To protract, prolong,
 augment. With अव— 1 To cover. —2
 To descend. आ— 1 To stretch. —2 To
 cause, make, create. —3 To spread,
 diffuse. —प्र 1 To spread. —2 To
 cause, to create. —3 To perform (as
 a sacrifice). —4 To cover. —5 To
 show, to exhibit. वि— 1 To cover.
 To spread. —3 To form. —4 To
 stretch (as a bow). —5 To cause,
 give. —6 To perform (as a sacrifice).
 —7 To compose (as a work). सम्—
 To continue.

तत्र 1 P., 10 U. (तनति, तनयति)
 To confide, trust, place confidence
 in. —2 To help, assist. —3 To afflict
 or afflict with disease. With अ—
 To spread, extend.

तनयः *m.* 1 A son. —2 A male
 descendant. —3 (In astrol.) N. of the
 fifth lunar mansion. —या *f.* A daughter.
 —यं *n.* Posterity, offspring.
 तनिमय *m.* Thinness, slenderness,
 minuteness. —*n.* The liver.

तनु *a.* (*f.* —नु, —न्त्री) 1 Thin,
 emaciated. —2 Delicate, slender
 limbs. —3 Fine, delicate (as cloth).
 —4 Small, little, scanty, few. —5
 insignificant, unimportant, little. —6
 (as a river). —नु *f.* 1 The body of a
 person. —2 Outward form, man-
 ners. —3 Nature, the form or
 character of anything. —4 Skin.

—अंग *a.* Having slender limbs.
 —अङ्ग *a.* Having slender limbs.
 —अङ्ग *a.* Having slender limbs.
 —अङ्ग *a.* Having slender limbs.

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—नपि: -नन्मन् *m.* A son. —नपं *n.* Clarified butter, ghee. —नपात् *m.* Fire.
 —रुद् *n.* 1 The hair of the body (—*m.* also). —2 The wing of a bird, a feather. —रुद्: *m.* A son. —रुद: *m.* The anus; the rectum.
 —रुति: *f.* 1 A cord, line, string. —2 A row, series. —3 Extension, expansion. —4 A cow. —5 A weaver. —Comp. —पाळ: *m.* 1 A guardian of the rows of cows. —2 N. assumed by Sahadeva when living at the house of Virāta.
 —रुतु: *m.* 1 A thread, cord, wire, string, line. —2 A cob-web. —3 A filament. —4 An offspring, issue; race. —Comp. —काष्ठं *n.* A piece of wood or brush used by weavers for cleaning threads. —कीट: *m.* A silk-worm. —शार्क: *m.* A (large) shark. —निर्यास: *m.* The palmyra tree. —नाम: *m.* A spider. —म: *m.* 1 The mustard seed. —2 A calf. —वाद्यं *n.* Any stringed musical instrument. —वानं *n.* Weaver. —वाय: *m.* 1 A weaver. —2 A loom. —3 Weaving. —वाय: *m.* 1 A spider. —2 A weaver. —3 Weaving. —विद्रा *f.* A plantain. —शाला *f.* A weaver's workshop. —संतत *a.* Woven, (—*n.*) Woven cloth. —संतति: *m.* Weaving. —सार: *m.* The bel-nut tree.
 —शुक्र: *m.* The mustard seed. —कीट: *m.* A vein or any tubular vessel of the body.
 —शार्क: *m.* A shark. [lotus.
 —रुतु: *n.* The fibrous root of a lotus. —रुतु: *n.* 10 U. (तंत्रयति, तंत्रित) 1 To control, govern. —2 To perform or go through in order. —3 To maintain by discipline, keep in order. —4 (A.) To support, maintain (as a family).

तंत्रं *n.* 1 A loom. —2 A thread. —3 The warp or threads extended lengthwise in a loom. —4 Posterity. —5 An uninterrupted series. —6 The regular order of ceremonies and rites, system, framework, ritual. —7 Main point. —8 Principal doctrine, rule, theory, science. —9 Subservience, dependence; as in स्वतंत्र, परतंत्र. —10 A scientific work. —11 A chapter, section, as of a work. —12 A religious treatise teaching magical and mystical formularies. —13 The cause of more than one effect. —14 A spell. —15 A chief remedy or charm. —16 A drug, medicament. —17 An oath, ordeal. —18 Raiment. —19 The right way of doing anything. —20 Royal retinue. —21 A realm, country, authority. —22 Government, ruling, administration, machinery of government. —23 An army. —24 A heap, multitude. —25 A house. —26 Decoration. —27 Wealth. —28 Happiness. —29 Providing for the security and prosperity of a kingdom. —Comp —काष्ठं *n.* The same as तंदु-काष्ठ. —वाय: *m.*, —पं *n.* 1 Weaving. —2 loom. —वाय: *m.*, —पं *n.* 1 Weaving. —2 A loom. —वाय: *m.* 1 A spider. —2 A weaver (तंत्रवाय: also).
 तंत्रक: *m.* A new garment (unbleached cloth).
 तंत्रणं *n.* Maintenance of order, discipline, government.
 तन्त्रि: -त्री *f.* 1 A string, cord. —2 A bow-string. —3 The wire of a lute. —4 A sinew. —5 A tail. —6 A lute.
 तंद्रा *f.* 1 Lassitude, weariness, fatigue. —2 Sleepiness, sluggishness.
 तंद्राळु *a.* 1 Tired, exhausted. —2 Sleepy, slothful.
 तन्दि: -द्री *f.* 1 Sleepiness, drowsiness. —2 Exhaustion, fainting.

तंद्रिका *f.* Sloth, sleepiness.

तन्मय *a.* (*f.* —यी) I Made up of that. -2 Wholly absorbed in that. -3 Identical with that.

तन्वी *f.* A thin and delicate woman.

तप् I P. rarely A, 4. P. (तपति, तप्यति; तप्त). (Intransitively used). I To shine, blaze (as fire or sun). -2 To be hot or warm, give out heat. -3 To suffer pain. -4 To undergo penance (with तपस्). -5 (Transitively used). To make hot, heat, warm. -6 To burn. -7 To hurt, injure, damage, pain, distress. -8 To undergo penance (with तपस्). With अनु- I To repent. -2 To grieve. उत्- (Atm. when used intransitively or has a limb of the body for its object). I To scorch, burn, heat. -2 To consume, torture by heat. -3 To melt. निस्- To purify. पश्चात्- To repent. वि- (Atm.) I To shine. -2 To warm. सम्- I To heat. -2 To be sorry. -3 To repent.

तप् IO U. (तापयति-ते, तापित) I To heat, make warm. -2 To pain, distress. With निस् I To heat. -2 To purify. -3 To burnish. वि- I To shine (Atm.). -2 To warm, heat.

तप *a.* (*f.* —पा) I Burning, consuming by heat. -2 Causing pain or trouble, distressing. —पः *m.* I Heat, fire, warmth. -2 The sun. -3 The hot season. -4 Penance. —Comp. —अत्ययः, —अंतः *m.* The end of hot season.

तपती *f.* The river Tâpti.

तपनः *m.* I The sun. -2 The hot season. -3 The sun-stone. -4 N. of a hell. -5 An epithet of Siva. -6 The Arka plant. 7 N. of Agastya. —नं *n.* I Heat, burning. -2 Paining, grieving. -3 Mental agony. —Comp. —अंशुः, —करः, —दीक्षितः *m.* I The sun. -2

A sun-beam. —आत्मनः, —तपः *m.* epithet (1) of Yama. (2) of Kâma (3) of Sugriva. —आत्मना, —तपना *f.* epithet of the Yamunâ and of Godâvarî. —इष्टं *n.* Copper. —मणिः *m.* The sun-stone. —पद्मः *m.* The sun-flower.

तपनी *f.* I The river Godâvarî the river Tâpti. -2 Heat.

तपनीयं *n.* Gold; especially purified with fire. (Also तपनीयं)

तपस् *n.* I Warmth, heat, fire. Pain, suffering. -3 Penance, religious austerities. -4 Meditation connected with the practice of personal denial or bodily mortification. Moral virtue, merit. -6 Sp. observance of any particular duty. -7 One of the seven worlds in the region above the world of जनस्. -8 The month of religious austerities. -9 A long period of Kalpa. -10 (In astr.) The lunar mansion. —*m.* I The mansion of Mâgha. -2 An epithet of the cold season. —*m., -n.* I The cold season.

-2 The winter (हेमन्त). -3 The season (शीतम्). —Comp. अनु-तपः *m.* The Brahmvârta consisting of religious penance. —चरणं *n.*, —चर्या *f.* The practice of penance. —तप्तः *m.* An epithet of Indra. —वनः *m.* An ascetic. —निधिः *m.* An eminently pious person an ascetic. —निष्ठ *a.* Pertaining to penance. —प्रभावः *m.*, —बलं *n.* The power acquired by religious austerities; efficacy or potency of mortification. —राशिः *m.* An ascetic. —तपः *m.* The region above the world of जनस्. —वनं *n.* A penance-grove in which one should practise penance. —विशेषः *m.* The splendour of devotion; pre-

religious austerities. —वृद्ध *a.* Very
ascetic or devout. —समाधि: *m.* The
practice of penance or religious
austerities. —स्थली *f.* 1 A seat of
religious austerity. —2 N. of Benares.
—सूर्य: *m.* 1 The sun. —2 The moon.
—3 A bird.

तपस्य Den. P. To practise penance.
तपस्य: *m.* 1 The month of Phâlguna.

—2 An epithet of Arjuna. —स्या *f.*
Religious austerity, penance.

तपस्विन *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Practising
penance, devout. —2 Poor, miserable,
helpless, pitiable. —*m.* 1 An ascetic.

—2 A mendicant, pauper. —3 An
epithet of Nârada. —4 A sparrow.

—नी *f.* 1 A female ascetic. —2 A
poor or wretched woman. —Comp.

—रज: *m.* The sun-flower.
—रज: *p. p.* (*f.* —सा) 1 Heated, burnt.

—2 Red-hot, hot. —3 Melted, fused.
—4 Distressed, afflicted. —5 Prac-

tised (as penance). —Comp. —कांचनं *n.*
Gold purified with fire. —कृच्छ्रं *n.* A

kind of penance. —रूपं, —रूपकं *n.*
Purified silver.

तप 4 P. (ताम्यति, तांत) 1 To choke,
be suffocated. —2 To be exhausted

or fatigued. —3 To be distressed (in
body or mind); be uneasy or pained,

—4 To be patient. With उत्- To be

—तम: *n.* 1 Darkness. —2 The tip of
the foot. —म: *m.* 1 A N. of Râhu.

—तमालः *m.* 1 The Tamâla tree. —3 Darkness.
—4 The darkness of hell. —5 The gloom

of illusion, error. —3 Mental dark-
ness, illusion, error. —4 (In Sân.

—तमः (*f.* —तमः). Darkness or ignorance, as
one of the three qualities or consti-

—तमः (*f.* —तमः). Darkness or ignorance, as
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one of the three qualities or consti-

—तमः (*f.* —तमः). Darkness or ignorance, as
one of the three qualities or consti-

darkness or ignorance, illumining,
enlightening. (—तमः *m.*) 1 The sun.

—2 The moon. —3 Fire. —4 A Buddha.

—अति: *m.* 1 The sun. —2 The moon. —3
Fire. —कांड: *m.*, —इं *n.* Great or spread-

ing darkness. —प्र: *m.* 1 The sun.
—2 The moon. —3 Fire. —4 Vishnu.

—5 Siva. —6 Knowledge. —7 A Bud-
dha. —ज्योतिस् *m.* A fire-fly. —तति: *f.*

Spreading darkness. —तुद् *m.* 1 The
sun. —3 The moon. —4 Fire. —5 A

lamp, light. —तुद् *m.* 1 The sun. —2
The moon. —3 The Supreme Being.

—विद्, —मणि: *m.* A fire-fly. —विकार: *m.*
Sickness, disease. —हर, —हर: —*m.* 1

The sun. —2 The moon.
तमस: *m.* 1 Darkness. —2 A well.

—सा *f.* N. of a river. —सं *n.* 1 Dark-
ness. —2 A city.

तमस्वती *f.* 1 Night. —2 Turmeric.
तमस्विनी, तमा *f.* A night.

तमालः *m.* 1 N. of a tree with a very
dark bark. —2 A sectarian mark of

sandal upon the forehead. —3 A
sword, scimitar. —4 The bark of the

bamboo. —Comp. —पत्रं *n.* 1 A sec-
tarian mark upon the forehead. —2

Tamâla leaf.
तमिः, —मी *f.* 1 Night, especially a

dark night. —2 A swoon, —3 Turmeric.
तमिस्र *a.* (*f.* —सा) Dark. —सं *n.* 1

Darkness. —2 Mental darkness, il-
lusion. —3 Anger, wrath. —स: *m.* The

dark half of the month. —Comp. —पक्षः
m. The dark fortnight (of a lunar

month).
तमिस्रा *f.* 1 A dark night. —2 Ex-

tensive darkness.
तंदा, तंदिक्का *f.* A cow.

तय् 1 A. (तयते) 1 To go, move. —2
To guard, protect.

तर *a.* 1 Crossing. —2 Surpassing.
—3 Conquering. —र: *m.* 1 Passing

over, crossing, passage. —2 Freight.

-3 A road. -4 A ferry-boat. -5 Fire.
-Comp. -पण्यं *n.* The freight. -पण्यिकः
m. One who receives the freight.
-स्थानं *n.* A landing-place, wharf.

तरक्षः, -क्षुः *m.* A hyena.

तरंगः *m.* 1 A wave. -2 A section
or part of a work (as of the कयासरि-
त्सागर). -3 A leap, jump, gallop,
jumping motion (as of a horse). -4
Cloth or clothes. -5 Waving, mov-
ing to and fro.

तरंगित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Wavy. -2
Overflowing. -3 Tremulous. -तं *n.*
Waving.

तरंगिन् *a.* (*f.* -णी) Wavy, undulating,
unsteady. -णी *f.* A river.

तरणः *m.* 1 A boat, raft. -2 *Svarga*
or heaven. -णं *n.* 1 Crossing over.
-2 Conquering. -3 An oar.

तरणिः *m.* 1 The sun. -2 A ray of
light. -3 The *Arka* plant. -4 Copper.
-णिः, -तरणी *f.* A raft, boat. -Comp.
-पेटकः *m.* An oval bowl of wood
for baling a boat. -रत्नं *n.* A ruby.

तरङ्गः *m.*, -ङ्ग, -ङ्गी *f.*, -ङ्गं *n.* A boat.
-ङ्गः *m.*, -ङ्गं *n.* 1 A raft or float made
of bamboos tied together and float-
ed on jars or inverted hollow
gourds. -2 The float of a fishing-
line. -3 An oar. -Comp. -पादा *f.* A
kind of boat.

तरतः *m.* 1 The ocean. -2 A hard
shower. -3 A frog. -4 A *Rákshasa*.
-5 A devotee. -ती *f.* A boat.

तरल *a.* (*f.* -ला) 1 Trembling,
waving, shaking, tremulous. -2
Fickle, unsteady. -3 Sparkling,
glittering. -4 Liquid. -5 Libidinous,
wanton. -6 Hollow. -7 Extensive,
wide. -रुः *m.* 1 The central gem
of a necklace. -2 A necklace. -3 A
level surface. -4 Bottom, depth. -5
A diamond. -6 Iron. -7 Thorn-

apple. -ला *f.* 1 Rice-gruel. -
Spirituos liquor. -3 A bee.

तरलय् *Den. P.* To cause to
to wave, move to and fro.

तरलाय् *Den. A.* To tremble, to
move to and fro.

तरलायितः *m.* A large wave, sea.
-तः *m.*, -तं *n.* Fickleness.

तरलित *a.* (*f.* -ता) Shaking, tre-
ulous, undulating.

तरवारिः *m.* A sword.

तरस् *n.* 1 Speed, velocity.
Vigour, strength, energy. -3 A boat.
a place of crossing. -4 A float.

-5 A monkey. -6 A disease.

तरसं *n.* Meat, flesh.

तरसावः *m.* A boat.

तरस्वत *a.* 1 Quick, swift. -2

-3 Energetic, strong, powerful.

तरस्विन् *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Swift, quick.

Strong, powerful, courageous, mag-
ty. -*m.* 1 A courier, an express-
hero. -3 Air, wind. -4 N. of Garuda.

तरावुः, तरावुः *m.* A large float-
tomed boat.

तरिः, -तरी *f.* 1 A boat. -2 A
for clothes. -3 The hem of a
ment. -Comp. -रयः *m.* An ear-
ring.

तरिकः *m.* 1 A ferry-man. -2 A
raft. -का *f.* 1 A boat. -2 A

तरिकिन् *m.* A ferry-man.

तरित्रं *n.*, तरित्री, तरिणी *f.* A boat.

तरिषः *m.* 1 A boat, raft. -2

ocean. -3 A fit or competent

son. -4 Heaven. -5 Work, busi-

profession. -6 A fine shape or

-7 Decorating. -8 Dry cow-dung.

-पी *f.* N. of a daughter of Indr-

तरुः *m.* 1 A tree. -Comp. -
-डं *n.*, -पडः *m.*, -डं *n.* Assembl-

or clump of trees. -तलं *n.* The

root of a tree. -तलं *n.* The

about the foot of a tree, foot

—तृणः *m.* A thorn. —सूतः *m.* A
 monkey. —रगः *m.* 1 A bud or blos-
 som. —2 A young shoot, sprout.
 —तलावः *m.* The Tāla tree. —रुद्रा *f.* A para-
 sitical plant. —विद्यासिनी *f.* The Nava-
 mallikā creeper. —शायिन् *m.* A bird.
 —युवकः *a. (f. —णी)* 1 Young, youth-
 ful, juvenile (as a man). —2 Young,
 newly-born or produced, tender,
 fresh. —3 Newly risen, not high in
 the sky (as the sun). —4 New, fresh.
 —युवः *m.* A young man, youth. —2
 the castor-oil plant. —3 Large cu-
 cumber-seed. —णी *f.* A young or
 youthful woman. —णं *n.* 1 Cartilage.
 A sprout. —Comp. —अस्थि *n.* Car-
 ilage. —ज्वरः *m.* Fever lasting for
 a week. —दधि *n.* Coagulated milk
 five days old. —पीतिका *f.* Red arsenic.
 —तृणकं *n.* A sprout.
 —युवमेव *m.* Youth, juvenility. [tory.
 —विक्रान्तः *m.* A conqueror. —पा *f.* Vic-
 tory. 10 U. (तर्कयति-ते, तर्कित) 1 To
 propose, guess, suspect, believe.
 Conjecture. —2 To reason, speculate
 about, reflect. —3 To consider or
 regard as (with two acc.). —4 To
 demand, mean, have in view. —5
 To ascertain. —6 To shine. —7 To
 speak. With. प्र— 1 To reason, to
 conjecture. —2 To think, believe, sup-
 pose. वि— 1 To guess. —2 To think,
 conjecture. —3 To reflect.
 —तर्कः *m.* 1 Supposition, conjecture,
 guess. —2 Reasoning, specula-
 tion, discussion. —3 Doubt. —4
 Logic, the science of logic. —5
 (in logic) Reduction to absurdity,
 a conclusion opposed to the premi-
 ses. —6 *reductio ad absurdum*. —6 A
 system of doctrine founded on pure
 reasoning or free thinking, a philo-
 sophical system (particularly one
 of the six principal 'darsanas').

—7 A name for the number 'six'.
 —8 Supplying an ellipsis. —9 Cause,
 motive. —10 Wish, desire. —र्क *f.*
 Speculation, reasoning. —Comp.
 —आभासः *m.* Fallacious reasoning,
 fallacy in drawing conclusions.
 —विद्या *f.* Logic. —शास्त्रं *n.* 1 Logic. —2
 A philosophical work.

तर्ककः *m.* 1 A suitor, an inquirer, a
 petitioner. —2 A logician.

तर्कः *m., f.* A spindle, an iron pin
 upon which cotton is first drawn
 out. —Comp. —पिंडः *m., —पीठा f., —पीठः,*
m., —पाठी f. A ball at the lower
 end of a spindle.

तर्क्युः *m.* A hyena.

तर्क्यः *m.* Nitre, salt-petre.

तर्क्यं 1 P., 10 A. (often P. also)
 (तर्कयति, तर्कयति-ते, तर्कित) 1 To threaten,
 menace, terrify. —2 To scold, cen-
 sure, blame. —3 To mock, deride.

तर्कनं *n., —ना f.* 1 Threatening,
 frightening. —2 Censuring. —3 Point-
 ing at (in ridicule or contempt).
 —4 Putting to shame, excelling, sur-
 passing. —5 Anger. —नी *f.* The
 fore-finger.

तर्कः, तर्ककः *m.* A calf.

तर्कः *m.* 1 A raft. —2 The sun.

तर्क्यं 1 P. (तर्कित) 1 To injure, hurt,
 —2 To kill, cut through.

तर्पणं *n.* 1 Pleasing, satisfying. —2
 Satisfaction, pleasure. —3 Satiety,
 fulness. —4 One of the five daily
 Yajnas; presenting libations of
 water to the Manes of the deceased
 ancestors (पितृयज्ञ). —5 Fuel for the
 sacred fire. —Comp. —इच्छुः *m.* An
 epithet of Bhishma. [post-

तर्पणं *n.* The top of the sacrificial

तर्पः *m.* 1 Thirst, wish, desire. —2

The ocean. —3 A boat.

तर्पणं *a. (f. —णा), तर्पुणं a. (f. —णा)*
 1 Thirsty. —2 Wishing.

तर्षितं *n.* Thirst.

तर्हि *ind.* I At that time, then. -2 In that case. यदा-तर्हि 'When-then'. यदि-तर्हि 'If-then'; कथं तर्हि 'How then'.

तलः *m.*, -लं *n.* I A surface; sometimes used at the end of comp. without much alteration of meaning. *e.g.* महीतलं 'surface of the earth' *i. e.* (earth itself). -2 The palm of the hand. -3 The sole of the foot. -4 The fore-arm. -5 A slap with the hand. -6 Lowness, inferiority of position. -7 A lower part, base, foot, bottom. -8 The ground under

tree or any other object, shelter, shadow &c. afforded by anything. -9 A hole, pit. -10 A span. —लः *m.* I The hilt of a sword. -2 The palmyra tree. —लं *n.* I A pond. -2 A forest, wood. -3 Cause, origin, motive. -4 A leathern fence worn round the left arm (तल also in this sense). -Comp. —अंगुलिः *f.* A toe. —अतलं *n.* Fourth of the seven divisions of hell. —ईक्षणः *m.* The hog. —उदा *f.* A river. —वातः *m.* A slap with the palm of the hand. —तालः *m.* I A kind of musical instrument. -2 The clapping of the hands. —त्रं, —त्राणं, —वारणं *n.* A leathern glove of an archer. —लोकः *m.* The nether world (पातालः).

—सारकं *n.* A martingale.

तलकं *n.* A large pond.

तलतः *ind.* From the bottom.

तलवारणं *n.* A sword.

तलाची *f.* A mat.

तलिका *f.* A martingale.

तलितं *n.* Fried meat.

तलिन *a.* (*f.* —ना) I Thin, meagre, spare. -2 Small, little. -3 Clear, clean. -4 Situated under or beneath. —नं *n.* A bed, couch.

तलिनं *n.* I Paved ground, a pavement. -2 A bed, cot, couch. -3 An

awning. -4 A large sword or

तलुनः *m.* I A youth. -2 Wife

—नी *f.* A girl, young woman.

तलकं *n.* A forest.

तलपः *m.*, —लपं *n.* I A couch,

sofa. -2 (Fig.) A wife (a

गुरुतलपः).

-3 The seat of a car.

-4 An upper story, a turret,

तलपकः *m.* One whose business

is to make or prepare beds.

तल्लनः *m.* I Excellence, super-

happiness. -2 (At the end of

comp.) Excellent, in this sense

word is always masculine, which

be the gender of the first member

of the compound). गोतल्लनः *m.*

excellent cow'; so कुमारीतल्लनः *n.*

excellent maiden'.

तल्लिका *f.* A key.

तल्ली *f.* A youthful woman.

तट *a.* (*f.* —ट) I Hewn, cut,

led, split. -2 Fashioned.

तट्ट *m.* I A carpenter in general

-2 The architect of gods (देवतट्ट).

तस्करः *m.* I A thief, robber.

(At the end of comp.) Any

bad or contemptible.

तस्थु *a.* Stationary, immovable.

ताक्षण्यः, ताक्षणः *m.* The son of

carpenter.

ताच्छीलिकः *m.* N. of an affix used

to denote a particular inclination

tendency or habit.

ताच्छील्यं *n.* The act of being

customed to that. [a large ear

ताटकः *m.* An ornament for the

ताटस्थ्यं *n.* I Proximity. -2

ference, disregard, neutrality.

ताडः *m.* I A blow, knock, chas-

ment. -2 Noise, sound. -3 A

-4 A mountain. -Comp. —

m. An artificer who beats or

mers, a smith.

ता(-ट-ड)का *f.* IN. of a female

daughter of Suketu, wife of Sunda
-2 Wife of mother of Mārīcha. -2 The
dark-green pumpkin.
तदक्यः *m.* An epithet of the demon
Mārīcha, son of Tādakā.
तदक्यः *m.*, तदक्यं *n.* An ornament
of the ear; a large ear-ring.
तदक्यं *n.* 1 Beating, flogging. -2
(astr.) Touching, partial eclipse.
तदक्यं *f.* Striking. -ती *f.* A whip.
तदक्यः, -द्वी *f.* 1 A kind of palm. -2
A kind of ornament.
तदक्यमान *a.* (*f.* -ता) Being beaten
or struck. -नः *m.* A musical in-
strument struck with a stick &c.
(as a drum).
तदक्यः *m.*, -वं *n.* 1 Dancing in
general. -2 Frantic or violent dance
of Siva. -3 The art of dancing. -4
A sort of grass. -5 (In prosody) A
foot of three short syllables. -Comp.
तदक्यः *m.* An epithet of Nandin,
a door-keeper of Siva. -प्रियः *m.*
of Siva.
तदक्यः *m.* 1 A father. -2 A term of
affection, endearment or pity, ap-
plied to any person, usually to in-
fants or juniors, pupils, children &c
-3 A term of respect appli-
ed to elders or other venerable
personages. -Comp. -तु *a.* 1 Agree-
ment to a father. -2 Paternal. (-तुः
A paternal uncle.
तदक्यः *m.* The Khanjana or wagtail.
तदक्यः *m.* 1 A disease. -2 An iron
club or spike. -3 Cooking, matur-
ing. -4 Heat. -5 A relative who
may be regarded as a father.
तदक्यः *m.* Offspring. -तिः *f.* Con-
tinuity, succession. -तः *f.* Con-
tinuity, succession, as in अरिष्टतातिः
तदक्यः *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Simultan-
eous. -2 Immediate. -3 Relating to
any particular time.

तात्काल्यं *n.* Simultaneity.
तात्पर्यं *n.* 1 Purport, meaning, scope.
-2 Aim, object, intended reference
to any object; purpose, intention
(with loc.). -4 The object or in-
tention of the speaker (in using
particular words in a sentence)
as in वक्तुमिच्छा तु तात्पर्यं परिकीर्तितं -5 Ex-
planation. -6 Entire devotion to or
absorption in any object.
तात्त्विक *a.* (*f.* -की) True, real,
essential.
तादर्थ्यं *n.* 1 Identity of aim, object.
-2 Relation to. -3 Sameness of
meaning. -4 Purpose, aim.
तादात्म्यं *n.* Sameness of nature,
identity, unity.
तादृश *a.* (*f.* -शी) तादृश *a.*, तादृश *a.*
(*f.* -शी) Such-like, like him, her
or it, like that. तादृश coupled with
यादृश means 'common', 'ordinary',
'low.' यादृशम्तादृशः *m.* Any body
whoever, common or ordinary man;
e. g. उपदेशो न दातव्यो यादृशो तादृशो जने.
तानः *m.* 1 A thread, fibre. -2 (In
music) A protracted tone, a key-
note. -3 A monotonous tone. -वं *n.* 1
Expanse, extension. -2 An object
of sense.
तानवं *n.* Thinness, smallness.
तानुरः *m.* A whirlpool.
तान्त *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Wearied, fatigued.
-2 Troubled. -3 Faded, withered.
तान्तव *a.* (*f.* -की) Made of threads.
-वं *n.* 1 Spinning, weaving. -2 A
web. -3 A woven cloth.
तान्त्रिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Well-versed
in any science or doctrine. -2 Rela-
ting to the Tantras. -3 Taught or
contained in them. -कः *m.* A fol-
lower of Tantra doctrines.
तापः *m.* 1 Heat, glow. -2 Torment,
pain, affliction, misery. -3 Sorrow,
distress. -Comp. -त्रयं *n.* The three

kinds of miseries which human beings have to suffer in this world.
i. e. आध्यात्मिक, आधिदैविक and आधिभौतिक.

तापनः *m.* 1 The sun. -2 The hot season. -3 The sun-stone. -4 N. of one of the arrows of Cupid. —नं *n.* 1 Burning. -2 Distressing. -3 Chastising. -4 A division of hell. -5 Gold.

तापस *a.* (*f.* —सी) 1 Relating to religious penance or to an ascetic. -2 Devout. —सः *m.* (*f.* —सी) A hermit, devotee, an ascetic. —Comp. —इष्ट, —प्रिया *f.* A grape. —तरुः, —द्रुमः *m.* The tree of ascetics, also called इण्दी.

तापस्यं *n.* Asceticism.

तापिच्छः *m.* The Tamāla tree or its flower (*n.*) तार्पिन् used in the same sense).

तापी *f.* 1 N. of the river Tāpti, which joins the sea near Surat. -2 The river Yamunā.

तापीनं *n.* Sulphuret of iron.

तामः *m.* 1 An object of terror. -2 A fault, defect. -3 Anxiety, distress. -4 Desire. -5 Exhaustion, fatigue.

तामरं *n.* 1 Water. -2 Clarified butter.

तामरसं *n.* 1 The red lotus. -2 Gold. -3 Copper. —सी *f.* A lotus-pond.

तामस *a.* (*f.* —सी) 1 Dark, consisting of darkness. -2 Affected by or relating to तमस् or the quality of darkness (the third of the three qualities of nature. -3 Ignorant. -4 Vicious. —सः *m.* 1 A malignant person, an incendiary, a villain. -2 A snake. -3 An owl. -4 N. of a son of Rāhu. —सं *n.* Darkness. —सी *f.* 1 Night, a dark night. -2 Sleep. -3 An epithet of Durgā.

तामसिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Dark. -2 Belonging to, derived from, or connected with तमस्.

तामिष्ठः *m.* 1 A division of hell. -2

The dark fortnight of a month. With वि-
Hatred. -4 Anger. -5) A Rākshasa (going about in the night). Loud,
तांबूलं *n.* 1 The areca-nut. -2 A leaf of piper-betel. -Comp. excellent,
m., —पेटिका *f.* A betel box. —सान. —रः
The betel-plant.

तांबूलिकः *f.* A seller of betel.

तांबूली *f.* The betel-plant.

ताम्र *a.* (*f.* —म्रा) 1 Made of copper. -2 Of a coppery red colour. —मः *m.* A kind of leprosy with spots. —मं *n.* 1 Copper. -2 A or coppery red. —त्री *f.* A pot having a small hole at the bottom used in measuring time by placing it in a water-vessel. —कः *m.* 1 A crow. -2 The

cuckoo. —अर्थः *m.* Bell-metal. —मः *m.* kind of jewel (पद्मरान). —रक्तचंदनं *n.* Red sandal (रक्तचंदन). —वृक्षः *m.* Lead.

coppersmith. —ओष्टः *m.* (forming orताम्रौष्ट) A red or cherry lip.

—कुडः *m.* A brazier, coppersmith.

मिः *m.* A kind of red insect.

—गर्भं *n.* Sulphate of copper.

m. A cock. —व्रपुत्रं *n.* Brass.

The red sandalwood. —पत्रं *n.* A copper-plate on which

of land were frequently inscribed. —पर्णी *f.* N. of a river rising

Malaya, celebrated for its eye (a

—पल्लवः *m.* The Asoka tree. —फ्रं *m.* Frank or European. —तिष्ठः *m.* 1

a country. (—ताः *m. pl*) Its people.

rulers. —वृक्षः *m.* A species of

—शिखिन् *m.* A cock.

ताम्रिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Made of

copper. —कः *m.* A brazier,

smith. [

ताम्रिमन् *m.* Redness, the colour

ताय् 1 A (तायते, तायित) 1 To

extend. -2 To protect, preserve

With वि- To spread, create.
 तार a. (f. -रा) 1 High (as a note).
 Loud, shrill (as a sound). -3
 Glistening, radiant, clear. -4 Good,
 excellent, well-flavoured. -5 Clear,
 clean. -र. m. 1 The bank of a river.
 2 The clearness of a pearl. -3 A
 beautiful or big pearl. -4 An epithet
 of (1) Vishnu, (2) Siva. 5 The mystical
 syllable ओम् (प्रणव). -6 Protec-
 tion. -7 A high tone or note. -8
 Crossing, passing over. -र. m.,
 n. 1 A star or planet. -2 The
 pupil of the eye; (said to be m.
 also). -3 A pearl (said to be f.
 also). -Comp. -अम्र. m. Camphor.
 -अरि. m. A pyritic ore of iron.
 -अन. n. The falling of a star or me-
 teor. -पुष्प. m. The Kunda or jasm-
 ine creeper. -वायु. m. A loud-sound-
 ing wind, a whistling breeze. -शुद्धि-
 न. a. Lead.
 -शत्रु. m. N. of a demon killed by
 Kārtikeya. -Comp. -अरि. n. -जित m.
 An epithet of Kārtikeya.
 तारक a. (f. -रिका) 1 Carrying over.
 Protecting, preserving, rescuing.
 Helping another through a dif-
 ficulty. -क. m. 1 A pilot, helmsman.
 A deliverer, saviour. -3 N. of
 a boat, raft. -क. m., -क. n. A boat, raft.
 तारुण्य a. (f. -रुण्य) 1 A star.
 -2 A meteor, falling star. -3 The pupil of the
 eye. -4 N. of the wife of Brihaspati.
 तारुण्य f. A starry night, night
 during which stars are visible.
 तारुण्य a. (f. -ता) Starry, star-
 ried.
 तारुण्य m. 1 N. of Siva; also of
 Vishnu. -2 A boat, raft. -ज. n. 1
 Conquering. -2 Conveying across. -4 Rescu-

ing, delivering, liberating.

तारणिः, -णी f. A float, raft.

तारतम्यं n. 1 Gradation, proportion,
 relative importance, comparative
 value. -2 Difference, distinction.

तारुः m. 1 A libidinous man,
 lecher, libertine. -2 The companion
 of a dissolute man (विट).

तारुह्यं n. 1 Tremulousness. -2
 Libidinousness, dissoluteness.

तारा f. 1 A star or planet in gen-
 eral. -2 A fixed star. -3 The pupil
 of the eye, the eye-ball. -4 A pearl.
 -5 N. of the wife of Vāli, king of
 the monkeys, and mother of
 Angada. -5 N. of the wife of Brihas-
 pati, the preceptor of the gods.
 -Comp. -अविष. m. The moon. -2
 Siva. -3 Brihaspati. -4 Vāli. -5
 Sugriva. -आपीड. m. The moon.
 -आम. m. Quicksilver. -पति. m.
 1 The moon. -2 Vāli. -3 Brihaspati.
 -4 Siva. -पथ. m. The atmosphere,
 firmament. -प्रमाणं n. The sidereal
 measure, sidereal time. -भूषा f.
 The night. -संडलं n. 1 The starry
 region, the zodiac. -2 The pupil of
 the eye. -मृग. m. The constellation
 भृगुशिरस्.

तारिकं n. Fare, freight.

तारुण्यं n. 1 Youth, youthfulness.
 -2 Freshness (fig.).

तारियः m. 1 The planet Mercury. -2
 An epithet of Angada, son of Vāli.

तार्किकः m. 1 A dialectician, logic-
 ian. -2 A philosopher.

तार्क्ष्यः m. N. of the sage कश्यप.

तार्क्ष्यः m. 1 An epithet of Garuda.
 -2 N. of Garuda's elder brother
 Aruna. -3 A car. -4 A horse. -5 A
 snake. -6 A bird in general. -Comp.

-छत्रः m. An epithet of Vishnu.

-नायकः m. An epithet of Garuda.

तार्तीय a. (f. -या) 1 The third. -2

ate. -2 The Kutaja tree. -3 Pun-
gency. -4 Fragrance. -Comp. -वातुः
Bile. -मूत्रः, -मरिचः *m.* The clear-
nut plant.

तिग्म a. (f. -मा) 1 Sharp, pointed
as a weapon. -2 Violent. -3 Hot,
scorching. -4 Pun. nt, acrid. -5
-3 A sharp, passionate. -*म्व n.* 1 Heat.
Pungency. -Comp. -*ज्युः m.* 1
of the sun. -2 Fire. -*करः, -दोषवितिः, -रश्मिः,*
e. -3 The sun. -*यातना f.* Acute
). -3 Violent pain.

key. *तिग्म 1 A. (तितिक्षते, तितिक्षित)* 1 To
-Comp. -*दुःखे, bear. -2 To put up with,*
er patiently or with courage.
-*व 10 U. (तेजयति ते, तेजित)* 1 To
arpen, whet. -2 To stir up, ex-
te, instigate.

तिग्मः m. 1 A sieve. -3 *n.* A parasol.
तिग्मा f. Endurance, patience, re-
sistance, forbearance.

तिग्म्यु a. Patient, forbearing.
तिग्मः m. 1 A fire-fly. -2 kind of
sect (इन्द्रियेय).

तिग्मः, तितिरः m. The francoline
partridge.

तिग्मः m. 1 The francoline par-
tridge. -2 N. of a sage said to be
the first teacher of the black Yajur-
Veda. [dge.

तिग्मः m. The francoline partri-
-*मः m.* 1 Fire. -2 Love. -3 Time.
The rainy season or autumn.

तिग्मः m. or f. 1 A lunar day. -2
The number '15'. -Comp. -*इशः*
The regent of a lunar day. -*क्षयः*
The day of new moon. -2 The

on which a *tithi* begins and
ends without one sunrise or between
two sunrises. -*पञ्चो f.* An almanac.

तिग्मः m. The moon. -*वृद्धिः f.* The
in which a *tithi* is completed
after two suns (one which comp

risers two sunrises).

[तिग्मः.

तिग्मिः m. A particular tree. *Mar.*
तिग्मिदः m., -डी, तितिडिका f., तितिडिकः
m. The tamarind tree. -*कं n.* 1 The
fruit of the tamarind. -2 A sou r
sauce. [arind tree.

तिग्मिळी, तितिळि (-ली-) का f. The tam -
तिग्मः, तित्गुः, तित्गुः m. N. of a tree.

तिग्म 1 P. (तेमति, तिमित) To make
wet or damp, moisten.

तिग्म 4 P. (तिम्यति) 1 To become
wet. -2 To become quiet or tran-
quil, be calm.

तिग्मिः m. The ocean. -2 A kind of
whale or fish of an enormous size.
-3 A fish in general. -Comp. -*कोषः*
m. The ocean. -*जं n.* A kind of
pearl.

तिग्मिगुलः m. 1 A kind of fish which
swallows a *timi*. [-2 Wet, moist.

तिग्मिन् a. (f. -ता) 1 Motionless.

तिग्मिर a. (f. -रा) Dark. -*रः m., - रं*
n. 1 Darkness. -2 Blindness. -3
Iron-rust. -Comp. -*अरिः, -मुद्र -रिपुः*
m. Sun.

तिग्म्यु Den. P. 1 To conceal. -2 To
stop, obscure. -3 To conquer.

तिग्मिश्चौ f. See तिग्मिचौ.

तिग्मिश्चीन a. (f. -ना) 1 Oblique, side-
ways, awry. -2 Irregular.

तिग्मिन् ind. 1 Crookedly, obliquely,
awry. -2 Secretly, covertly, invisibly.
-4 Indirectly, badly. (In classical
literature तिग्मिन् is rarely used by it-
self, but chiefly occurs in composi-
tion with कृ, वा, and भू). -Comp.
-*गत a.* Vanished, disappeared.

तिग्मिस्कार a. Surpassing, excelling.

तिग्मिस्क (-स्का-) रिणी f. 1 A curtain,
veil. -2 A screen of cloth. -3 A
kind of magical veil (or spell)
rendering the wearer invisible.

तिग्मिस्कारः m., तिग्मिस्कृतिः, तिग्मिस्क्या f. 1

Contempt, disrespect. -2 Censure, reproach. -3 Concealment.

तिरस्कृ (तिरः + कृ) 8 U. 1 To despise, contempt. -2 To blame, scold, abuse. -3 To surpass, excel. -4 To cover, conceal. -5 To set aside, remove.

तिरस्कृत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Disregarded, despised. -2 Abused, condemned. -3 Concealed, covered. -4 Disappeared, vanished. -5 Surpassed.

तिरोवा (तिरस् + वा 3 U.) 1 To disappear, vanish. -2 To conceal, hide. -3 excel. -4 To overpower, defeat. -5 To set aside, remove. -6 To hide one's self from (with abl.).

तिरोवानं *n.* 1 Disappearance, removal. -2 A covering, veil.

तिरोभावः *m.* Disappearance.

तिरोभू (तिरस् + भू 1 P.) To disappear, vanish.

तिरोहित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Concealed, removed from sight. -2 Vanished, disappeared.

तिर्यक् *ind.* Obliquely, crookedly, in a slanting or oblique direction.

तिर्यच् *a.* (तिरश्ची *f.*; rarely तिर्यची) 1 Oblique, horizontal. -2 Crooked, curved. -3 Crossing over, traversing. -4 Winding. -5 Lying in the middle or between. -*m.*, -*n.* 1 An animal (going horizontally, as distinguished from man who walks erect); a lower or irrational animal. -2 A bird. -Comp. —अंतरं (तिर्यगंतरं) The intermediate space measured across, breadth. —अयनं *n.* The annual revolution of the sun. —ईक्ष *a.* Looking obliquely. —जातिः *f.* The brute kind (opp. man). —प्रमाणं *n.* The breadth. —यानः *m.* A crab. —येनिः *f.* The animal creation or race. —स्रोतस् *m.* 1 The animal world. -2 An animal, a beast or bird.

तिर्यची *f.* The female of an animal. तिलः *m.* 1 The sesamum plant. The seed of this plant. -3 A spot. -4 A small particle, as a sesamum-seed. -Comp.

—उदकं *n.* Water with sesamum offered to the dead as a libation. —उत्तमा *f.* N. of an Apsaras.

m. Dough made of ground sesamum. —कलकः *m.* The oil-cake of the sediment of ground sesamum. —कालकः *m.* A mole, a wart under the skin. —किट्टं *n.* —चूर्णं *n.* The caky sediment of sesamum after the oil is extracted. —तंडुलकं *n.* An embrace (so called because in it the two bodies are united together like rice mixed with sesamum-seed).

—तुरपिण्डः *m.* Turpentine. (—र्जं *n.*) Sandalwood. —पर्णी *f.* 1 The sandal tree. —पर्णः (—र्जः) *n.* Sandalwood.

m. An oilman. —रसः, —रस्यं *m.* Sesamum oil. —होमः *m.* A burnt offering of sesamum.

तिलकः *m.* 1 A species of tree with beautiful flowers. -2 A natural mark under the skin. —तिलकः *m.* The sesamum tree. —तिलकः *m.* 1 A mark made with sesamum or unguents &c. -2 The compound of anything (used at the end of a song (भुवक)). —कं *n.* 1 The blue necklace. —कं *n.* 1 The blue necklace. -3 A kind of salutation. —Comp. —आग्र्यः *m.* forehead.

तिल्लुदः *m.* An oilman. तिलशः *ind.* In pieces as a sesamum-seed; in very small quantities.

तिलित्सः *m.* A large snake.

तिद्रः *m.* The lodhra tree.

तिद्रु *ind.* At the time when cows stand up to be milked (*i.e.* an hour or an hour and a half after evening).

तिणः *m.* 1 The eighth of the 27 constellations, (also called पुष्यः).

2 The lunar month Pausha. —च्यः The Kali Yuga.

तोक् 1 A (तीकते) To go, move.

तोष्ण (*f.* —क्षण) 1 Sharp (in all cases); pungent, —2 Hot, warm (as rays). —3 Fiery, passionate. —4 Hard, forcible, strong (as उपाय). —5 Wide, cross. —6 Severe, harsh. —7 Serious, inauspicious. —8 Keen.

9 Intelligent, clever. —10 Zealous, energetic. —11 Devoted, self-abandoning. —12 Unfriendly. —13 Devout, ascetic, pious. —क्षणः *m.* 1 Nitre. —2

Long pepper. —3 Black pepper. —4 Black mustard. —क्षणः *n.* 1 Iron. —2

Heat, pungency. —4 War, battle. —5 Poison. —6 Death. —7

Weapon. —8 Sea-salt. —9 Haste. —10 Plague, pestilence. —Comp. —अंशुः

1 The sun. —2 Fire. —अग्निः *m.* 1 The sun. —2 Fire. —अग्निः *m.*

1 The sun. —2 Fire. —अग्निः *m.* 1 The sun. —2 Fire. —अग्निः *m.*

1 The sun. —2 Fire. —अग्निः *m.* 1 The sun. —2 Fire. —अग्निः *m.*

1 The sun. —2 Fire. —अग्निः *m.* 1 The sun. —2 Fire. —अग्निः *m.*

1 The sun. —2 Fire. —अग्निः *m.* 1 The sun. —2 Fire. —अग्निः *m.*

1 The sun. —2 Fire. —अग्निः *m.* 1 The sun. —2 Fire. —अग्निः *m.*

1 The sun. —2 Fire. —अग्निः *m.* 1 The sun. —2 Fire. —अग्निः *m.*

1 The sun. —2 Fire. —अग्निः *m.* 1 The sun. —2 Fire. —अग्निः *m.*

1 The sun. —2 Fire. —अग्निः *m.* 1 The sun. —2 Fire. —अग्निः *m.*

1 The sun. —2 Fire. —अग्निः *m.* 1 The sun. —2 Fire. —अग्निः *m.*

तीर *n.* 1 A shore, bank. —2 Margin, brim, edge. —रः *m.* 1 A sort of an arrow. —2 Lead. —3 Tin.

तीरित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Settled, adjusted, decided according to evidence.

—तं *n.* 1 Completion of any affair. —2 Non-infliction of a sentence owing to bribery or other unfair means.

तीर्ण (*f.* —र्ण) Crossed, passed over. —2 Spread. —3 Surpassed, excelled.

तीर्थ *n.* 1 A passage, road, ford. —2 A descent into a river, the stairs of a landing place (Mar. वाट). —3 A place of water. —4 A holy place of pilgrimage; especially on or near the bank of a sacred river &c. —5

A channel, medium, means. —6 A remedy, expedient. —7 A sacred or holy personage, an object of veneration; a fit or proper recipient. —8 A sacred preceptor, a teacher.

—9 Source, origin. —10 A sacrifice. —11 A minister. —12 Advice, instruction. —13 Right place or moment. —14 The right or usual manner. —15

Certain parts of the hand sacred to deities, manes &c. —16 A school of philosophy. —17 Pudendum muliebre. —18 Menstrual courses of a woman.

—19 A Bráhmāna. —20 Fire. —21 Ascertainment of a disease. —22 A science (शास्त्र). —र्थः *m.* An honorary affix added to the names of ascetics, saints &c.

Comp. —करः *m.* 1 A Jaina Arhat, sanctified teacher or saint of the Jainas; (also तीर्थकर). —2 An ascetic. —3 The founder of a new religious or philosophical school. —4 N. of Vishnu.

—काकः, —धवाक्षः, —वायसः *m.* A very greedy person. —यात्रा *f.* A visit to a holy place, a pilgrimage. —राजः *m.* N. of Prayāga. —राजिः, —राजी *f.* An epithet of Benares. —वाकः *m.* The hair of the head. —सेवित्र *m.* 1 A pilgrim. —2 A crane.

तीर्थिकः *m.* A pilgrim, an ascetic
Brāhmaṇa (visiting holy places).

—तीर्थ्य *a.* Relating to a sacred place.

—र्थ्यः *m.* An ascetic.

तीवरः *m.* 1 The ocean. -2 A hunter. -3 The adulterine offspring of a Rājaputri by a Kshatriya.

तीव्र *a.* (*f.* -व्रा) 1 Severe, intense, sharp, acute, violent, impetuous. -2 Hot, warm. -3 Endless, unlimited. -4 Horrible, dreadful. -व्रः *m.* 1 Sharpness. -2 Siva. -व्रं *n.* 1 Heat, pungency. -2 A shore. -3 Iron, steel. -4 Tin. -व्रं *ind.* Violently, sharply. -Comp. -आनन्दः *m.* An epithet of Siva. -संवेग *a.* 1 Of strong impulse, resolute. -2 Very poignant or sharp.

तु *ind.* (Never used at the beginning of a sentence.) 1 An adversative particle meaning ' but ', ' on the contrary ', ' on the other hand ', ' nevertheless ' (in this sense तु is often added to किं and परं, but किंतु and परंतु are, unlike तु, always used at the beginning of a sentence). -2 And now, on one's part, and. -3 As to, as regards, as for. -4 It sometimes marks a difference (भेद) or superior quality. -5 Sometimes it is used as an emphatic particle. -6 Sometimes it is used as a mere expletive.

तुखारः, तुखारः, तुषारः *m.* N. of a people inhabiting the Vindhya mountain.

तुंग *a.* (*f.* -गा) 1 High, elevated, tall, lofty, prominent. -2 Long. -3 Vaulted. -4 Chief, principal. -5 Strong, passionate. -गः *m.* 1 A height, elevation. -2 A mountain. -3 Top, summit. -4 The planet Mercury. -5 A rhinoceros. -6 The cocoa-nut tree. -7 The aphelion of

a planet. -8 (Fig.) A thorough wise man. -गं *n.* The name of the lotus blossoms. -Comp. तुङ्गमः *m.* Quicksilver. -गं *n.* The name of a planet. -मद्रः *m.* A restive elephant in rut. -मद्रः *m.* A river flowing into the Krishna. -मद्रः *m.* A rhinoceros. -वेणु *f.* N. of a river. -शेखरः *m.* A mountain.

तुंगी *f.* 1 Night. -2 Turn. -Comp. -ईशः *m.* 1 The moon. The sun. -3 An epithet of Krishna. -ईश्वरः *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. temple of Siva. -पतिः *m.* The

तुच्छ *a.* (*f.* -च्छा) 1 Empty, vain, light. -2 Small, trifling. -3 Abandoned. -4 Low, mean. -5 Temptible, worthless. -5 Pooch. -ed. -च्छं *n.* Chaff. -Comp. तुच्छाक्षः *m.* castor-oil tree. -चाक्षः *m.* Straw, chaff.

तुन् 1 P. (तोजति) To hurt. तुदुमः *m.* A mouse, rat.

दुष् 6. P. (दुणति) 1 To curve. -2 To act fraudulently. -3 crooked.

दुडं *n.* 1 Mouth, face, beak (of a hog). -2 The trunk of an elephant. -3 The point of an instrument.

दुडकेरिका *f.* The cotton plant.

दुडिः *m.* 1 Face, mouth. -2 A

-दिः *f.* The navel.

दुडिन् *m.* N. of the bull of Siva.

दुडिम *a.* See दुडिम.

दुडिल *a.* (*f.* -ल) 1 Talkative, loquacious. -2 Having a prominent navel. 3 Talking severely.

दुधः *m.* 1 Fire. -2 A stone.

n. Sulphate of copper. -3 The

Small cardamoms. -2 The

plant.

दुद 6 U. (दुदति-ते, दुद) 1 To

wound, hit. -2 To prick.

to bruise, hurt. -4 To pain, afflict.
with प्र- [to strike, wound. -Caus.
प्र- (ने) -With प्र- To press, to
quest repeatedly.

तुंद *n.* The belly, a corpulent or
rotuberant belly. -दः *m.*, दी *f.* The
navel. -Comp. -कूपिका, -कूपी *f.* The
navy of the navel. -परिमार्ज, -परिमृज्, -
मृज् *a.* Lazy, sluggish.

तुंद *a.* Corpulent, fat.

तुंदि *f.*, दि *n.* The belly *f.* The navel.

तुंदिक, तुंदित, तुंदिन, तुंदिम, तुंदिका *a.* (*f.*

-ता, -नी, -मा, -का) 1 Having a

rotuberant belly. -2 Corpulent. -3

(*f.*) Filled or laden with. -4 Great.

तुंदिका *m.*, तुंदिका *f.* The navel.

तुंदि *p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Struck, hurt, wound.

-2 Tormented. -3 Cut, broken.

तुंदित, -Comp. -वायः *m.* A tailor.

तुंदि 9 P. (तुभ्यति, तुभ्नाति) To hurt,

strike.

तुंद *a.* (*f.* -का) Tumultuous,

easy. -2 Fierce, raging. -3 Ex-

ed. -4 Perplexed, confused. -कः *m.*

n. 1 An uproar, a tumult -2 A

confused combat, melee.

तुंद *m.* A kind of gourd. -का *f.* 1

kind of long gourd. -2 A milch

-3 A milk-vessel.

तुंद *m.* N. of a Gandharva. -रं *n.* A

kind of musical instrument.

तुंद *f.* A sort of gourd.

तुंद (तु-) *m.* N. of a 'gandharva.'

तुंद *m.* 1 A horse. -2 The mind,

thought. -नी *f.* A mare. -Comp.

तुंद *m.* A horseman. -उपचारकः

-प्रवर्धन *n.* Forced or compul-

sion. -तुंद *m.* 1 A horse. -2 The number

of. -3 The heart, mind. -नी

तुंद *m.* -Comp. -अतिः *m.* A

troop. -आरुदः *m.* A horseman.

-द्विषणी *f.* A she-buffalo. -प्रियः *m.* -वं

n. Barley. -मेघः *m.* A horse-sacrifice.

-यायिन्, -सादिन् *m.* A horseman.

-वक्त्रः, -वदनः *m.* 1 A Kinnara. -शाका *f.*,

-स्थानं *n.* A horse-stable. -मूकः *m.* A

troop of horses.

तुंदगकः *m.* A horse.

तुंदगमः *m.* A horse.

तुंदायणं *n.* 1 Non-attachment to any

object or pursuit. -2 A kind of

sacrifice.

तुंदसाह *m.* (Nom. sing. तुंदसाह, -इ)

N. of Indra, also of Vishnu.

तुंदी *f.* 1 The fibrous stick used by

weavers to clear and separate the

threads of the woof. -2 A shuttle-

-3 A painter's brush.

तुंदीय *a.* (*f.* -या) The fourth. -यं

n. 1 A quarter, a fourth part, fourth-

-2 (In Vedānta phil.) The fourth

state of the soul in which it becomes

one with Brahman (*n.*) or the Supre-

me Spirit. -Comp. -वर्णः *m.* A Sūdra.

तुंदकाः (*m. pl.*) N. of a people,

the Turks.

तुंद *a.* Fourth. -यं *n.* 1 A quarter,

a fourth part. -2 (In Vedānta phil.)

The fourth state of the soul in

which it becomes one with Brah-

man (*n.*).

तुल 1 P., 10 U. (तोलति-तोलयति-तेः also

तुलयति-ते which some suppose to be

a denominative from तुल *f.*). 1 To

weigh, measure. -2 To weigh in the

mind, ponder, consider. -3 To raise,

lift up. -4 To bear up, support. -5

To compare, equal, liken (with

instr.). -6 To be equal to (with

acc.). -7 To make light of, contemn,

despise. -8 To suspect. -9 To try,

reduce to a wretched state. -10 To

outweigh. -11 To attain or reach to.

तुलनं *n.* 1 Weight. -2 Lifting. -3

Comparing, likening. -ना *f.* 1

Comparison. -2 Weighing. -3 Lifting, raising. -4 Assessing, estimating. -5 Examining.

तुलसी *f.* The holy basil held in veneration by the Hindus, especially by the worshippers of Vishnu. -Comp —पत्रं *n.* (lit. A Tulasileaf). (fig.) A very small gift. —विवाहः *m.*

The marriage of an image of Bálakrishna with the holy basil, performed on the 12th day of the bright half of Kártika.

तुला *f.* 1 A balance or the beam of a balance. -2 A measure, weight. -3 Weighing. -4 Resemblance, equality, (with gen., instr. or in comp.). -5 Libra, the seventh sign of the zodiac. 6 A sloping beam or timber in the roof of a house. -7 A measure of gold or silver equal to 100 *palas*. -Comp. —कूटः *m.* A false weight. —कोटिः, —टी *f.* 1 An ornament (an anklet or नूपुर) worn on the feet by women. -2 A hundred millions (अर्बुद).

—कोषः, —कोषः *m.* 1 Ordeal by weighing. -2 A place where a balance is kept. —दानं *n.* The gift to a Bráhmaṇa of as much gold or silver as equals the weight of one's body. —सटः *m.* 1 The scale of a balance. -2 An oar. —धरः *m.* 1 A trader, merchant. -2 The sign *Libra* of the zodiac. —धारः *m.* 1 A dealer, trader, or merchant. -2 The string of a balance. -3 The beam. -4 The sign *Libra* of the zodiac. —परीक्षा *f.* 1 The ordeal by the balance. —पुरुषः *m.* Gold, jewels or other valuable things equal to a man's weight (given to a Bráhmaṇa as a gift). —प्रग्रहः, —प्रग्रहः *m.* The string or beam of a balance. —मानं *n.*, —यष्टिः *f.* The beam of a balance. —बीजं *n.* The berry of the Gunjá plant. —सूत्रं *n.* The string of a balance

तुलित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Weighing, counterpoised. -2 Compared, equalled.

तुल्य *a.* (*f.* -त्वा) 1 Of the kind or class, well-matched, equal (with gen., instr. or in comp.). -2 Fit for. -3 Like, same. -4 Indifferent. —Comp. *a.* Regarding with the same indifferent eyes. —पानं *n.* Drinking together, computation. —मिश्रः *m.* (arith.) Combination of like magnitude. —योगिता *f.* (In poetry) The figure of speech in which objects in hand (i. e. प्रस्तुत) are compared with others (i. e. अप्रस्तुत) are associated with one and the same attribute. The figure in which relevant or irrelevant things have the same attribute. पदार्थानां प्रस्तुततां यदा भवेत् । एकवर्माभिसंबन्धः स तुल्ययोगिता * साहि. द. 10 e. g. तुल्यं कस्य चित्ते न भासते । मालतीसिंहः कठोरता॥ —रूप *a.* Like, similar, gous.

तुवर *a.* (*f.* -रा) 1 Astringent. Beardless; also तुवर.

तुष्ट 4P. (तुष्टयति, तुष्ट) 1 To be pleased, satisfied, be contented (usually with instr.). -2 To become calm or satisfied. With परि- To be contented, ed or delighted. सम्- To be ed or satisfied.

तुषः *m.* The husk or chaff of grain. Comp. —अग्निः, —अग्निः *n.* A kind of the chaff or husk of grain. —उदकं, —उदकं *n.* Sour rice-gruel.

तुषार *a.* Cold, frigid, dewy. 1 Frost, cold. -2 Ice, snow. -4 Mist, thin rain, spray, water. -5 A kind of mountain. —Comp. —अद्रिः, —अद्रिः *n.* Himálaya mountain.

moon.-2 Camphor. -कालः *m* Win-
 -किरणः, -रश्मिः *m*. The moon.
 तुषिताः (*m. pl.*) A class of subordi-
 nate deities, 12 (or 36) in number.
 तुष्टः *p. p.* (*f.* -य) 1 Pleased, satisfi-
 ed, delighted, contented. -2 Con-
 tented with what one possesses and
 indifferent to everything else.
 तुष्टिः *f.* 1 Satisfaction, gratifica-
 tion, pleasure, contentment. -2 (In
 phil.) Acquiescence, indif-
 ference to everything except what
 is possessed.
 तुष्टः *m.* A jewel worn in the ears.
 तुष्टः *m.* The same as तुष्टः.
 तुष्टः *a.* (*f.* -ना) Cold, frigid. -नं
 1 Snow, ice. -2 Dew or frost. -3
 moonlight. -4 Camphor. -Comp.
 तुष्टः, -करः, -किरणः, -युः, -द्युतिः, -रश्मिः
 1 The moon. -2 Camphor. -अचलः,
 -शैलः *m.* The Himālaya
 mountain. -शर्करा *f.* Ice.
 तुष्टः 10 U. (तुणयति-ते) To contract.
 तुष्टः 10 A. (तुणयते) To fill, fill up.
 तुष्टः *m.* A quiver.
 तुष्टः *f.* A quiver. -Comp. -वरः, -वारः
 An archer.
 तुष्टः *m.*, -रं *n.* A quiver.
 तुष्टः *m.* 1 A beardless man. -2 A
 without horns. -3 Astringent
 salt. -4 A eunuch. -रि *f.* A fra-
 gile earth.
 तुष्टः 4 A. (तुष्टे, तुष्ट) 1 To go quickly,
 in haste. -2 To hurt, kill.
 तुष्टः *n.* A kind of musical instru-
 ment. -रि *f.* A thorn-apple.
 तुष्टः *a.* (*f.* -र्ण) Quick, rapid,
 and. Rapidly.
 तुष्टः *f.* Speed.
 तुष्टः *m.*, -रं *n.* A kind of musical in-
 strument. -Comp. -कोचः *m.* A band of
 instruments. -चक्रः *m.* A sort of tabor.

तुलः *m.*, -रं *n.* Cotton. -रं *n.* 1 The sky,
 air. -2 A tuft of grass. -3 The mul-
 berry. -ल *f.* 1 The cotton tree. -2
 The wick of a lamp. -ली *f.* 1 Cot-
 ton. -2 The wick of a lamp. -3 A
 weaver's fibrous stick or brush. -4
 A painter's brush. -5 The Indigo
 plant. -Comp. -कार्मुकं, -वटुस् *n.* A
 cotton-bow i. e. a bow used for
 cleaning cotton. -नाली (-लिः), -नालिका
f. A thick roll of cotton drawn out
 in spinning. -शर्करा *f.* A seed of
 the cotton plant. -सेचनं *n.* The act
 of spinning.

तुलकं *n.* Cotton.

तुलिः *f.* A painter's brush. -Comp.
 -फला *f.* The silk-cotton tree.

तुलिका *f.* 1 A painter's brush; a
 pencil. -2 A wick of cotton either
 for a lamp or for applying un-
 guents. -3 A mattress filled with
 cotton, a down or cotton-bed. -4
 A boaring instrument, a probing
 rod. -5 An ingot mould.

तुलिनी *f.* See तुलिफला.

तुवर *a.* Same as तुवर *q. v.*

तुष्णीक *a.* (*f.* -का) Silent, taciturn.
 तुष्णीम् *ind.* In silence, silently,
 quickly, without speaking or noise.
 -Comp. -मावः *m.* Silence, taciturn-
 ity. -शील *a.* Silent, taciturn.

तुस्तं *n.* 1 Matted hair. -2 Dust. -3
 Sin. -4 An atom.

तुष्ट 6 P. (तुष्टि) To kill, hurt.

तुष्टं *n.* Hurting, killing.

तृणं *n.* 1 Grass in general. -2 A
 blade of grass, reed, straw. -3 Any-
 thing made of straw (as a mat for
 sitting), often used as a symbol of
 worthlessness. -Comp. -ज्वलनः *m.*
 A chameleon. -जवर्तः *m.* A whirl-
 wind. -ईदः *m.* The palmyra tree.
 hay, a fire-brand made of straw.

—ओकस् *n.* A hut of straw. —कांडः *m.*
 -इं *n.* A heap of grass. —कुटीर *f.* —कुटीरकं
n. A hut of straw. —केतुः *m.* 1 The
 palmyra tree. -2 A bamboo. —गोघा
f. A kind of chameleon. —ग्राहिण *m.*
 A sapphire. —चरः *m.* A kind of
 gem (गेमेद). —जलायुका, —जलूका *f.* A
 caterpillar. —द्रुमः *m.* 1 The palm
 tree. -2 The cocoa-nut tree. -3 The
 betel-nut tree. -4 The Ketaka tree.
 -5 The date-tree. —धान्यं *n.* Grain
 growing wild or without cultiva-
 tion. —ध्वजः *m.* 1 The palmyra tree.
 -2 A bamboo. —पीडं *n.* A hand-to-
 hand fighting. —पूली *f.* A mat, seat
 made of reeds. —प्राय *a.* Worth a
 straw, worthless, insignificant.
 —विदुः *m.* N. of a sage. —मणिः *m.* A
 sort of gem (amber). —मत्कुणः *m.*
 A bail or surety (perhaps a wrong
 reading for ऋणमत्कुण). —राजः *m.* 1
 The cocoa-nut tree. -2 The bamboo
 -3 The sugar-cane. -4 The palmyra
 tree. —वृक्षः *m.* 1 The fan-palm-
 tree. -2 The date-tree. -3 The
 cocoa-nut tree. -4 The areca-nut
 tree. —शीतं *n.* A kind of fragrant
 grass. —सारा *f.* The plantain tree.
 —सिंहः *m.* An axe.

तृद *a.* (*f.* —दा) Hurt, injured,
 killed (*p. p.* of तृह).

तृण्या *f.* A heap of grass or straw.

तृतीय *a.* (*f.* —या) The third. —यं *n.* A
 third part. —Comp. —प्रकृतिः *m.* or *f.* 1
 A eunuch. -2 The neuter gender.

तृतीयकः *m.* A fever returning
 every third day.

तृतीया *f.* 1 The third day of a lunar
 fortnight. -2 (In gram.) The in-
 strumental case or its terminations.

—Comp. —तृत् *a.* (*f.* —ता) Thrice
 ploughed (as a field). —प्रकृतिः *m.*,
f. 1 A eunuch. -2 A hermaphrodite.
 -3 The neuter gender.

तृतीय *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Entirely
 third portion (of inheritance)

-2 Occupying the third rank

तृद् 1 P., 7 U. (तर्दति, तृगति, तृत्)

1 To split, pierce. -2 To kill.

-3 To set free. -4 To disengage

तृप् 4. 5. 6. P. (तृप्ति, तृप्ति, तृप्ति)

1 To become satisfied

to be contented (usually

instr ; but sometimes with

loc. also). -2 To please,

—Caus. To gratify, please.

तृप्तिवृत्ति, तृप्तिवृत्ति

तृप् 1 P., 10 U. (तृप्ति, तृप्ति, तृप्ति)

To light up, kindle. -2 (At)

be satisfied. -3 To please,

-4 To gladden, refresh.

तृप्त *a.* (*f.* —ता) Satiated

ed, contented. —तृप्तं *n.* Satisfac-

तृप्तिः *f.* 1 Satisfaction,

ment. -2 Satiety, disgust.

sure, gratification.

तृष् 4 P. (तृष्यति, तृषित)

thirsty. -2 To wish, be

greedy.

तृष् *f.* (nom. sing. तृष्-त्)

-2 Strong desire, eagerness

तृषा *f.* See तृष्. —Comp.

Suffering from thirst, thirst

f. The bladder. —हृत् *n.* Water.

तृषित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Thirst

Greedy, desirous of gain.

Thirst, desire.

तृष्ण *a.* Covetous, greedy

तृष्णा *f.* 1 Thirst (lit. am

-2 Desire, strong desire

desire of gain

तृष्णालु *a.* Very thirsty.

तृह 7 P., 10 U., 6 P. (तृहति, तृहति, तृहति)

ते, तृहति, तृह ; desid, तृहति

तृहतिवृत्ति To injure, hurt, kill

तृद् 1 P. (तृरति, तृरति, तृरति)

तीर्ण) 1 To cross over, cross

cross over, traverse (as a way).
 To sail across; navigate (as a
 er). -4 To float, swim. -5 To
 mount, overcome, overpower,
 odia, destroy, become master
 -6 To go to the end of, master
 completely. -7 To fulfil, accomplish,
 perform (as a promise). -8 To be
 saved or rescued, escape from. -9
 to acquire, gain. -10 To live
 through (a definite period). With
 -1 To cross over. -2 To over-
 come. अ- 1 To descend. -2 To
 enter, enter into, to come to. -3
 to overcome. -4 To descend into
 world of mortals in the shape
 a mortal. उद्- 1 To get out of, to
 from. -2 To overcome, -3 To
 cross over. निस्- 1 To cross over.
 To accomplish, to attain. -3 To
 get over, to go to the end of. प्र- To
 cross over. वि- 1 To cross over. -2
 To give, grant, to favour with. -3
 To cause. व्यति- To overcome.
 -1 To cross over. -2 To float.
 To go to the end of. —Pass.
 ति- Caus. तारयति-ते -Desid. तिनीर्षति
 तिनीर्षति, तिनीर्षति.
 न्नं n. 1 A bamboo. -2 Sharpening.
 3 Kindling. -4 Rendering
 light, polishing. -5 A reed. -6
 point of an arrow, the edge
 a weapon. -नी f. 1 A mat. -2 A
 -3 A tuft of hair on the head
 a horse.
 न्नः m. The francoline partridge.
 न्नं n. 1 Sharpness. -2 The sharp
 edge (of a knife &c.). -3 The point
 top of a flame. -4 Heat, glow,
 are, light, brilliance, splendour.
 -5 Heat or light considered as the
 third of the five elements of crea-
 tion (the other four being पृथिवी

अग्नि, वायु, and आकाश). -6 The bright
 appearance of the human body,
 beauty. -7 Fire of energy. -8 Might,
 strength, courage, heroic lustre.
 -9 One possessed of heroic lustre.
 10 Spirit, energy. -11 Strength of
 character, not bearing insult or
 ill-treatment with impunity. 12 Ma-
 jesty, dignity, authority. 13 Semen
 virile. -14 The essential nature of
 any thing. -15 Spiritual, moral, or
 magical power. -16 Fire. -17 Mar-
 row. -18 Bile. -19 Fresh butter. -20
 Gold. —Comp. —भंगः m. 1 Disgrace.
 -2 Depression, discouragement.
 —मंडलं n. A halo of light. —सूर्यः m.
 The sun. —रूपं n. 1 The Supreme
 Spirit, Brahman (n.).

तेजस्वत्, तेजोवत् a. 1 Bright. -2 Sharp;
 pungent. -3 Brave. -4 Energetic.

तेजस्विन a. (f. -नी) 1 Brilliant,
 bright. -2 Powerful, strong. -3
 Dignified, noble. -4 Famous, illus-
 trious. -5 Violent. -6 Haughty.

तेजित a. (f. -ता) 1 Sharpened,
 whetted. -2 Excited, stimulated.

तेजः m. Becoming wet or moist,
 moisture.

तेजनं n. 1 Wetting, moistening. -2
 Moisture. -3 A sauce, condiment.
 —नी f. A fire-place. [ground.

तेवनं n. 1 Play, pastime. -2 A play-

तेजस a. (f. -सी) 1 Bright, splen-
 did, luminous. -2 Consisting of
 light. -3 Metallic. -4 Passionate.
 -5 Vigorous, energetic. -6 Power-
 ful, intense. —सः m. The highly
 refined or subtle essence (Vedānta
 phil.). —सं n. 1 Any metal. -2 Ghee.
 -3 Intensity, severity. -4 Vigour.
 —Comp —आवर्तनी f. A crucible.

तेतिह a. (f. -क्षी) Patient.

तेतिरः m. A partridge.

तैत्तिरीयः *m* 1 A rhinoceros. -2 A god.
तैत्तिरः *m*. 1 A partridge. -2 A rhinoceros. -३ *n* A flock of partridges.

तैत्तिरियाः *m. pl.* The followers of the Taittiriya school of the Yajurveda. -यः *m*. The Taittiriya branch of the Yajurveda (कृष्णयजुर्वेद).

तैमिरः *m*. A disease of the eyes (dimness).

तैथिकः *m*. 1 An ascetic. -2 One who propounds a new religious or philosophical doctrine. -कं *n*. Holy water brought from a sacred bathing-place.

तेलं *n*. 1 Oil. -2 Benzoin. -Comp. -अटी *f*. A wasp. -अभ्यंगः *m* Anointing the body with oil. -कलकनः *m*. Oil-cake. -पाणिका, -पर्णी *f*. 1 Sandal. -2 Incense. -3 Turpentine. -पिपीलिका *f*. The small red ant. -फलः *m*. 1 The Ingudi tree. -2 The sesamum plant. -माविनी *f*. Jasmine. -माली *f*. The wick of a lamp. -स्फटिकः *m*. A kind of gem.

तेलंगः *m*. N. of a country, the modern Telangana or Carnatic. -गः *m. pl.* The people of this country.

तेलिकः, तेलिच *m*. An oilman.

तेलिनी *f*. The wick of a lamp.

तेलीनं *n*. A field of sesamum.

तेषः *m*. N. of the month Pausha.

तोकं *n*. An offspring, a child.

तोककः *m*. The 'Chátaka' bird.

तोडनं *n*. 1 Splitting, dividing. -2 Tearing. -3 Hurting, injuring.

तोत्रं *n*. A goad for driving cattle or elephants.

तोदः *m*. Pain, anguish, torture.

तोदनं *n*. 1 Pain, anguish. -2 A goad. -3 Face, mouth.

तोमरः *m*, -रं *n*. 1 An iron club. -2 A javelin. -Comp. -वरः *m*. 1 Fire (considered as a deity). -2 A warrior armed with a club.

तोयं *n*. 1 Water. -2 The constellation पूर्वाषाढा or its regent. -आधवासिनी *f*. The trumpet. -आधारः, -आशयः *m*. A lake, reservoir of water. -इन्द्रः *m*. A deity of Varuna. (-अं *n*. A constellation called पूर्वाषाढा. -न. 1 The ablutions of various parts of the body performed with water. -2 The libations of water to the gods. -कचः *m*, -चः *n*. A fast, penance, drinking nothing but water for a fixed period. -ककः *m*. The cocoanut. -वरः *m*. An animal. -द्विः, -द्विभः *m*. Hail. -अः *m*. A cloud. -वरः *m*. A cloud. -विः, -विभः *m*. The ocean. 2 The number four. -प्रसादनं *n*. The charity. -नटः *m*. A nut tree or its nut. -मलः *m*. foam. -मुत्र *m*. A cloud. -नदी *f*. A water-clock. -2 An artificial or fountain of water. -नदी *m*. The ocean. -2 Varuna, the regent of waters. -राशिः *m*. The ocean. -The edge of water, shore. -मः *m*. The confluence (as of rivers). -शुक्तिका *f*. An oyster. -सर्पिका *m*. A frog.

तोरणः *m*, -णं *n*. 1 An arched gateway, a portal. -2 An outer door, gateway. -3 Any temporary ornamental arch. -4 An elevated place near a bathing-place. The neck, throat.

तोलः *m*, -लं *n*. 1 Weight or quantity measured by the balance. -2 weight of gold or silver expressed in 12 māsas or a tolā.

तोलनं *n*. Raising, lifting, contentment. -तोषः *m*. Satisfaction, pleasure.

तोषणं *n*. 1 Satisfaction, contentment. -2 Anything that gives satisfaction.

The club (सुसल). [the zodiac.
 agent. *m.* The sign Sagittarius of
 rumpet. *m.* The pearl-oyster. —कं
 lake. *n.* A pearl.
 ईश. *m.* The sound of musical in-
 —*m.* Instruments. —Comp. —त्रिकं *n.* The
 पूर्वापदा. Union of song, dance, and instru-
 f various mental music; triple symphony.
 ed with *n.* A balance.
 water to *m.* तौलिक, तौलिकिक: *m.* A painter.
 कं. *n.* A weigher. —2 The
 nothing. *Libra* of the zodiac.
 riod. —*p. p.* (*f.* —क्त) 1 Abandoned,
m. Anz. —2 Resigned, surrendered, avoid-
m. Hall. —Comp. —अग्नि: *m.* A Brāhmana
 ud. —वि. who has given up household fire.
 umber for. गोविन, —प्राण *a.* Ready to abandon
 The class. —, willing to run any risk.
 —*m.* इ P. (त्यजति, तत्याज, अत्याश्रीत्,
 ound. —त्यजे, त्यक्त) 1 To leave (in all
 an artific. —*m.* (*m.*) 1 To leave (in all
 —*m.* (*m.*) 1 To leave (in all
 the reg. —*m.* (*m.*) 1 To leave (in all
 e ocean. —*m.* (*m.*) 1 To leave (in all
 shore. —*m.* (*m.*) 1 To leave (in all
 as of tri. —*m.* (*m.*) 1 To leave (in all
 —*m.* (*m.*) 1 To leave (in all
 n arch. —*m.* (*m.*) 1 To leave (in all
 outer d. —*m.* (*m.*) 1 To leave (in all
 temporary. —*m.* (*m.*) 1 To leave (in all
 An elev. —*m.* (*m.*) 1 To leave (in all
 g-place. —*m.* (*m.*) 1 To leave (in all
 ight or qu. —*m.* (*m.*) 1 To leave (in all
 balance. —*m.* (*m.*) 1 To leave (in all
 silver ex. —*m.* (*m.*) 1 To leave (in all
 ting. —*m.* (*m.*) 1 To leave (in all
 n, contem. —*m.* (*m.*) 1 To leave (in all
 tion, gra. —*m.* (*m.*) 1 To leave (in all
 Anything. —*m.* (*m.*) 1 To leave (in all

त्याज्य *a.* (*f.* —ज्या) 1 To be left,
 shunned or expelled. —2 To be given
 up or relinquished. —3 To be ex-
 cluded.

त्रप् I A. (त्रपते, त्रपित) To be asham-
 ed or abashed, be embarrassed.
 With अप- To turn away or retire
 through shame.

त्रपा *f.* 1 Bashfulness, modesty. —2
 Shame (in a good or bad sense).
 —3 A libidinous or unchaste woman.
 —4 Fame, celebrity. —Comp. —रडा *f.* A
 harlot.

त्रपिष्ट *a.* (*f.* —ष्ट; superl. of तृप्) High-
 ly satisfied.

त्रपीयस् *a.* (*f.* —सी compar. of तृप्)
 More satisfied.

त्रपु *n.* 1 Tin. —2 Lead.

त्रपुलं, —चं, त्रपुस्, त्रपुसं *n.* Tin.

त्रप्स्यं *n.* Diluted curds.

त्रय *a.* (*f.* —यी) Triple, three-fold,
 treble, divided into three parts, of
 three kinds. —यं *n.* A triad, a group
 or collection of three.

त्रयस् (*Nom. pl. m. of त्रि*) Three.
 —Comp. —चत्वारिंश *a.* Forty third.
 चत्वारिंशत *a. or f.* Forty-three. —त्रिंश
a. Thirty third. —त्रिंशत *a. or f.* Thirty-
 three. —दश *a.* 1 Thirteenth. —2
 Having thirteen added. —दशत्र *a.*
pl. Thirteen. —दशक *a.* Consisting
 of thirteen. (—कं *n.*) The number
 thirteen. —दशम *a.* Thirteenth. —दशी *f.*
 The thirteenth day of a lunar fort-
 night. —नवति: *f.* Ninety-three.
 —पंचाशत *f.* Fifty-three. —विंश *a.* 1 Twen-
 ty-third. —2 Consisting of twenty-
 three. —विंशति: *f.* Twenty-three. —षट्ति:
f. Sixty-three. —सप्तति: *f.* Seventy-
 three.

त्रयी *f.* 1 The three Vedas taken
 collectively (ऋग्यजु:सामानि). —2 A
 triad, triplet. —3 A matron or mar-

ried woman whose husband and children are living. -4 Intellect, understanding. -Comp. —तनुः *m.* 1 An epithet of the sun. -2 An epithet of Siva. —वर्मः *m.* The duty enjoined by the three Vedas. —मुसः *m.* A Brāhmana.

वस् I. 4. P. (वसति, वस्यति, वस्त) 1 To tremble, shake, start with fear. -2 To fear, dread, be afraid of (with abl., gen or instr.). -3 To run away, run from.

वस् I. 10. U. (वासयति, ने) To go, move. -2 To hold. -3 To take, seize. -4 To oppose.

वस *a* (*f.* —सा) Movable, locomotive. —सः *m.* The heart. —सं *n.* 1 A wood, forest. -Comp. —रेणुः *m.* 1 An atom, the mote or atom of dust which is seen moving in a sunbeam. -2 N. of a wife of the sun.

वसरः *m.* A shuttle.

वसुर, वस्तु *a.* (*f.* —रा) Fearful, timid.

वस्त *p. p.* (*f.* —स्ता) 1 Frightened, terrified, alarmed. -2 Timid, fearful. -3 Quick.

वाण *a.* (*f.* —णा) Protected, preserved, saved. —णं *n.* 1 Protection, defence. -2 Shelter, help. -3 Protecting, preserving. -4 An armour.

वात *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Preserved, saved, protected. [tector.

वातु *m.* A guardiau. defender, pro-

वास *a.* (*f.* —सा) 1 Movable, moving. -2 Frightening. —सः *m.* 1 Fear, alarm. -2 Alarming. -3 A flaw or defect in a jewel.

वासन *a.* (*f.* —ना) Terrifying, frightening. —नं *n.* The act or means of frightening; any cause of alarm.

वासित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Frightened, alarmed.

त्रि *num. a.* (declined in pl. only,

nom. *m.* त्रयः, *f.* त्रिभिः, *n.* त्रिभिः)
-Comp. —अंशः *m.* 1 A share. -2 A third part. -3 fourths. —अक्षः, —अक्षकः *m.* An epithet of Siva. —अक्षरः *m.* 1 The mystical name consisting of three letters see under अ. -2 A match-making chatk (that word consisting of three syllables.). -3 A genealogist. —अंगदं *n.* A pole with three rings suspended to either end for carrying burdens (*mar.* कावद). -2 A stry collyrium. —अंजलं, —लि. Three fuls taken collectively. —अंतः The soul. (—नं *n.*) Spirit, life. —अध्वगा, —मार्गगा, —वर्त्मगा *f.* Epithets of the river Ganges (flowing through the three worlds). —अंवकः (also *m.* N. of Śiva. त्र्यंबकसूत्रः *m.* An epithet of Kubera. —अंवका *f.* An epithet of Pārvati. —अट्ट *a.* Three years (—ट्टं *n.*) Three years taken collectively. —अशीत *a.* Eighty-three. —अष्ट *a.* Eighty-three. —अष्ट *a.* Triangular. —अश्र, —अश्र *a.* Triangular. —अहः *m.* 1 A period of three days. -2 A festival lasting three days. —आहिक *a.* 1 Perfected or produced in three days. -2 curring after the third day. (as fever.) -3 Having lasted for three days. —क्रुन् (*n.*) Three *Riks* taken collectively. —ककुद् *m.* 1 N. of the moon. —Krikuta. -2 N. of Vishnu or Krishna. -3 The highest chief. —कन *a.* lastng for ten nights. —कन *a.* three chief duties of a Brāhmana. *i. e.* sacrifice, study of the Vedas and making gifts or charity. One who engages in these duties (as a Brāhmana). —कलं *n.* 1 The N. of Buddha. —कलं *n.* 1 The

times, the past, the present, and the future, or morning, noon and evening. -2 The three tenses (the past, present, and future) of a verb. (-त्रि) *ind.* Three times, thrice. -*विश्वम्* *a.* Omniscient. (*m.*) A divine sage, seer. -2 A deity. -3 *N.* of Buddha. -*हट्टः* *m.* *N.* of a mountain in Ceylon on the top of which was situated Lanká, the capital of Rávana. -*कुर्वकं* *n.* A knife with three edges. -*कोण* *a.* Triangular, forming a triangle. (-*णः* *m.*) A triangle. -2 The vulva. -*खट्वे* *n.* Three bedsteads taken collectively. -*गणः* *m.* An aggregate of the three objects of worldly existence *i. e.* चर्म, अर्थ and काम, -*गत* *a.* Tripled. -2 Done in three days. -*गताः* *m. pl.* 1 *N.* of a country, also called जलेश्वर, in the north-west of India. -2 The people or rulers of that country. -*नर्ता* *f.* 1 A lascivious woman, wanton. -2 A woman in general. -*गुण* *a.* 1 Consisting of three threads. -2 Thrice, treble, threefold, triple. -3 Containing the three 'Gunas' सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्. (-*णः* *ind.*) 1 three times; in three ways. -*गुणः* *m. pl.*) The three qualities constituents of nature (-*णः* *f.*) *Mâyá* or illusion (in Vedánta phil.). -2 An epithet of Durgá. -*चतुर्* *m.* An epithet of Siva. -*चतुर* (*pl.*) Three or four. -*चत्वारिंश* *a.* Forty-third. -*चत्वारिंशत* *f.* Forty-three. -*त्रय* *n.* -*त्रयलोका* *f.* The three worlds. -*त्रयः* *m.* An epithet of Siva. -*नटा* *f.* *N.* of a female demon. -*नीवा*, -*ज्या* *f.* The sine of three signs or 90°; a radius. -*जवा* *f.* A bow. -*जव*, -*जव* *a. pl.* Three times nine *i. e.* 27.

-*तक्षं* *n.*, *तक्षी* *f.* Three carpenters taken collectively. -*दंडं* *n.* 1 The three staves of a *Sannyasin* (who has resigned the world) tied together so as to form one. -2 The triple subjection of thought, word, and deed. (-*दः* *m.*) The state of a religious ascetic. -*दंडिन* *m.* 1 A religious mendicant or *Sannyasin*. -2 One who has obtained command over his mind, speech, and body (or thought, word, and deed). -*दशाः* *m. pl.* 1 Thirty. -2 Thirty-three gods. (-*शः* *m.*) A god; an immortal. -*त्रिदशंकुशः* *m.*, *त्रिदशायुधं* *n.* Indra's thunderbolt. -*दिनं* *n.* Three days collectively. -*दिवं* *n.* 1 The heaven. -2 Sky, atmosphere. -3 Paradise. -4 Happiness. (-*वा* *f.*) Cardamoms. -*दृशू* *m.* An epithet of Siva. -*दोषं* *n.* Vitiating or derangement of the three humours of the body, *i. e.* वात, पित्त and कफ. -*वारा* *f.* The Ganges. -*नयनः* (= *नयनः*), -*नेत्रः* -*लोचनः* *m.* Epithets of Siva. -*नवत* *a.* Ninety-third. -*नवतिः* *f.* Ninety-three. -*नयना* *f.* Párvatí. -*नाभः* *m.* Vishnu. -*पंच* *a.* Three-fold five, *i. e.* fifteen. -*पंचाश* *a.* Fifty-third. -*पंचाशत* *f.* Fifty-three. -*पटुः* *m.* Glass (काच). -*पताकः* *m.* 1 The hand with three fingers stretched out or erect. -2 The forehead marked naturally with three horizontal lines. -*पत्रकः* *m.* The Paláśa tree. -*पर्यं* *n.* 1 The three paths taken collectively, *i. e.* the sky, atmosphere, and the earth, or the sky, earth and the lower world. -2 A place where three roads meet. (-*वा* *f.*) An epithet of Mathurá. -*त्रिपथगा* *f.* An epithet of the Ganges. -*पद* *a.* Three-footed. (-*दं* *n.*) A tri pod. -*पदिका* *f.* 1 A tripod. -2 A

stand with three feet. -पदी *f.* 1 The girth of an elephant. -2 The Gáyatri metre. -3 A tripod. -पर्णः *m.* The Kimsuka tree. -पादः *m.* 1 Vishnu in his dwarf incarnation. -2 Fever. -पुट *a.* Triangular. (-त्रः *m.*) 1 An arrow -2 The palm of the hand. 3 A cubit. -4 A bank or shore. -पुटकः *m.* A triangle. -पुटा *f.* An epithet of Durgá. -पुंड्रं, -पुंड्रकं *n.* A mark on the forehead consisting of three lines of ashes. -पुरं *n.* 1 A collection of three cities. -2 The three cities of gold, silver, and iron in the sky, air and earth built for demons by Maya. (-रः *m.*) N. of a demon or demons presiding over these cities, त्रिपुरांतकः *m.* Epithet of Siva. -प्रवृत्तः *m.* An elephant in rut. -फल *f.* The three myrobalans taken collectively (Mar. हिरडा, वेहडा and आंबलकाटी). -वचनः *m.* The individual soul. -वलिः, -वली, -वलिः, -वली *f.* 1 The three folds or wrinkles of skin above the navel of a woman (regarded as a mark of beauty). -मट्टं *n.* Sexual union, cohabitation. -भुजं *n.* A triangle. -भुवनं *n.* The three worlds. -भूमः *m.* A palace with three floors. -मार्ग *f.* The Ganges. -मुकुटः *m.* The Trikúta mountain. -मुखः *m.* An epithet of Buddha. -मूर्तिः *m.* 1 The united form of Brahman (*m.*), Vishnu, and Mahesa, the Hindu triad. -2 Buddha, or Jina. -यातिः *m.* A necklace of three strings. -यामा *f.* Night. -योनिः *f.* A law-suit (in which a person engages from anger, covetousness, or infatuation). -रात्रं *n.* A period of three nights. -लिङ्ग *a.* An adjective. -2 Possessing the three Gunas. (-त्री *f.*) The three genders taken collectively. -लोकं *n.* The three worlds.

—लोकी *f.* The three worlds collectively, the universe. —*m.* Siva. —वर्ग: *m.* 1 The three subjects of worldly existence, *i. e.* अर्थ, and काम. —2 The three qualities of nature, *i. e.* सत्त्व, रजस् and तमः. —3 The three higher castes. —4 The first three of the four castes. —5 The Hindus taken collectively. —*ind.* Three times, thrice. —विष्णुः *m.* Vishnu in his fifth or dwarf incarnation. —विद्यः *m.* A Brāhmana versed in the three Vedas. —विव *a.* Of three kinds, three-fold. —विश्वं, विश्वः *m.* The world of Indra, heaven. —त्रैलोक्यं *n.* The three worlds. —त्रेणिः, —णी *f.* The Ganges near Prayāga where the Ganges joins the Yamunā and runs under ground the Sarasvatī. —त्रिः *m.* A Brāhmana versed in the three Vedas. —शंकुः *m.* 1 N. of a celebrated king of the Solar race. —2 The Chātaka bird. —3 A grass-hopper. —5 A fire-fly. —त्रिंशत् *a.* Three hundred. (—तं *n.*) 1 One hundred and three. —2 Three hundred. —शालं *n.* A house with three rooms or chambers. —शिखं *n.* 1 A triangle. —2 A crown or crest (with three points). —शिरस् *m.* 1 N. of a demon killed by Rāma. —3 An epithet of Kubera. —शूलिन् *m.* An epithet of Siva. —त्रिकुटः *m.* 1 The Trikuta mountain. —त्रिकोणः *f.* A triangle. —चष्टिः *f.* Sixty-three. —संध्यी *f.* The three periods of the day, *i. e.* dawn, noon, and sunset. —संध्यं *ind.* At the time of the Sandhyās. —सप्ततः *a.* Seventy-three. —सप्ततिः *f.* Seventy-three. —सप्तपलः *pl.* Three times 7, *i. e.* 21. —समकोणः *a.* (in geom.) Equilateral. —समसंतुल्यः *a.* In equilibrium of the three (qualities).

worlds. *verse.* *—* *त्रैशंकवः* *f.* The three sacred places काशी, *काशी* and गंगा, *—* *त्रैशंकवः* *f.* The Ganges. *—* *त्रैशंकवः* *a.* Ploughed thrice (as field). *—* *त्रैशंकवः* *a.* Three years old. *—* *त्रैशंकवः* *a.* (*—* *त्रैशंकवः* *f.*) 1 Thirtieth. *—* 2 Joined with thirty; *e. g.* *त्रैशंकवः* *शतं* one hundred and thirty. *—* 3 Consisting of thirty. *—* *त्रैशंकवः* *a.* 1 Consisting of thirty. *—* 2 Bought for thirty. *—* *त्रैशंकवः* *f.* Thirty. *—* *Comp.* *—* *पत्रं* *n.* A lotus opening at moonrise. *—* *त्रैशंकवः* *f.* Thrity. *—* *त्रैशंकवः* *n.* An aggregate of thirty. *—* *त्रैशंकवः* *a.* (*f.* *—* *का*) 1 Triple, three-fold. *—* 2 Forming a triad. *—* 3 Three per cent. *—* 4 Happening the third time. *—* *कं* *n.* 1 A triad. *—* 2 A place where three roads meet. *—* 3 The lower part of the spine, the part about the hips. *—* 4 The part between the shoulder-blades. *—* 5 The three spices. *—* *का* *f.* 1 A contrivance for raising water (like a wheel) over which passes the rope of the bucket. *—* 2 The cover of a well. *—* *त्रैशंकवः* *a.* (*f.* *—* *मी*) Consisting of three parts, three-fold. *—* *मं* *n.* A triad, a group of three. *—* {parts. *—* *त्रैशंकवः* *ind.* In three ways, or in three times. *—* 4. 6. P. (*बुध्यते*, *बुद्धि*, *बुद्धि*) To break, break, be split (*fig.* also). *—* *त्रैशंकवः* *f.* 1 Cutting, breaking. *—* 2 A small part, an atom. *—* 3 A very minute space of time equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a *Kshana* or $\frac{1}{2}$ of a *Lava*. *—* 4 Doubt, uncertainty. *—* 5 Loss, destruction. *—* 6 Small cardamoms (the plant). *—* *त्रैशंकवः* *f.* 1 A triad, triplet. *—* 2 The three sacred fires taken collectively. *—* 3 A particular throw at dice, a cast of three or trey. *—* 4 The

second of the four Yugas of the Hindus. [parts.

त्रैशंकवः *ind.* Trebly, in three ways or *त्रै* I A. (*त्रायते*, *त्रात* or *त्राण*) To protect, rescue or save from, (usually with *abl.*).

त्रैशंकवः *a.* (*f.* *की*) Relating to the three times, *i. e.* past, present, and future.

त्रैशंकवः *n.* The three times, past, present, and future, or sunrise, noon and sunset.

त्रैशुक्यं *n.* 1 The state of consisting of three threads, qualities &c. *—* 2 Triplicity. *—* 3 The three Gunas or properties (*सत्त्व*, *रजस्* and *तमस्*) taken collectively.

त्रैपुरः *m.* 1 The Tripura country. *—* 2 A ruler or inhabitant of that country. [mana.

त्रैमातुरः *m.* An epithet of Laksh-

त्रैमासिक *a.* (*f.* *—* *की*) 1 Three months old. *—* 2 Lasting for or occurring every three months. *—* 3 Quarterly.

त्रैमास्यं *n.* A period of three months.

त्रैशिकं *n.* The rule of three (in math.).

त्रैलोक्यं *n.* The three worlds taken collectively.

त्रैवर्णिक *a.* (*f.* *—* *की*) Relating to the first three castes. *—* *कः* *m.* A member of the first three castes.

त्रैविक्रम *a.* (*f.* *—* *मी*) Belonging to Trivikrama or Vishnu. *—* *मं* *n.* The three steps of Vishnu.

त्रैविद्यं *n.* 1 The three Vedas. *—* 2 The study of the three Vedas. *—* 3 An assembly of Brāhmanas familiar with the three Vedas. *—* *घः* *m.* A Brāhmana versed in the three Vedas.

त्रैविष्टवः, *त्रैविष्टवः* *m.* A god.

त्रैशंकवः *m.* An epithet of Haris-

chandra, son of Trisanku.

त्रोटकं *n.* 1 A species of drama thus defined:—सप्ताष्टनवपंचाङ्गं दिव्यमानुषसं-
श्रयं । त्रोटकं नाम तत्प्राहुः प्रत्येकं सविदूषकं ॥
*साहि. द.

त्रोटी: —टी *f.* A bill, beak. —Comp.
—हस्त: *m.* A bird.

त्रोत्रं *n.* A goad.

त्वक्ष् I P. (त्वक्षति, त्वष्ट) I To pare,
hew. —2 To make thin.

त्वङ्कार: *m.* Addressing disrespect-
fully with a ' thou'; theeing and
thouing.

त्वङ्ग I P. (त्वङ्गति) I To go, move.
—2 To jump; gallop. —3 To tremble.

त्वच् *f.* I Skin, hide. —2 Bark;
rind. —3 Any cover or coating.
—4 The sense of touch. —Comp. —अङ्कुर:

m. Horripilation. —इन्द्रियं *n.* The
organ of touch. —कंदुर: *m.* A sore.

—गंध: *m.* The orange. —श्लेद: *m.* I A
skin-wound, scratch, bruise. —2

Circumcision. —जं *n.* I Blood. —2 Hair
(on the body). —तरङ्गक: *m.* A wrinkle.

—त्रं *n.* An armour. —दोष: *m.* A
disease of the skin, leprosy. —पुष्प:

m. Horripilation. —सार: (or त्वाचिसार:)
m. A bamboo. —सुगंध: *m.* An
orange.

त्वचं *n.* I Skin. —2 Bark.

त्वचस् *n.* Skin.

त्वचा *f.* The same as त्वच्. [yours.

त्वदीय *a.* (*f.* -या) Thy, thine, your,

त्वद्विध *a.* (*f.* -धा) Like thee or you.

त्वर I A. (त्वरते, त्वरित-तूर्ण) To hurry,
make haste.

त्वरा, त्वरि: *f.* I Haste, hurry, speed.
—comp. —आरोह: *m.* A pigeon.

त्वरित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Quick, swift,
spe dy. —तं *n.* Despatch, haste.

—*ind.* Quickly.

त्वष्टृ *m.* I A carpenter. —2 Visva-
karman, the architect of the gods.

त्वाहश्, त्वाहस (*f.* स्त्री) *a.* Simile
thee or you; of thy or your kind.

त्विप् I U. (त्वेषति-ते) To shine.

त्विप् *f.* I Light, splendour.

Beauty. —3 Authority, weight.

Wish, desire. —5 Custom, practice.

—6 Violence. —7 Speech. —*Comp.*

—ईश: , त्विषोपति: त्विषोमीश: *m.* The

त्विषा *f.* Splendour; lustre, light.

त्विवि: *m.* I A ray of light.

Beauty.

त्सर: *m.* I Any creeping animal.

—2 The hilt or handle of a sword
or any other weapon.

थ.

थ: *m.* I A mountain.

Protection.

थुत्कार: *m.* The sound धुन मुक्त

थुर्व I P. (थुर्वति) To hurt.

थुत्कार: *m.* , थुत्कृतं *n.* The sound

made in spitting.

थैथै *ind.* The imitative sound of a

musical instrument.

द.

द *a.* (*f.* -दा) (At the end of a

Giving, causing, destroying, &c.

अन्नद: , गरद, नोयद, अन्नद &c. —दं *n.* A

gift. —2 A mountain. —दंश I P. (दशति: दश: desid

To bite, sting.

दंश I P, 10 U. (दंशति: दंशति: -
speak. —2 To shine.

दंशः *m.* 1 Biting, stinging. -2 The biting of a snake. -3 A bite, the spot bitten. -4 Cutting, tearing. -5 A gad-fly. -6 A flaw, fault, defect (in jewel). -7 A tooth. -8 Pungency. -9 An armour. -10 A joint, limb. Comp. —भीरु, —भीरुकः *m.* A buffalo. —हरनः *m.* A heron. [A fly. —दंशकः *m.* 1 A dog. -2 A gad-fly. -3 दंशनं *n.* 1 The act of biting or stinging. -2 An armour, mail. —दंशित *a.* (*f.* --ता) 1 Bitten. -2 Mailed, furnished with an armour. —दंशित *n.* A bite. —दंशित *m.* See दंशक. —दंशित *f.* A small gad-fly. —दंशित *f.* A large tooth, tusk, fang. Comp. —अश्वः, —आश्वः *m.* A wild boar. —विषः *m.* A kind of snake. —दंशक *a.* (*f.* --ता) Having large tusks. —दंशिका *f.* Same as दंश. —दंशित *m.* 1 A wild boar. -2 A snake. -3 A hyena. -4 Any animal with tusks. —दंश *a.* (*f.* --श्या) 1 Able, competent, clever, skilful. -2 Fit, suitable. -3 Ready, careful, prompt. -4 Honest, upright. —दंशः *m.* 1 N. of a celebrated Prajāpati. -2 A cock. -3 Fire. -4 The bull of Siva. -5 A lover attached to many mistresses. -6 An epithet of Siva; also of Vishnu. -7 Mental power, ability, capacity. -8 The right side or part. —दंश *f.* 1 The earth. -2 The Ganges. —दंश *n.* Strength, vigour. —Comp. —दंश्या, —ता, —तनया *f.* 1 An epithet of Durgā. -2 A lunar mansion. —दंशः *a.* God. (—ता *f.*) A lunar mansion. —दंशयः *m.* 1 A vulture. -2 An epithet of Garuda. —दंशित *a.* (*f.* --णा) 1 Able, skilful,

clever. -2 Right (opp. वाम). -3 Situated on the right side. -4 South, southern. -5 Situated to the south. -6 Sincere, honest. -7 Pleasing, amiable. -8 Courteous. -9 Submissive. -10 Dependent. —दंशः *m.* 1 The right hand or arm. -2 A civil or courteous person. (In dram.) A lover who professes attachment to one mistress, while his heart has been entirely taken up by another. -3 An epithet of Siva or Vishnu. -4 The southern sacred fire. —दंशः *m.*, —दंश *n.* 1 The right side. -2 The Deccan. —Comp. —अग्निः *m.* The southern fire, the sacred fire placed southwards. —अचलः *m.* The southern mountain; Malaya. —अभिमुख *a.* Facing the south. —अयनं *n.* The sun's progress south of the equator, the half year in which the sun moves from the north to the south, the winter solstice. —अर्धः *m.* 1 The right hand. -2 The right or southern side. —आचार *a.* 1 Honest, well-behaved. -2 A worshipper of Sakti according to the right hand ritual. —आशा *f.* The south. —इतर *a.* 1 Left (as hand or foot). -2 Northern. (—रा *f.*) The north. —उत्तर *a.* Turned or lying to the south and the north. —रथः *m.* A charioteer.

दक्षिणः *ind.* 1 From the right or south. -2 To the right hand. -3 To the south or southward (with gen.)-

दक्षिणा *ind.* 1 On the right or south of. -2 In the southern direction (with abl.). —णा *f.* 1 A present or gift to Brāhmanas. -2 Dakshinā regarded as a daughter of Prajāpati and as the wife of Sacrifice personified. -3 A gift or donation in gen-

eral. -4 A good milch-cow, prolific cow. -5 The south. -6 The southern country, the Deccan. -7 Fame. -8 A kind of heroine. -Comp. -अवर्तः *m.* The Deccan. -पथः *m.* The southern part of India, the south or Deccan.

दक्षिणाहि *ind.* 1 Far on the right. -2 Far in the south, to the south of (with abl.)

दक्षिणीयः, दक्षिण्यः *m.* A Brāhman worthy of or desrving a sacrificial gift.

दक्षिणेन *ind.* On the right side of (with acc. or gen.).

दध *p.p.* (*f.*—धा) 1 Burnt, consumed by fire. -2 (*Fig.*) Consumed by grief, distressed. -3 Famished. -4 Inauspicious, as in दग्धयोग. -5 Dry, tasteless. -6 Wretched, accursed, vile (used as a term of abuse before a word); e. *g.* दग्धदेहः, दग्धोदरः, दग्धजठरं. -7 Cunning (विदग्ध). -Comp. -काकः *m.* A raven.

दधिका *f.* Scorched rice.

दध्र *a.* (*f.*—द्री) A termination added to nouns in the sense of ' reaching to ', ' as high or deep as ', ऊर्ध्वदध्रे, ग्लूकदध्रे.

दंड 10 U. (दंडयति-ते, दंडित) To punish, chastise; (this is one of the roots that govern two accusatives) e. *g.* तान सहस्रं च दंडयेत्.

दंडः *m.*, डं *n.* 1 A stick, club, cudgel. -2 The sceptre of a king. -3 The staff given to a twice-born man at the time of investiture with the sacred thread. -4 The staff of a संन्यासिन or ascetic. -5 The trunk of an elephant. -6 The stem or stalk (as of a lotus, tree &c.), the handle (as of an umbrella). -7 The oar of a boat. -8 The staff or pole of a banner, a tent &c. -9 The stick

with which an instrument is used. -10 A churning-stick. -11 An army. -12 Chastisement. -13 Imprisonment. -14 Attack, assault, the four expedients of a king. -15 An army. -16 A form of military array. -17 Subjection, constraint. -18 A measure of length equal to 4 'Hastas'. -19 The person's Pride. -20 The body. -21 A net of Yama. -22 N. of Vishnu. -23 An attendant on the sun. -24 A row or series, a line. 26 Standing upright or erect. -Comp. -दंडसिंहः 1 The staff and hide (as of a lion) (as a badge of devotion). -2 Hypocrisy, deceit. -अधीनः *n.* A chief magistrate. -अधीनः *n.* A chment or division of an army. -पन्थायः *m.* The maxim of the and cakes. It is used to show what happens to one thing in relation to anotheer connected in a particular way. -अधीनः *n.* Cholera. -आज्ञा *f.* A judicial sentence. -आहृतं *n.* Buttermilk. -आहृतं *n.* A fiction of punishment. -आहृतं *n.* A punishment. -काकः *m.* A raven. -दंडः *m.* A wooden club or staff. -दंडः *m.* A mendicant. -दंडः *m.* A division of an army. -दंडः *m.* A keeper of which utensils of various kinds are kept. -दंडा *f.* A kind of drum. -दंडा *m.* He who has become a debtor from non-payment of a debt. -दंडा *n.* A court of justice. -दंडा *n.* Carrying a staff, staff-bearing. -दंडा *n.* Punishing, chastising. -दंडा *n.* Carrying judicial authority. -दंडा *n.* A king. -2 N. of Yama. -3 A supreme magistrate. -4 A mendicant carrying a staff. -5 A judge, a head of police.

a magistrate. -2 The leader of army, a general. -3 A king. *दंडकः f.* 1 The administration of justice, judicature. -2 The system of civil and military administration, the science of politics, polity. *दंडकः m.* 1 A king. -2 Yama. -3 Judge. *दंडकः m.* A king. -*पाशुलः m.* A porter, door-keeper. -*पाणिः m.* An epithet of Yama. -*पातः m.* The infliction of punishment. -*पारुष्यं n.* 1 Assault, violence. -2 Hard or cruel infliction of punishment. -*पारुः m.* 1 A head magistrate. -2 door-keeper, porter. -*पोषं n.* A container furnished with a handle. -*पुष्पमः m.* 1 Bowing without bending the body, (keeping it erect like a stick). -2 Falling flat or prostrate on the ground. -*वाङ्महिः m.* An elephant. -*वचनः m.* The non-execution of a sentence. -*वृत्त m.* 1 A meter. -2 An epithet of Yama. -*मार्गः m.* A principal road, high way. -*यात्रा f.* A solemn procession, (particular, bridal). -2 Warlike expedition, conquest (of a region). -*यामः m.* An epithet of Yama; also of Agastya. -3 A day. -*वचः m.* The capital, punishment. -*वासिकः m.* A door-keeper, warder. -*वासिनः m.* 1 A police officer. -*वेचिः m.* 1 The rule of punishment in criminal law. -*विट्कर्मः m.* The stick to which the string of a churn is fastened. -*व्यूहः m.* A particular arrangement of troops. -*दण्डः m.* 1 A door-keeper, warder, porter. -*दण्डः m.* 1 A stick, staff. -2 A metre. -*कः m.* 1 N. of an ancient cele-

brated district in the Deccan situated between the rivers Narmadá and Godávari. [*ing*

दंडनं n. Punishing, chastising, fining. *दंडादंडि ind.* ' Stick against stick, ' fighting with sticks and staves.

दंडारः m. 1 A carriage. -2 A potter's wheel. -3 A raft, boat. -4 An elephant in rut. -5 A bow or any other instrument. [*bearer.*

दंडिकः m. A staff-bearer, a mace-bearer. *दंडिका f.* 1 A stick. -2 A row, line, series. -3 A string of pearls, a necklace. -4 A rope.

दंडिनः m. 1 A Bráhmāna of the fourth order, a *Sannyasin*. -2 A door-keeper, porter. -3 An oarsman. -4 A Jaina ascetic. -5 An epithet of Yama. -6 A king. -7 A religious mendicant (*Bhikshu*). -8 An epithet of Siva. -9 N. of a poet, author of the *Kavyádarsa* and *Dasakumára-charita*.

दन्त m. A tooth; (a word optionally substituted for *दंत* in all the case-forms after the acc. dual. It has no forms for the first five inflections). -*Comp-दन्तः (दन्तः) m.* The lip.

दत्त p. p. (f. -त्ता) 1 Given, presented. -2 Made over, delivered, assigned. -3 Placed, stretched forth. -4 Preserved, guarded *p. p.* of *दातृ*. -*तः m.* 1 One of the twelve kinds of sons in Hindu-law; (also called *दत्तिस्र*). -2 A title added to the names of Vaisyas; *e. g.* *वसुदत्त*. -3 N. of a son of Atri and Anasúyá; *दत्तात्रेय* also. -*तं n.* Gift, donation. -*Comp. -अनप (-पा-) कर्मन्, -अप्रदानकं n.* Non-delivery or resumption of gifts, one of the 18 titles of Hindu law. -*अवधान a.* Attentive -*अत्रेयः m.* N. of a sage, son of Atri and Anasúyá considered as an incarna-

tion of Brahman (*m.*), Vishnu and Mahesa. —आदर *a.* 1 Showing respect, respectful. —2 Treated with respect. —शुल्का *f.* A bride for whom a dowry has been paid. —हस्त *a.* 1 Supported by the hand (of); शंभुना दत्तहस्ता मेघदू. 'leaning on Sambhu's arm. 2 (fig.) Being given a helping hand, supported, aided, assisted.

दत्तकः *m.* An adopted son.

दातिः *f.* 1 A gift, donation. —2 An offering, an oblation.

दत्तेयः *m.* N. of Indra. [of sons.

दक्षिमः *m.* One of the twelve kinds

दद् I A. (ददते) To give.

दद *a.* (*f.* —दा) Giving, offering.

ददनं *n.* A gift, donation.

दध् I A. (दधते) 1 To hold. —2 To have, possess. —3 To give, present.

दधि *n.* 1 Coagulated milk, thick sour milk. —2 Turpentine. —3 A garment. —Comp, —उत्तरं, —उत्तरकं (—नं) *n.* The skim of curdled milk, whey.

—उदः, —उदकः *m.* The ocean of coagulated milk. —कूर्चिका *f.* A mixture of boiled and coagulated milk. —चारः *m.* A churning-stick. —जं *n.* Fresh butter. —फलः *m.* The wood-apple (कपित्थ). —मंडः *m.*, —वारि *n.* Whey.

—मंथनं *n.* Churning coagulated milk.

—शोणः *m.* A monkey. —सक्तु *m. pl.*

Barley-meal mixed with coagulated milk. —सारः, —छेदः *m.* Fresh butter. —स्वेदः *m.* Buttermilk.

दधित्थः *m.* The wood-apple (कपित्थ).

दधिषाय्यः *m.* Clarified butter.

दधीचः, —चिः *m.* N. of a celebrated sage. —Comp. —अस्थि *n.* 1 The thunderbolt of Indra. —2 A diamond.

दनुः *f.* N. of a daughter of Daksha given in marriage to Kasyapa and mother of the *Dānavas*. —*m.* N. of a monster, Killed by Rāma and

Lakshmana. —Comp. —संभवः, —सुनुः *m.* Demon.

दंतः *m.* 1 A tooth, tusk, horn of serpents, beasts &c.). —2 The tusk of an elephant. —3 The point of an arrow. —4 The peak of a mountain. —5 The side or ridge of a mountain. —6 The number thirty-two.

—अग्रं *n.* The point of a tooth.

m., —दं *n.* Gum-boil. —आकुचः *m.* A hog.

—आकुचः *m.* A hog. —आकुचः *m.* A hog.

—आकुचः *m.* A hog. —आकुचः *m.* A hog.

—आकुचः *m.* A hog. —आकुचः *m.* A hog.

—आकुचः *m.* A hog. —आकुचः *m.* A hog.

—आकुचः *m.* A hog. —आकुचः *m.* A hog.

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—आकुचः *m.* A hog. —आकुचः *m.* A hog.

—आकुचः *m.* A hog. —आकुचः *m.* A hog.

part of an elephant's head where the tusks appear). —मलं, *malaṁ* *n.* The tartar of the teeth. —मूत्रं, *mūtraṁ* *n.* Gums. —मूलीयाः, *mūlīyāḥ* *n.* The dental letters, viz. —ल, व, ध, न, र, and स्. —वल्कं *n.* The enamel of the teeth. —वस्त्रं, —वासस् *n.* The lip. —वीजः, —बीजः, —बीजकः, —बीजकः *n.* The pomegranate tree. —वीणा *f.* A kind of musical instrument or harp. —2 Chattering of the teeth. —वृत्तं *m.* 1 The gums. —2 A ring round the tusk of an elephant. —3 Tumor of the gums. —वैदर्भः *m.* The loosening of the teeth through external injury. —व्यसनं *n.* The fracture of the teeth. —शंकुः *m.* A pair of pincers for drawing out teeth. —शर्करा *f.* Sour, acid. (—ठः *m.*) 1 Bitterness, acidity. —2 The citron tree. —शर्करा *f.* The tartar of the teeth. —शणः *m.* A kind of tooth-powder, dentifrice. —शोचनिः *m.* A tooth-pick. —शोकः *m.* A swelling of the gums. —संघर्षः *m.* The gnashing or rubbing together the teeth. —संघर्षः *m.* The morbid sensitiveness of the teeth. —हर्षकः *m.* The citron tree. —हर्षकः *m.* 1 A tooth (at the end of the jaw). —2 A peak, summit. —3 Pin or nail projecting from a wall, bracket. —हर्षकं *ind.* 'Tooth against tooth,' striking one another. —हर्षकः *m.* An elephant. —हर्षकः *m.* 1 Having long or projecting teeth. —2 Dentated, notched, serrated, uneven (fig. also). —3 Unpleasant, irritating. —4 Rising, bristling (as hair). —5 Overspread, covered with. —हर्षकः *m.* The lime tree. —हर्षकः *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Having long projecting teeth. —2 Notched, serrated, bristling. —3 Besmeared, smeared with.

दंत्य *a.* (*f.* —त्या) 1 Dental. —2 Suitable to the teeth. —तयः (*i. e.* वर्णः) *m.* A letter of the dental class.

दंदेशः *m.* A tooth.

दंदेशुक *a.* (*f.* —का) 1 Biting, venomous. —2 Mischievous. —कः *m.* 1 A serpent, snake. —2 A reptile in general. —3 A demon, a Rākshasa.

दम्, 1; 5 P. (दम्बति or दम्बोति, दम्बः *desid.* विप्रसति, दिदम्बिषति) 1 To injure, hurt. —2 To deceive, cheat. —3 To go.

दम्भ *a.* (*f.* —भा) Little, small. —भः *m.* The ocean. —भं *ind.* A little, to some extent.

दम्भ 4 P. (दाम्यतिः दामित, दांत) 1 To be tamed. —2 To be calm or tranquil. —3 To tame, subdue, restrain. —4 To pacify. —Caus. (दमयति, —ते).

दम्भः *m.* 1 Taming, subduing. —2 Self-command, self-restraint. —3 Curbing the evil propensities of the mind. —4 Firmness of mind. —5 Punishment, fine. —6 Mire, mud.

दमथः, —धुः *m.* 1 Subduing the passions, self-restraint. —2 Punishment.

दमन *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Taming, subduing. —2 Tranquil, passionless. —नः *m.* 1 A charioteer. —2 A warrior. —3 The Kunda plant. —नं *n.* 1 Taming, subjugation, restraint. —2 Punishing, chastising. —3 Self-restraint. —4 Slaying, killing.

दमयन्ती *f.* N. of the daughter of Bhīma, king of the Vidarbhas.

दमयितु *m.* 1 A chastiser. —2 An epithet of Vishnu, also of Siva.

दमित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Tamed, calmed, tranquillized. —2 Conquered, curbed, subdued.

दम्भु (—धु-) नम्भ *m.* Fire.

दंभती *m. du.* Husband and wife.

दंभ 10 U. (दंभयति, —ते) To impel, propel, drive onward.

दंभः *m.* 1 Deceit, fraud, trickery.
-2 Religious hypocrisy. -3 Arrogance, pride. -4 Sin, wickedness.
-5 The thunderbolt of Indra. -6 An epithet of Siva. [*ceit.*

दंभनं *n.* Cheating, deceiving, de-
दंभिन् *m.* A hypocrite, an impostor.
दंभोलिः *m.* 1 Indra's thunderbolt.
-2 A diamond.

दम्य *a.* (*f.*-म्या) 1 To be trained or tamed. -2 To be punished, punishable. —म्यः *m.* 1 A young bullock (requiring training and experience).
-2 A steer that has to be tamed.

दय् 1 A. (दयते, दयित) 1 To feel pity for; pity, sympathise (with gen.). -2 To love, like, be fond of. -3 To protect. -4 To go, move. -5 To grant, give. -6 To hurt.

दया *f.* Pity, tenderness, sympathy.
Comp. —कूटः, —कूर्चः *m.* Epithets of Buddha. —वीरः *m.* (in Rhet.) The sentiment of heroic compassion; the sentiment of heroism arising out of compassion. [compassionate.

दयालु *a.* Kind, tender, merciful,

दयित *p. p.* (*f.*-ता) Beloved, desired, liked. —तः *m.* A husband, lover, a beloved person. —ता *f.* A wife, one's beloved woman. दयितानजितः *m.* A hen-pecked husband.

दरः *m.*, —दरं *n.* 1 A cave, cavity, hole. -2 A conch-shell. —रः *m.* 1 Fear, terror, dread. -2 A stream. —रं *ind.* A little, slightly (in comp.). Comp. —तिमिरं *n.* The darkness of fear. —दः *m.*, —दं *n.* Vermilion.

दरणं *n.* Breaking, splitting.

दराणिः *m.*, *f.*, दराणी *f.* 1 An eddy. -2 A current. -3 Surf. -4 Breaking.

दरायः *m.* 1 A cavity. -2 Fleeing away. -3 Over-running the country for forage.

दरद् *f.* 1 The heart. -2 fear. -3 A mountain. -4 A pice. -5 A bank or mound.

दरदाः *m. pl.* A country border on Kashmira. —दः *m.* Fear. —दं *n.* Red lead.

दरिः, —री *f.* A cave, cavern.

दरिद्र *a.* (*f.*-द्रा) Poor, needy.

दरिद्रा 2 P. (दरिद्रति, दरिद्रि, द्रयति; *desid.* दिदरिद्रासति, दिदरिद्रासति) To be poor or needy. -2 To distress. -3 To become thin.

दरोदरः *m.* 1 A gamester. -2 at play. —रं *n.* 1 Gambling, die, dice. [slightly]

दरदरः *m.* 1 A mountain. -2

दरदरीकः *m.* 1 A frog. -2 A kind of musical instrument in general.

A musical instrument in general. दरदुरः *m.* 1 A frog. -2 A kind of musical instrument

as a flute. -4 A mountain. -5 a mountain in the south. -6 sound of a drum. -7 A sort of

दरदुः (-दुः) *f.* A kind of leprosy.

दरदुः (-दुः) *ण a.* Herpetical.

दरपः *m.* 1 Pride, arrogance, tiness. -2 Rashness. -3 conceit. -4 Sullenness. -5

-5 Heat. -6 Musk. दरपक *a.* Making proud, inflating. —कः *m.* N. of Kāmadeva, god of love.

दर्पणः *m.* 1 A looking-glass. -2 N. of a mountain inhabited by Kubera. —णं *n.* 1 The eye. -2

ling, inflaming; making proud. दार्षिन्, दार्षिन् *a.* (*f.*-ता, —ता)

arrogant, haughty. दर्भः *m.* A kind of sacred grass (Kusa grass) used at ceremonies &c. —Comp. —

Pointed blade of darbha grass. *m.* A watery place full of

grass. —आहुयः *m.* The Munja grass.
 art. -2 *m.* A private apartment, a
 in. -4 *m.* A room.
 or mound. *m.* 1 A mischievous or harmful
 untry. *m.* 2 A demon, goblin.
 m. Fear. *m.* 1 A village constable, a
 police-officer. -2 A door-keeper.
 cavern. *m.* 1 An epithet of Indra.
 Pour, new. A kind of musical instrument. -3
 दलितः *m.* 1 A wind.
 तति, दिने. *m.*, -का *f.* A ladle, spoon.
 dy. -2 *m.* (*f.*) I A ladle, spoon. -2
 come this. the expanded hood of a snake.
 ester. -2 *m.* A snake, serpent.
 Gambling. *m.* 1 Sight, view, appearance.
 slightly. Ocular evidence or proof. -3
 obtain. -1 *m.* The day of the new moon (अमा-
 -2 A cloud. *m.* -4 The new moon. -5 The
 instrument. half-monthly sacrifice, a sacrificial
 ment in game. performed on the day of the
 -2 A cloud. moon. -Comp. -पः *m.* A god.
 instrument. *f.* The night of the new
 mountain. moon. -विपद् *m.* The moon.
 south. *a.* (-का or -लिका *f.*) I Seeing,
 7 A sort. observing. -2 Showing, pointing
 kind of leg. -3 Examining, looking out for.
 erpetic. Explaining, making clear, elucidat-
 rrogance. *m.* 1 One who shows or
 ess. -3 exhibits. -2 A door-keeper, warder.
 ness, skill. A skilful man, one proficient
 any art or science.
 proud, indomitable. *n.* I Looking at, seeing.
 nadava. observing. -2 Knowing, understand-
 ing-glass. foreseeing. -3 Sight, vision.
 in inhab. The eye. -5 Inspection, examina-
 the eye. -6 Showing, displaying. -7
 king pro. becoming visible. -8 Visit, paying a
 ना. -को Appearance, aspect, appearance.
 of sacra. vision, dream. -12 Discernment,
 ed at sacra. intellect. -13 Judgment, apprehen-
 Comp. doctrine or theory prescribed in
 artha. system. -16 A system of philo-

sophy. -17 A mirror. 18 Virtue,
 moral merit. -19 Opinion. -20 In-
 tention. -21 Demonstration. -22 A
 sacrifice. -Comp. —उज्ज्वला *f.* The
 great white jasmine. —पथः *m.* The
 range of sight or vision; horizon.
 —प्रतिभूः *m.* A bail or surety for
 appearance.

दर्शनीय *pot. p.* (*f.* —या) I To be
 seen, visible, perceptible. -2 Fit to
 be seen, good-looking, handsome.
 -3 To be produced in a court of
 justice.

दर्शयितु *m.* I A warder, door-keeper.
 -2 A guide (in general).

दर्शित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) I Shown, exhi-
 bited. -2 Explained, demonstrated,
 proved. -3 Apparent, visible.

दर्शित *a.* (*f.* —ता) (At the end of
 comp.) Seeing, observing, know-
 ing, showing, exhibiting.

दलु I P. (दलति, दलित) I To burst
 open, split, crack. -2 To expand,
 bloom, open (as a flower). —Caus.
 (द-दा- लयति) I To tear asunder. -2
 To cut, divide, split. -3 To dispel,
 drive or chase away. -4 To wither.

दलः *m.*, -कं *n.* I A piece, portion,
 part, fragment. -2 Tearing, cut-
 ting. -3 A degree. -4 A half, the
 half. -5 A sheath, scabbard. -6 A
 small shoot or blade, a petal, leaf.
 -7 The blade of any weapon. -8 A
 heap, quantity. -9 A detachment,
 a body of troops. -10 Alloy or
 adulteration. Comp. —आदकः *m.* I
 Foam. -2 A cuttle-fish-bone. -3 A
 ditch, moat. -4 A hurricane, high
 wind. -5 Red chalk. -6 Wild
 sesamum. -7 Kunda creeper. -8 A
 Sudra. -9 The headman of a village.
 -10 An elephant's ear. —कोषः *m.*
 The Kunda creeper. —निमोकः *m.*
 The Bhūrja tree. —पुष्पा *f.* The Ketaka

plant. —सूचिः, -ची *f.* A thorn. —ससा *f.* The fibre or vein of a leaf.

दलनं *n.* Bursting, breaking, dividing, crushing, splitting.

दलपः *m.* 1 A weapon. —2 Gold. —3 Śāstra.

दलशः *ind.* By pieces.

दालिकं *n.* Timber, a piece of wood.

दालित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Broken, torn, burst, split. —2 Opened, expanded. —3 Bisected. —4 Driven asunder, scattered. —5 Trodden down, destroyed. —6 Manifested, displayed.

दलमः *m.* 1 A wheel. —2 Fraud, dishonesty. —3 Sin.

दवः *m.* 1 A wood, forest. —2 A forest-conflagration. —3 Fire, heat. —4 Fever, pain. —Comp. —अग्निः, -दहनः *m.* A forest-conflagration.

दवधुः *m.* 1 Fire, heat. —2 Pain, anxiety. —3 Inflammation of the eye.

दविष्ट *a.* (*f.* —ष्टा, Superl. of दूर) Most distant.

दवीयस् *a.* (*f.* -सी, Compar. of दूर) More distant or remote.

दशक *a.* (*f.* -का) Consisting of ten, ten-fold. —कं *n.* A group of ten, decade.

दशत *f.*, दशतिः *f.* A group of ten, a decade. [ten parts.]

दशधा *ind.* 1 In ten ways. —2 In

दशन *num. a.* (*pl.*) Ten. —Comp.

—अंगुल *a.* Ten fingers long. (*-लं n.*)

A water-melon. —अर्ध *a.* Five. —अर्ध

n. Five. —अर्धः *m.* An epithet of

Buddha. —अर्हः *m.* 1 An epithet of

Krishna or Vishnu. —2 Buddha.

—अवताराः *m. pl.* The ten incarnations of Vishnu. —अवर *a.* Consisting of at least ten. —अश्वः *m.* The

moon. —आननः, —आस्यः *m.* Epithets of

Rāvana. —आमयः *m.* An epithet of

Rudra. —ईशः *m.* A superintendent

of 10 villages. —एकादशिक *a.* Who

lends 10 and receives 11

i. e. who lends money at

cent. —कंठः, —कंठरः, *m.* Epithet

Rāvana. —गुण *a.* Ten-fold, ten

larger. —ग्रामपतिः, —ग्रामिकः, *m.*

A superintendent of ten

—ग्रीवः *m.* See दशकंठ. —पारमिता

epithet of Buddha. —पुं *n.* A

ancient city, capital of king

deva. —वलः, —भूमिगः *m.* Epithet

Buddha. —मालिकाः *m. pl.* 1 A

country. —2 The people of

of this country. —मास्य *a.* 1 A

ten months in the womb

child before birth). —दुःख

epithet of Rāvana. —रघुः *m.*

a celebrated king of A

and father of Rāma, and his

brothers. —रात्रं *n.* A period

nights. (*-त्रः m.*) A period

sacrifice lasting for ten

—रूपभूत *m.* An epithet of

—लक्षणकः *m.* Religion. —वक्र

The same as दशमुखः. —वाक्च

moon. —वार्षिक *a.* Happening

or lasting for, ten years. —व

ten kinds. —शतं *n.* 1 A thousand

One hundred and ten. —शतं

thousand. —स (*-सा*) हस्तं *n.* Ten

sand. —हरा *f.* 1 An epithet

Ganges. —2 A festival in honour

the Ganges held on the 10th day

Jyeshtha. —3 A festival in honour

Durgā held on the tenth of

दशनः *m.*, —नं *n.* 1 A tooth. —2

—नः *m.* The peak of a mountain

—नं *n.* An armour (also *m.*)

—अंकः *m.* A tooth-mark, bite

ष्टः *m.* 1 A lip. —2 A kiss. —3

—छदः, —वात्स *a.* 1 A lip. —2

—पदं *n.* A bite, tooth-mark

The pomegranate tree.

दशम *a.* (*f.* —सी) Tenth

tenth part.

ves II
 money at
 m. E
 n-fold,
 ग्रामिक
 nt of ten
 पारमिता
 -पुं. n. X
 al of king
 m. Epim
 m. pl. I
 people ca
 स्य a. I
 womb
 -दुःख
 -रुः m.
 g of A
 a, and his
 A period
 A part
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 het of V
 n. -द्वय
 -आदि
 happening
 ears. -
 A thous
 en. -
 रहस्यं n. Te
 epithet
 al in hono
 the 10th day
 ral in hono
 nth of A
 tooth.-2
 f a mon
 Iso m. X
 ark, bite
 kiss.-3
 lip.-2
 mark
 ee.
 Fenth.

दशमिन् a. (f. -नी) Very old.
 दशमी f. 1 The tenth day of a lunar
 night. -2 The tenth decade of the
 human life. -3 The last ten years
 of a century. -Comp. -स्य, -दशमीयत
 Above ninety years old.
 दश f. 1 The threads at the end
 of a piece of woven cloth, the
 edge of a garment, the skirt, edge
 of a garment. -2 The wick
 of a lamp. -3 Age or time of life.
 A period or stage of life; अन्तःकाल्य,
 &c. -5 A period in general.
 State, condition, circumstances.
 State or condition of the mind.
 The result of actions, fate. -9 The
 aspect or position of planets (at
 birth). -10 The mind, understand-
 ing. -Comp. -आविपतिः, -ईशः m. The
 end. -अंतः m. 1 The end of a wick.
 The end of life. -अंतरं n. The
 different states, vicissitudes of life.
 A lamp. -कर्पः, -कर्षिन् m. 1
 The end of a garment. -2 A lamp.
 -विपाकः m. 1 The fulfilment
 of a wish. -2 A changed condition of
 fortune. -विपर्ययः m. Ill luck.
 दशमः m. pl. 1 N. of a country. -2
 The people of this country.
 दश a. (f. -नी) 1 Divided into
 ten parts. -2 Having ten. -m. A
 superintendent of ten villages.
 दश a. (f. -रा) 1 Biting. -2 Noxious,
 venomous. -r. m. A mischievous or
 venomous animal.
 दश (-से-) रक. m. A young camel
 bitten, stung.
 दश m. 1 N. of a class of evil
 beings or demons, enemies of gods
 and men, and slain by Indra, (most-
 ly in the Vedic in this sense). -2 An
 outcast, a Hindu who has become
 an outcast by neglect of the essen-

tial rites. -3 A thief, robber, band-
 it. -4 A villain, miscreant. -5 A
 desperado, oppressor.

दश a. (f. -स्य) Savage, fierce, destruc-
 tive. -सौ (m. dual) 1 The two Asvins,
 the physicians of the gods. -2 The
 number ' two. ' -सः m. 1 An ass.
 -2 A robber. -सं n. 1 The cold sea-
 son. -2 The lunar mansion Asvini.
 -Comp. -देवता f. The constellation
 Asvini. -सुः f. संज्ञा Wife of the sun
 and mother of the Asvins,

दह I P. (दहति, ददाह, अवाक्षीत, वक्ष्यति,
 दग्धुं, दग्धः desid. दिवक्षति.) 1 To burn,
 scorch (fig. also). -2 To pain, tor-
 ment, distress. -3 To cauterize (in
 medicine). With निस्- 1 To burn,
 consume. -2 To torment, pain. परि-
 1 To burn, scorch. प्र- 1 To burn. -2
 To burn completely. -3 To pain,
 torment, trouble, tease. सं- To burn.

दह m. 1 Cavity of the heart, or
 the heart itself. -2 Fire. -3 A forest-
 conflagration.

दहन a. (f. -नी) 1 Burning, consum-
 ing by fire. -2 Destructive, injuri-
 ous. -नः m. 1 Fire. -2 A pigeon. -3
 The number three. -4 A bad man.
 -5 The Bhallātaka plant. -6 The
 constellation कृत्तिका. -नं n. 1 Burn-
 ing, consuming by fire (fig. also).
 -2 Cauterizing. -Comp. -अरातिः m.
 1 Water. -उपलः m. The sun-stone.
 -उल्का f. A fire-brand. -केतनः m.
 Smoke. -प्रिया f. Svāhā, wife of Agni.
 -सारथिः m. Wind.

दहर a. (f. -रा) Small, subtile, fine,
 thin. -2 Young in age. -3 Unintellig-
 ible. -रः m. 1 A child or any young
 animal. -3 A younger brother. -4
 The cavity of the heart, or the
 heart itself. -5 A mouse or rat.

दा I P. (दच्छति, दत्त) To give, grant,
 -With प्रति -To exchange,

दा 2. P. (दाति,) 'To cut.

दा 3 U. (ददाति, दत्ते, ददौ-ददे, अदात्-आदित, दास्यति, -ते, दातुं, दत्त; but with अ the *p.p.* is आत्; with उप, उपात्; with नि, निदत्त. or नीत्, and with प्र, प्रदत्त or प्रत्) 1 To give, bestow, offer, impart, present (usually with acc. of the thing and dat., sometimes gen. or loc. also of the person). सेचनघटे: बालपादपेभ्यः पयो दातुमित एवाभिवर्तते * शकुंत. 1 To pay (as debt, fine &c.). -2 To hand over or deliver over. -3 To restore, return. -4 To give up, surrender. -5 To put, place, apply, plant; *e.g.* कर्णे करं ददाति. -7 To give in marriage. -8 To allow, permit (usually with inf.); बाष्पस्तु न ददात्येनां द्रष्टुं चित्रगतामपि * शकुंत. 6, 21. The meanings of this root may be variously modified or extended according to the noun with which it is connected. We give below some instances. मनोदा To direct the mind to anything. अवकाशं दा To make room. कर्णं दा To give ear to or listen. दर्शनं दा To show oneself to, grant audience to. आत्मानं खेदाय दा To expose oneself to trouble. आतपे दा To expose to the sun's heat. आज्ञां दा To issue orders, command. आशिर्षं दा To pronounce a blessing. चक्षुः or दृष्टिं दा To cast a glance, see. वाचं दा To address a speech to. प्रतिवचः, प्रतिवचनं or प्रत्युत्तरं दा To give reply. श्राद्धं दा To perform a Sraddha. मार्गं दा To make way for. संग्रामं दा To fight. अर्गलं दा To bolt, fasten or secure with a latch. निगडं दा To put in chains, fetter. संकितं दा To make an appointment. शापं दा To curse. अग्निं or पावकं दा To set on fire. --*Caus.* दापयति, -ते. --*Desid.* दित्सति-ते.

दाक्षायणी *f.* 1 Any one of the 27 lunar mansions. -2 N. of Diti, wife of Kasyapa and mother of the de-

mons. -3 N. of Pārvaṭī, a lunar constellation called Pārvati. -5 N. of Kadru or Vinatā, mother of Aditi, mother of the gods. -Comp. -पातिः *m.* An epithet of Siva. -2 The moon. -युगः *m.* A year.

दाक्षाय्यः *m.* A vulture.

दाक्षिण *a.* (*f.* -णी) 1 Relating to a sacrificial gift or to a gift in general. -2 Relating to the south. -3 A collection of sacrificial gifts.

दाक्षिणात्य *a.* (*f.* -त्या) 1 Belonging to or living in the south, southern. -त्यः *m.* A southerner, a native of the Deccan. -2 The cocoa-nut.

दाक्षिणिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Connected with a sacrificial gift.

दाक्षिण्यं *n.* 1 Politeness, civility, kindness. -2 The state of relating to or coming from the south. -3 Modesty, candour. -4 Talent, cleverness.

दाक्ष्यः *m.* A metronymic of Pārvatī.

दाक्ष्यं *n.* 1 Cleverness, skill, dexterity, ability. -2 Probity, honesty.

दावः *m.* Burning.

दाडकः *m.* A tooth, tusk.

दाडि (-लि-) *m.* 1 The pomegranate tree. -2 Small cardamom tree. -Comp. -प्रियः, -मक्षुणः *m.* A party.

दाडिबः *m.* The pomegranate tree.

दाढा *f.* 1 A large tooth or tusk. -2 A multitude. -3 Wish, desire.

दाढिका *f.* The beard.

दाढिजानिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Carrying staff and hide (as mere signs of religious devotion). -*m.* A hypocrite, impostor.

दाडिकः *m.* A chastiser, punisher.

दात *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Divided, cleaned, washed, purified.

दातिः *f.* 1 Giving. -2 Cutting down.

िंग. -3 Distribution.

दातृ *a. (f. —त्री)* 1 Giving, granting, presenting, bestowing. -2 Liberal. -*m.* 1 A giver (in general). -2 A donor. -3 A lender, creditor. -4 A teacher. -5 A cutter.
 दातृहः *m.* 1 The gallinule. -2 The Chātaka bird. -3 A cloud. -4 A water-crow. (also दातृहः).
 दात्रं *n.* 1 An instrument of cutting, a sort of sickle or knife.
 दानः *m.* A gift, donation. -Comp. -*m.* A donor.
 दातृ I U. (दातृति, -ते) To cut, divide. -*Desid.* (दीदांसति, -ते) To make straight; (*desid.* in form, but not in sense).
 दानं *n.* 1 Giving, granting. -2 Delivering, handing over. -3 A gift, present. -4 Liberality, munificence. -5 Ichor or the juice that exudes from the temples of an elephant in rut. -6 Bribery, as one of the four Upāyas or expedients of overcoming one's enemy. -7 Cutting, dividing. -8 Purification, cleaning. -9 Protection. -10 Pasture. -11 Adding. -Comp. -*m.* Alms-giving, charity.
 दानः *m.* 1 An exceedingly liberal man. -2 Akrūra, a friend of Krishna. -*वत्* *n.* A deed of gifts. -पात्रं *n.* Brāhmana fit to receive gifts.
 दानमात्रं *n.* Security for payment of a debt. -भिन्न *a.* Made hostile by bribes. -वीरः *m.* 1 A very liberal man. -2 (In Rhet.) The sentiment of heroism arising out of liberality, the sentiment of chivalrous liberality. -शोक, -शूर, -शौड, *a.* Exceedingly liberal or munificent.
 दानकं *n.* A mean or unworthy gift.
 दानयः *m.* A demon, a Rākshasa. -Comp. -*भूतः* *m.* 1 A god. -2 An epithet of Vishnu. -गुरुः *m.* An epithet of Sukra.

दानवेयः *m.* See दानवः.

दांत *p. p. (f. —ता)* 1 Tamed, subdued, restrained, bridled. -2 Docile, tame, mild. -3 Self-possessed, self-controlled. -4 Subdued, vanquished. -5 Resigned. -6 Liberal. -7 Patient of bodily mortifications or austerities &c. -*तः* *m.* 1 A tamed ox. -2 A donor. -3 N. of a tree (दमनक).

दांतिः *f.* 1 Self-restraint, subjection. -2 The patient endurance of bodily mortifications, religious austerities &c. -3 Humiliation.

दांतिक *a. (f. —की)* Made of ivory.

दापनं *n.* Causing or obliging (one) to pay or give.

दापित *p. p. (f. —ता)* 1 Caused to be given. -2 Condemned to pay a fine, fined. -3 Adjudged. -4 Assigned, awarded.

दामन *n.* 1 A string, thread, fillet, rope. -2 A chaplet, a garland in general. -3 A line, streak (as of lightning). -4 A large bandage. -5 A girdle. -Comp. -अंचलं, -अंजनं *n.* A foot-rope for horses &c. -उदरः *m.* An epithet of Krishna.

दामनी *f.* A foot-rope.

दामिनी *f.* Lightning.

दांपत्यं *n.* Matrimony, the matrimonial relation.

दांभिक *a. (f. —की)* 1 Deceitful, hypocritical. -2 Proud, imperious. -3 Ostentatious, sanctimonious. -क *m.* 1 A cheat. -2 A hypocrite.

दायः *m.* 1 A gift, present, donation. -2 A nuptial present (given to the bride or the bridegroom). -3 Share, inheritance, patrimony. -4 A part or share in general. -5 Delivering, handing over. -6 Dividing, distributing. -7 Loss, destruction. -8 Irony. -9 Site, place.

-10 Alms given to a student at his initiation, &c. -Comp. -अपवर्तनं *n.* Forfeiture of inheritance. -अर्ह *a.* Claiming inheritance. -आदः *m.* 1 One entitled to a share of patrimony, an heir. -2 A son. -3 A relative, kinsman near or remote. -4 A claimant or pretender in general. -आदा, -दी *f.* 1 An heiress. -2 A daughter. -आद्यं *n.* 1 Inheritance. -2 The state of being an inheritor. -कालः *m.* The time of the partition of an inheritance. -बंधुः *m.* 1 A partner in the inheritance. -2 A brother. -भागः *m.* Division of property among heirs, partition (of inheritance).

दायक *a.* (*f.* -यिका) Giving, granting, bestowing &c. (at the end of comp.). -कः *m.* 1 An heir, inheritor. -2 A donor.

दारः *m.* 1 A rent, gap, cleft, hole. -2 A ploughed field. -रः *m. pl.* A wife. -Comp. -अधीन *a.* Dependent on a wife. -उपसंग्रहः, -ग्रहः, -परिग्रहः *m.*, -ग्रहणं *n.* Marriage. -कर्मन् *n.*, -क्रिया *f.* Marriage.

[splitting. दारक *a.* (*f.* -रिका) Breaking, tearing, -कः *m.* 1 A boy, a son. -2 A child, infant. -3 Any young animal. -4 Village hog. -Comp. -आचार्यः *m.* A school-master.

दारणं *n.* 1 Splitting, tearing, rending, opening. -2 The fruit of the clearing-nut plant.

दारदः *m.* 1 Quicksilver. -2 The ocean. -दः *m.*, -दै *n.* Vermilion.

दारिका *f.* 1 A daughter. -2 A harlot. -3 A rent, cleft.

दारित *p. p.* (*f.* -त्ता) Torn, rent.

दारिद्र्यं, दारिद्रं *n.* Poverty, indigence.

दारी *f.* 1 A cleft. -2 A kind of disease.

दारुः *m.* 1 A liberal or munificent man. -2 A donor. -3 An artist. *n.* 1 Wood, a piece of wood. -2 A block. -3 A lever. -4 A pine or Devadāru tree. -5 The pine or Devadāru tree. -6 Ore. -7 Brass. -Comp. -गर्भी *f.* The peacock. -आवाटः *m.* The pecker. -गर्भी *f.* A wooden puppet. -जः *m.* A kind of drum. -जः *m.* A wooden vessel, such as a trough. -पुत्रिका, -पुत्री *f.* A wooden doll. -मुह्याह्वया, -मुह्याह्वय *f.* A lizard.

1 A wooden puppet moved by strings. -2 Any machinery of wood. -व्यूः *f.* A wooden doll. -सदलः *m.* A wooden sandal. -हस्तकः *m.* A wooden stick.

दारुकः *m.* 1 The Devadāru tree. -N. of Krishna's charioteer. -*f.* 1 A puppet. -2 A wooden figure.

दारुण *a.* (*f.* -णा) 1 Hard, rough, harsh, pitiless. -3 Fierce, terrible, frightful. -4 Heavy, intense, strong, zing. -5 Sharp, severe (as winter). -6 Atrocious, shocking. -*n.* The sentiment of horror (भयनं). -जं *n.* Severity, cruelty, horror.

दारुर्ध्व *n.* 1 Hardness, firmness, tightness. -2 Confirmation, corroboration. -3 Strength, energy.

दारुदुरः *m.*, -रं *n.* A conch-shell valve of which opens to the right.

दारुम *a.* (*f.* -र्मा) Made of darbha grass.

दारुव *a.* (*f.* -र्वा) Wooden.

दारुवटं *n.* A council-house, court.

दारुशानिकः *m.* One familiar with Darsanas or systems of philosophy.

दारुषद *a.* (*f.* -दी) 1 Stony, rough. -2 Ground on a flat stone.

दारुषीत *a.* (*f.* -ती), दारुषीतकः *a.* (*f.* -ता) Explained or illustrated by a similar case (*i. e.* a similar case).

दालिमः *m.* Same as दालिम्.

दालिमः *m.* N. of Indra.
 दाव *m.* Same as दाव *q. v.* -Comp.
 दानिः, -वनकः, -दहनः *m.* A forest-conflagration.
 दास *m.* 1 A fisherman. -2 A servant (same as दास). -Comp.
 दानमः *m.* A village mostly inhabited by fishermen. -नदिनी *f.* An epithet of Satyawati, mother of Vyâsa.
 दासरयः, दासरयिः 1 A son of Dasara-
 ma in general. -2 N. of Râma and his three brothers, but especially of Râma.
 दासेर *m.* 1 The son of a fisherman. -2 A fisherman. -3 A camel.
 दासेरकः *m.* The Mâlava country.
 दासः (*m. pl.*) The rulers or inhabitants of that country.
 दास्य *a.* Liberal, giving.
 दास *m.* 1 A slave, servant in general. -2 A fisherman. -3 A Sûdra, a man of the fourth caste. -4 A savage, barbarian (opp. आर्य). -5 A word added to the name of a Sûdra. -Comp. -अनुदासः *m.* A slave of a slave, the humblest of the servants; (sometimes used by the speaker as a mark of humility).
 दास्य *m.* A servant or slave. दासस्य *n.* The mob or the common people.
 दासी *f.* A female servant or slave. -2 The wife of a fisherman.
 दास्य *m.* The son of a Sûdra. -4 An harlot. -Comp. -पुत्रः, -पुत्र *n.* A collection of female slaves. (The gen. sing. दास्याः enters into some compounds, but does its literal sense; e. g. दास्याः पुत्रः, *m.* A whore-son, used as a term of abuse, but दास्याः सहशी *f.* means behaving like a female slave.

दासेयः *m.* The son of a female slave.
 दासेरः, -रकः *m.* 1 The son of a female slave. -2 A Sûdra. -3 A fisherman. -4 A camel.
 दास्यं *n.* Servitude, slavery, service.
 दास्यं *n.* The first of the 27 lunar mansions.
 दाहः *m.* 1 Burning, conflagration. -2 Glowing redness (as of the sky). -3 The sensation of burning. -4 Feverish or morbid heat. -Comp. -अगुरु *n.*, -काष्ठं *n.* A kind of agalochum. -आत्मक *a.* Destructive, having power to burn, combustible. -उवरः *m.* Inflammatory fever. -सरः *m.*, -सरस् *n.*, -स्थलं *n.* A place where dead bodies are burnt, cemetery.
 दाहक *a.* (*f.* -हिक्का) 1 Burning, kindling. -2 Incendiary, inflammatory. -3 Cauterizing. -रुः *m.* 1 Fire. -2 The Chitraka plant.
 दाहनं *n.* 1 Burning, reducing to ashes. -2 Cauterizing.
 दाह्य *a.* (*f.* -ह्या) 1 To be burnt. -2 Combustible. [twenty years old.
 दिक्कः *m.* A young elephant (करम)
 दिग्ध *a.* (*f.* -ग्धा) 1 Smeared, anointed. -2 Soiled, polluted. -3 Poisoned (as an arrow). -ग्वः *m.* 1 Oil, ointment. -2 Any oily substance or unguent. -3 Fire. -4 A poisoned arrow. -5 A story (true or fictitious).
 दिंडिः, दिंडिरः *m.* A kind of musical instrument. [divided.
 दित *a.* (*f.* -ता) Cut, torn, rent.
 दितिः *f.* 1 Cutting, dividing. -2 Liberality. -3 N. of a daughter of Daksha, wife of Kasyapa and mother of the demons or *daityas*. -Comp. -नः, -तनयः *m.* A demon, a Rākshasa.
 दित्यः *m.* A demon.
 दिक्षा *f.* Desire of giving.
 दिदक्षा *f.* Desire of seeing.

दिदक्षु *a.* Desirous of seeing.

द्विपुः *m.* The second husband of a woman married again or twice. —*f.* A virgin widow remarried.

द्विधि (—धी—) पु. *f.* 1 A woman twice married. -2 An unmarried elder sister whose younger sister is married. -Comp. —पति: *m.* A man who has a sexual intercourse with the widow of his brother.

दिनः *m.*, -नं *n.* I Day (opp. रात्रि). -2
A day (including the night), a
period of 24 hours. -Comp. —अँडं *n.*
Darkness. —अत्ययः, —अंतः *m.*, —अवसानं
n. Evening, sunset. —अधीशः *m.* The
sun —अर्चः *m.* Midday, noon. —आगमः
—आदिः, —आरंभः *m.* Daybreak, morn-
ing. —ईशः, —ईश्वरः *m.* The sun. —करः, —कर्तृ,
—कृत *m.* The sun. —केशरः (—वः) *m.*
Darkness. —क्षयः, —पातः *m.* Even-
ing. —चर्या *f.* Daily occupation,
daily routine of business. —ज्योतिस्
n. Sunshine. —दुःखितः *m.* The
Chakravāka bird. —पः, —पतिः, —वंधुः.
—प्रणीः, —नणिः, —मयूखः, —रत्नं *n.* The sun.
—मुखं *n.* Morning. —मूर्द्धन *m.* The
eastern mountain behind which the
sun is supposed to rise. —यौवनं *n.*
Noon.

दिनिका *f.* A day's wages.

दिरिपकः *m.* A ball for playing with.

दिलीपः *m.* A king of the Solar race.

दिलीरं *n.* A mushroom.

दिच् 4 P. (दीव्यति, झूत or झून) 1 To shine, be bright. -2 To throw, cast (as a missile). -3 To gamble, play with dice (with acc. or instr. of the ' dice'); अक्षैरक्षान्वा दीव्यति. -4 To play, sport. -5 To joke, trifle with, make sport of (with acc.). -6 To stake, make a bet. -7 To sell, deal in (with gen.); अदेवीद्रुधुभोगनां (but with acc. or gen. when the root is preceded by a

preposition; शतं शतस्य वा पञ्च
-8 To squander, make light of. -9 To praise. -10 To be glad. -11 To be mad or drunk. -12 To be sleepy. -13 To wish for.

दिव् I P., IO U. (देवति; to देव)
To cause to lament, to pain, vex-
ment. -2 To ask, beg.

दिष् 10 A. (देवयते) To suffer
lament, moan. -With परि-
ment, moan, suffer pain.

दिव् *f.* (Nom. sing. ऋ) being. -2
 heaven. -2 The sky. -3 A day. -4
 Light, brilliance. -5 Fire; glow. -6
 fire. दिवस्पतिः *m.* An epithet of
 दिवस्पृथिव्यौ *f. dual.* The heaven
 earth. दिविजः, दिविष्टः, दिविस्थः, दिवि
m. दिवोक्तस् दिवोक्तस्, -तः *m.*, A god.
m. The Supreme Being. दिव्य
 Reaching or pervading the
 दिवोल्का *f.* A meteor. दिवोक्तस्
 god. -2 The Chātaka bird.
 deer. -4 A bee. -5 An elephant.

दिवं *n.* 1 Heaven. -2 The sun. -3 A day. -4 A forest, wood. -5 दिवसः *m.* -सं *n.* A day. -Comp. -करः, -नाथः *m.* 1 The sun. -सुन्दरः *m.* daybreak. -मुद्रा *f.* A day's work. -विगमः *m.* Evening, sunset.

दिवा *ind.* By day, in the day. — *सूर्य* *n.*
time. दिवा भू. To become day. — *अवतः* *m.* A crowd
दिवाभूता रात्रिः—*Comp.*—अंधक, अंधका, अंधकान्.
—अंधः *m.* An owl.—अंधकी, अंधका, अंधकान्.
musk-rat. —करः *m.* I The sun. —चक्रः *m.* A wheel
crow.—३ The sun-flower. —चरितः *m.* A character
Chándála, man of low caste. —चिरः *m.* Long
barber. —३ An owl. —चिरं *ind.* Long
day and night. —पुष्टः, मणिः *m.* A lamp
sun. —प्रदीपः *m.* A lamp by day
obscure man. —भतिः, भतिः *m.* I
owl.—२ A white lotus (opening at
night). —३ A thief, house-breaker.
—मध्यं *n.* Midday. —रात्रं *ind.* Night

and night. —सुः *m.* The sun. —शयं
Sleeping by day. —स्वप्नः, —स्वापः *m.*
Sleep during day-time. (—स्वापः *m.*)
An owl.
दिवातन *a.* (*f.*-नी) Of or belonging
to the day. [दिवः].
दिवः *m.* The Chāsha bird; (also
दिव्य *a.* (*f.*-व्या)) I Divine, celestial.
-2 Supernatural, wonderful. -3
Brilliant. -4 Charming, beautiful.
—सुः *m.* I A superhuman or celestial
being. -2 Barley. -3 An epithet of
Yama. -4 A philosopher. —व्यं *n.* I
Celestial nature, divinity. -2 The
sky. -3 An ordeal (of which there
are 10 kinds). -4 An oath, a solemn
declaration. -5 Cloves. -6 A kind
of sandal. -7 A kind of water. —Comp.
—अंतः *m.* The sun. —अंगना, —नारी, —स्त्री
A heavenly nymph, celestial
damsel, an *apsaras*. —अदिव्य *a.* Partly
human and partly divine (as a hero,
such as Arjuna). —उदकं *n.* Rain-water.
—हरिः *a.* Taking an oath. -2 Un-
dergoing an ordeal. —गायनः *m.* A
Gandharva. —चक्षुस् *a.* I Having
divine vision, heavenly-eyed. -2
Blind. (—*m.*) A monkey. (—*n.*) A
divine or prophetic eye; superna-
tural vision, the power of seeing
that is invisible by the human eye.
—ज्ञः *n.* Supernatural knowledge.
—ज्युः *m.* An astrologer. —प्रदः *m.* In-
quiry into celestial phenomena or
future course of events, augury.
—मातुः *m.* A demi-god. —रत्नं *n.* A
fabulous gem said to grant all
desires of its possessor, the
philosopher's stone. —रथः *m.*
A celestial car moving through
the air. —रसः *m.* Quicksilver.
—सुः *m.* I Sunshine. -2 A kind
of sun-flower. —सरित् *f.* The celest-
ial Ganges. —सालः *m.* The Sāla tree.

दिश *6 U.* (दिशति, —ते, दिष्टः *desid.* दिदि-
शति-ते) I To produce (as a witness).
-2 To assign, allot. -3 To give,
grant. -4 To pay (as tribute). -5
To consent to. -6 To direct, com-
mand. -7 To allow, permit. With
अति— To extend by analogy, to ex-
tend the application of. अप— I To
tell, say, announce. -2 To pretend.
-3 To refer to. आ— I To order,
command. -2 To point out, to single
out. -3 To instruct, advise. -4 To lay
down, prescribe. उत— I To refer to.
-2 To direct towards. -3 To denote,
to mean. -4 To teach. उप— I To
advise, instruct. -2 To prescribe,
sanction. -3 To announce. -4 To
refer to. निस्— I To point out. -2
To predict. -3 To assign to, to give.
-4 To allude to. प्र— I To point
out, assign. -2 To grant, give.
प्रत्या— I To repulse, reject. -2 To
defeat, to put into the back ground.
व्यप— I To name, to call. -2 To
call or name falsely. -3 To pretend.
सम्— I To give, to make over. -2
To order, direct, instruct. -3 To
send (as a messenger). —Caus.
(दिशयति, —ते) I To show, allot, assign.
-2 To teach, tell, inform. -3 To
direct, order. -4 To confer, bestow.
दिश *f.* (Nom. sing. दिक्, —न्) I A
direction, cardinal point, point of
the compass, quarter of the sky.
-2 Indication (of the general lines),
manner, method. -3 Region, space,
place in general. -4 A foreign or
distant region. -5 A point of view,
manner of considering a subject.
-6 A precept, order. -7 The number
'ten.' -8 A side or party. -9 The
mark of a bite. —Comp. —अंतः *m.*
The end of the direction or horizon,
remote distance, remote place. —अंतरांशः

1 Another direction. -2 The intermediate space, atmosphere, space. -3 A distant or foreign country. -अंबर *a.* Naked, unclothed (-रः *m.*) 1 A naked mendicant (of the Jaina or Buddha sect). -2 A mendicant, an ascetic. -3 An epithet of (1) Siva; (2) Of Skanda. -4 Darkness. (-री *f.*) An epithet of Durgā. -ईशः, ईश्वरः *m.* The regent of a quarer. -करः *m.* 1 A youth. -2 An epithet of Siva. -करिका, करी *f.* A young girl or woman. -करिन्, -गजः, -दंतिव, वारणः *m.* One of the eight elephants said to guard and preside over the eight cardinal points. -ग्रहणं *n.* The observation of the quarters of the compass. -चक्रं *n.* 1 The horizon. -2 The whole world. -जयः, -विजयः *m.* The conquest of various countries in all directions, conquest of the world. -तटं *n.* The horizon. -दर्शनं *n.* 1 Showing merely the direction, pointing out only the general mode or manner. -2 A general outline or survey. -3 A compass. -नागः *m.* 1 An elephant of the quarter of the compass. -2 N. of a poet said to be a contemporary of Kālidāsa. -पतिः, -पालः *m.* The regent or guardian of a quarter. -पथः *m.* The surrounding region. -मंडलं *n.* 1 Horizon. -2 The whole world. -मात्रं *n.* The mere direction or indication. -मुखं *n.* Any quarter or part of the sky. -वस्त्रः *m.* Stark naked, unclothed. (-त्रः *m.*) 1 A Jain or Buddhist mendicant of the दिगंबर class. -2 An epithet of Siva. -विभावित *a.* Renowned or celebrated in all quarters.

दिशा *f.* Direction, quarter of the compass. -Comp. -गजः, -पालः, *m.* See दिग्गजः, दिक्पालः.

दिश्य *a.* (*f.* -इय) Belonging or situated towards any quarter of the compass.

दिष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* -ष्ट) 1 Shown, indicated. -2 Described, referred. -3 Fixed, settled. -4 Directed, ordered. -ष्टः *m.* Time. -ष्टं *n.* 1 Assignment, allotment. -2 Fate, destiny. -3 Order, direction, command. -4 Aim, object. -Comp. -भक्तः *m.*

दिष्टः *f.* 1 Assignment, allotment. -2 Direction, command, instruction, precept. -3 Fate, destiny. Good fortune, any auspicious thing. -5 A sort of measure of length.

दिष्ट्या *ind.* (Instr. sing. of दिष्ट) Fortunately, luckily; how fortunate (an exclamation of joy or gratification). (दिष्ट्या वृष्ट् To be congratulated upon; *e. g.* दिष्ट्या वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम् पुत्रमुखदर्शनेन चायुष्मान् वर्धते शाकुन्त. 7.)

दिह् 2 U. (देगि, दिवे, दिष्ट) 1 To anoint, smear. -2 To defile, pollute. -3 To increase, augment. With सम्- 1 To doubt, be uncertain about. -2 To raise, object. -3 To mistake for.

दिह् *f.* 1 Anointing, smearing. Pollution, soiling.

दी 4 A. (दीयते, दीन) 1 To perish, waste, decay.

दीक्ष् 1 A. (दीक्षते, दीक्षित) 1 To consecrate or prepare oneself for the performance of a sacred duty. -2 To dedicate oneself to, initiate a pupil. -4 To invest in the sacred thread.

दीक्षकः *m.* A spiritual guide.

दीक्षणं *n.* Initiation, consecration.

दीक्षा *f.* 1 Consecration for a religious ceremony, initiation in general. Receiving the initiatory mantras. ceremony preliminary to a sacred

4 A ceremony or religious rite in general. -5 Investiture with the sacred thread. -6 Dedicating oneself to a particular object. -Comp. —अंतः
 ॥. A supplementary sacrifice made to atone for the defects in a preceding one.

दीक्षित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Consecrated, initiated. -2 Prepared for a sacrifice. -3 Prepared for, having taken a vow of. -4 Crowned. -5 Performed as the *दीक्षा* ceremony. —तः *m.* 1 A priest engaged in a *Dikshâ*. -2 A pupil. -3 An appellation affixed to the name of a person who or whose ancestors may have performed a sacred and sacrificial ceremony, such as *स्नान* श्रौतधर्म.

दीक्षित *m.* Boiled rice.
 दीक्षितः *f.* 1 A ray of light. -2 Splendour, brightness. -3 Bodily strength, energy.

दीक्षितमत्त *m.* The sun.
 दीक्षित 2 A. (*दीक्षिते*) 1 To shine, to seem, to appear.

दीक्षित 3 A. (*f.* -नि) Poor, indigent. -2 Oppressed, ruined, wretched. -3 Afflicted melancholy, sad. -4 Timid, frightened. -5 Mean, piteous. —नः
 ॥. A poor person, one in distress or misery. -Comp. -वन्धुः *m.* A friend of the poor.

दीक्षित *m.* 1 A particular gold coin. -2 A coin in general.

दीक्षित 4 A. (*दीक्षिते*, *दीप्त*) 1 To shine, to blaze, (*fig.* also). -2 To burn, to be excited, to glow, to be inflamed, to increase (*fig.* also).
 दीक्षित 5 A. (*दीक्षिते*, *ते*) 1 To kindle, to illuminate.

दीक्षित *m.* 1 A lamp, light. -Comp. *f.* The day of new moon (*अमा*)
 दीक्षित *n.* Worshipping an idol by

waving a light before it. —आळि, —की, —आवली *f.*, —उत्सवः *m.* 1 A row of lights; nocturnal illumination. -2 The festival called *Diwali* held on the night of new moon in *आश्विन*. —कलिका *f.* The flame of a lamp. —किहं *n.* Lamp-black, soot. —कूपी, —कोरी *f.* The wick of a lamp. —द्वयः *m.* 1 Lamp-black. -2 Lamp-stand. —पुष्पः *m.* The Champaka tree. —भाजनं *n.* A lamp. —माला *f.* An illumination. —शत्रुः *m.* A moth. —शिखा *f.* 1 The flame of a lamp. -2 Lamp-black. —शृङ्खला *f.* A row of lights; illumination.

दीपक 1 A. (*f.* -पिका) 1 Kindling; inflaming. -2 Illuminating, making bright. -3 Beautifying, making illustrious. -4 Exciting. -5 Simulating digestion; digestive. —कः *m.* 1 A light; lamp. -2 A falcon.

-3 An epithet of *Kāmadeva*; (also. *दीप्यकः*). —कं *n.* 1 Saffron. -2 (*In Rhet.*)

The figure of speech in which a thing which is the subject in hand (*प्रकृत*) and another which is not the subject in hand are connected

with same attribute. दीपक also means

the figure of speech when the same

case (*कारक*) is connected with more

than one verb. अप्रस्तुतप्रस्तुतयोर्दीपकं तु निगद्यते । अथ कारकमेकं स्यादनेकासु क्रियासु चेत्

*साहि. द. *e. g.* मदेन भाति कलभः प्रतापेन महिपतिः.

दीपनं *n.* 1 Kindling, inflaming. -2 A tonic stimulating digestion. -3 Exciting, stimulating. -4 Lighting, illuminating. -5 Promoting digestion. -6 Saffron. [Moonlight.

दीपिका *f.* 1 A light, torch. -2

दीपित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Set on fire.

-2 Inflamed. -3 Illuminated. -4 Manifested. -5 Excited, stimulated.

दीप्त *p. p.* (*f.* — *प्त*) 1 Lighted, kindled. — 2 Glowing, radiant. — 3 Illuminated. — 4 Excited. — 5 Luminous, bright. — 6 Heated by the sun, exposed to sunshine. — *प्ल*: *m.* 1 A lion. — 2 The citron tree. — *प्लं*: *n.* Gold. — *Comp.* — *अंशु*: *m.* The sun. — *अक्ष*: *m.* A cat. — *अग्नि*: *m.* N. of अगस्त्य. — *अंग*: *m.* A peacock. — *आत्मन* *a.* Having a fiery nature. — *उपल*: *m.* 1 The sun-stone. — *किरण*: *m.* The sun. — *कीर्ति*: — *वर्ण*: — *शक्ति*: *m.* Epithets of Kârtikeya. — *जिहा* *f.* A vixen. — *तपस्* *a.* Fervent in devotion. — *लोचन*: *m.* A cat. — *लोहं* *n.* Brass, bell-metal.

दीप्ति: *f.* 1. Brightness, brilliance, lustre. -2 Brilliancy of beauty, extreme loveliness. -3 Lac. -4 Brass.

दग्नि *a.* (*f.* — प्र) Shining, brilliant,
radiant. — प्र: *m.* Fire.

दीर्घ *a.* (*f.* — र्च Compar. द्वावीयस्; Superl. द्वाचिष्ट) 1 Long reaching, far. — 2 Of long duration, lasting long. — 3 Deep (as a sigh). — 4 Long (as a vowel). — 5 Lofty, high, tall. — र्च: *m.* 1 A camel. — 2 A long vowel. — 3 The fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth signs of the zodinc. — र्च *f.* A long lake or oblong tank. — र्च *ind.* 1 Long, for a long time. — 2 Deeply. — 3 Far. — Comp. — अघ्वग: *m.* 1 A messenger. — 2 A camel. — अह्न *m.* Summer (ग्रीष्म). — आयुध: *m.* 1 A spear. — 2 A hog. — आह्वय: *m.* An elephant. — कंठ: , — कंठक: , — कंवर: *m.* The (Indian) crane. — काय *a.* Tall (in stature). — काष्ठं *n.* A beam. — केश: *m.* A bear. — गति: , — ग्रीव: , — वटिक: *m.* A camel. — नंघ: *m.* 1 A camel. — 2 A crane. — निह: *m.* A snake, serpent. — तपस् *m.* An epithet of Gautama.

husband of Ahalyā. —*नरः*. ३
palm tree. —*दंडी f.* The ...
—*दंडः m.* The palm tree.
The castor-oil tree. —*अमृत*
Provident, far-seeing; long-lived.
—2 Sagacious; wise. (*-m.*)
vulture. —2 A bear. —3 An owl.
a Far-sighted, shrewd, prudent.
m. I dog. —2 A cock. —3 A snake.
shell. —*निद्रा f.* I Long sleep. —2
sleep of death. —*पत्रः m.* The
tree. —*पादः*; —*प* (*-पा-*) *द् m.* A foot.
—*पादपः m.* I The cocoa-nut tree.
The areca-nut tree. —3 The plantain.
—*पृष्ठः m.* A snake. —*वाल f.* A
of deer (*चमरी*) of whose
chowries are made. —*वाघः*
elephant. —*रदः m.* A hog. —*रजः*
A snake. —*रोमन् m.* A bear. —*श्वः*
An elephant. —*सकय a.* Having
thighs. —*सत्रं n.* A long-continued
Soma sacrifice. (*-त्रः m.*) One who
performs such a sacrifice.
m. A dog. —*सूत्र*, —*सूक्ति a.* Woven
slowly, slow; dilatory.
दीर्घिका f. I A long or shallow vessel.
—2 A well or lake in general.
दीर्ण a (*f.*—*र्ण*) I Torn, rent.
Frightened.

दु 5. P. (दुनोति, दुत or दू 1 To burn, consume with fire. - 2 To pain, torment, distress. - 3 To cause sorrow. - 4 To be afflicted or grieved. दुःख *a.* 1 Painful, unpleasant, difficult, uneasy. - सं. *n.* 1 Sorrow, grief, distress, pain. - 2 Difficulty. (दुःख and दुःखे as adverbs in the sense of 'with great difficulty or trouble'. - Comp. — अतीत *a.* Freed from. — अंतः *m.* Final emancipation. — दुःख *m.* Worldly existence.

ough, hard. -2 Pained, distressed.
 दुःखित *a* Full of trouble or grief.
 दुःखित *a* Unhappy. -दुःखः *m*. Worldly
 the world as a scene of constant
 offering. -दुःखि *a*. I Hard to
 ease or manage, bad-tempered.
 Accustomed to the misery of.
 दुःखित *a*. (*f*. -ता) I Distressed,
 pained. -2 Poor, unhappy,
 miserable.
 दुःखित *a*. (*f*. -नी) I Distressed,
 pained. -2 Difficult, pain-
 -3 Poor, miserable.
 दुःखित *n*. Woven silk, a silk-gar-
 ment, a very fine garment.
 दुःखित *p. p.* (*f*. -खा) I Milked,
 extracted out. -2 Extracted, drawn
 out. -दुःखित *n*. I Milk. -2 The milky
 part of plants. -Comp. -दुःखित, -दुःखित,
 दुःखित *n*. The skim of milk, cream.
 दुःखित *a* A milch cow. -पाचनं *n*. A
 vessel for boiling milk. -पोष्य *a*.
 suckling on the mother's milk (as a
 calf); a suckling. -समुद्रः, -अब्धिः
 दुःखित *a* The ocean of milk; one of the
 oceans.
 दुःखित *a* (*f*. -ता. At the end of comp.)
 yielding, granting, as in
 दुःखित *a* A milch-cow.
 दुःखित *a* A small tortoise.
 दुःखित *a* (*f*. -का) Dishonest, bad-
 fraudulent.
 दुःखित *m*. See दुःखितः.
 दुःखित *m*. A green onion.
 दुःखित *m*. A kind of drum.
 दुःखित *m*. I A kind of large kettle-
 drum. -2 A kind of water-snake.
 दुःखित *m. f.* I A sort of large kettle-
 drum. -3 N. of Vishnu.
 दुःखित *f*. Krishna. -3 N. of Varuna.
 दुःखित *a* A sound (as of a drum).
 दुःखित (A prefix substituted for
 before words beginning with
 or soft consonants in the

sense of ' bad ', ' hard or difficult ' .
 -Comp. -दुःखित *m*. I A loaded or false
 die. -2 Dishonest gambling.
 -अतिक्रम *a*. I Difficult to be overcome
 or conquered. -2 Insurmountable. -3
 Inevitable. -अत्यय *a*. I Difficult to be
 overcome. -2 Hard to be attained
 or fathomed. -अदृष्टे *n*. Ill-luck, mis-
 fortune. -आधिग, -आधिगम *a*. I Hard
 to reach or attain, unattainable. -2
 Insurmountable. -3 Hard to be
 studied or understood. -आविष्टित *a*.
 Badly performed, managed or ex-
 ecuted. -अध्यय *a*. I Difficult of at-
 tainment. -2 Hard to be studied.
 -अध्यवसायः *m*. A foolish undertaking.
 -अध्वः *m*. A bad road. -अंत *a*. I
 Endless, infinite. -2 Ending ill or
 in misery; unhappy. -3 Hard to be
 understood or known. -4 Insur-
 mountable. -अन्वय *a*. I Difficult to
 be passed along. -2 Hard to be
 carried out or followed. 3 Difficult
 to be attained or understood. (-वः
m.) I A wrong conclusion, one
 wrongly inferred from given pre-
 mises. -2 (In gram.) A false agree-
 ment. -आभिमानित *a*. Vain-glorious.
 -अवगम *a*. Incomprehensible. -अवग्रह
a. I Difficult to be restrained or
 subjugated. -2 Disagreeable. -अय-
 बोध *a*. Unintelligible. -अवस्थ
a. Badly or poorly circumstanced.
 -अवस्था *f*. A wretched or miserable
 state. -आक्रम *a*. I Invincible, un-
 conquerable. -2 Difficult to be
 passed. -आक्रमण *n*. I An unfair attack.
 -2 Difficult approach. -आगमः *m*. An
 improper or illegal acquisition.
 -आग्रहः *m*. Foolish obstinacy. -आचर
a. I Hard to be performed. -2 In-
 curable (as a disease). -आचार *a*.
 I Ill-conducted, badly behaved
 (-रः *m*.) Bad practice, wickedness.

—आत्म *a.* Evil-natured, low, wicked, mean. (—*m.*) A rascal, scoundrel.
 —आचर्ष *a.* 1 Hard to be approached or assailed. —2 Not to be attacked with impunity. —3 Haughty. —आनम *a.* Difficult to bend or draw. —आप *a.* 1 Difficult to be obtained. —2 Difficult to be approached. —3 Hard to be overcome. —आराध्य *a.* Difficult to be propitiated. —आरोह *a.* Difficult of ascent. (—*m.*) 1 The coconut tree. —2 The palm tree. —3 The date tree. —आलापः *m.* 1 A curse, imprecation. —2 Abusive language. —आलोक *a.* Difficult to be seen or perceived; dazzling. —आशय *a.* 1 Evil-minded. —आशा *f.* 1 A bad or wicked desire. —2 Hoping against hope. —आसद् *a.* 1 Unassailable, unconquerable; unapproachable. —2 Difficult to be found or met with. —3 Unequalled, unparalleled. —4 Insupportable. —इत *a.* 1 Difficult. —2 Sinful. (—*n.*) 1 A bad course, evil, sin. —2 A difficulty, danger. —3 A calamity, evil. —इष्टं *n.* 1 A curse, imprecation. —2 A spell or sacrificial rite performed to injure another person. —ईशः *m.* A bad lord or master. —ईषणा, —एषणा *f.* 1 A curse, an imprecation. —2 An evil eye. —उक्तं *n.*, —उक्तिः *f.* Offensive speech, abuse, censure. —उत्तर *a.* Unanswerable. —उदाहर *a.* Difficult to be pronounced or composed. —उद्ग्रह *a.* Burdensome, unbearable. —उद्ग्रह *a.* Abstruse. —ग *a.* 1 Difficult of access, impassable. —2 Unattainable. —3 Incomprehensible. (—*m.*, —*n.*) 1 A difficult or narrow passage through a wood or over a stream, mountain &c; a defile. —2 A citadel, fortress. —3 Rough ground. —4 Difficulty, adversity,

calamity. (—*m.*) 1 Bad. —2 The Supreme Being. —3 An epithet of Pārvatī, wife of Śiva.
 —गत *a.* 1 Unfortunate, in bad circumstances. —2 Indigent, distressed. —गतिः *f.* 1 Misfortune, poverty, indigence. —2 A difficult situation or path. —3 Hell. —गन्धिः *m.* 1 Bad-smelling. —2 Any ill-smelling substance. —3 An onion. —4 The tree. —गन्धिः, —गन्धिः *a.* Ill-smelling. —गम *n.* 1 Impassable, inaccessible. —2 Unattainable, difficult of attainment. —3 Hard to be understood. —ग्रह *a.* 1 Difficult to be accomplished. —2 Difficult to be conquered or subjugated. —3 To be understood. —घट *a.* 1 Difficult. —2 Impossible. —घोरः *m.* 1 A cry. —2 A bear. —घन *a.* 1 Bad, vile. —2 Slanderous, malicious. (—*m.*) A bad or wicked person. —नय *a.* Invincible. —नय *a.* happy, wretched. —2 Bad-tempered. —3 Not genuine. (—*n.*) 1 A fortune, calamity, difficulty, propriety. —जाति *a.* 1 Bad, vile, wicked. —2 Out-cast. —3 Misfortune, ill-condition. —जान *a.* Difficult to be known, apprehensible. —जयः, —जयः *m.* 1 Bad conduct. —2 Impure. —3 Injustice. —जयः, —जयः *a.* Ignoring a bad name. —जयः, —जयः *a.* Difficult to be subdued, untamable. —दर्शन *a.* Ugly, ill-looking. —2 A misfortune, calamity. —3 Hard to be tamed. —2 Proud, insolent. (—*m.*) 1 A strife, quarrel. —2 A bad rainy. (—*n.*) 1 A bad

eral. -2 A rainy or cloudy day, stormy or rainy weather. -4 Thick darkness. -दिवसः *m.* A dark or rainy day. -दृष्ट *a.* Ill judged or seen, wrongly decided. -दैवं *n.* Ill-luck, misfortune. -द्यूतं *n.* An unfair game. -दुग्धः *m.* Onion. -वरा *a.* 1 Irresistible. -2 Difficult to be borne or suffered. (-रः *m.*) Quicksilver. -वर्ष *a.* 1 Inviolable, unassailable. -2 Inaccessible. -3 Fearful, dreadful. -4 Naughty. -वी *a.* Stupid, silly. -नामकः *m.* Piles. -निमित्त *a.* Carelessly put or placed on the ground. -निमित्तं *n.* A bad omen. -2 A bad pretext. -निवारः, -निवार्य *a.* Difficult to be checked or warded off; irresistible. -नैतं *n.* Misconduct, bad policy. -नीतिः *f.* Mal-administration. -वृक *a.* 1 Weak, feeble. -2 Enfeebled, spiritless. -3 Thin, lean. -4 Small, scanty. -बाल *a.* Bald-headed. -बुद्धि *a.* 1 Silly, foolish, stupid. -2 Perverse, evil-minded, wicked. -बोध *a.* Unintelligible, inscrutable. -भग *a.* 1 Unfortunate, unlucky. -2 Ill-looking. -भग *f.* 1 A wife disliked by her husband. 2 An ill-tempered woman. -भार *a.* Insupportable, burdensome. -माय *a.* Unfortunate, unlucky. (-नः *n.*) Ill-luck. -भिक्षं *n.* 1 Scarcity of provisions, dearth, famine. -2 Want in general. -भृत्यः *m.* A bad servant. -मति *a.* 1 Silly, stupid, foolish, ignorant. -2 Wicked, evil-minded. -मनसु *a.* Troubled in mind, discouraged. -मनुष्यः *m.* A bad or wicked man. -मंत्रः *m.*, -मंत्रितं *n.*, -मंत्रणा *f.* An evil advice, bad counsel. -मरणं *n.* A violent or unnatural death. -महिला, -महो *f.* A minor drama, comedy, farce. -वशस् *n.* Ill-repute, dishonour. -वोव, -वोवन *a.* Invincible, unconquerable. (-नः *m.*) The eldest

of the 100 sons of Dhritarāshtra and Gāndhāri. -येनि *a.* Of a low birth. -लक्ष्य *a.* Difficult to be seen or perceived, hardly visible. -लभ *a.* 1 Difficult to be attained, or accomplished. -2 Difficult to be found or met with, scarce, rare. -3 Excellent, eminent. -4 Dear, beloved. -5 Costly. -ललित *a.* 1 Spoilt by fondling, fondled too much, hard to please. -2 Wayward, ill-bred. -लेह्यं *n.* A forged document. -वच *a.* 1 Difficult to be described. -2 Not to be talked about. -3 Speaking improperly, abusing. (-चं *n.*) Abuse, censure, foul language. -वचस् *n.* Abuse, censure. -वर्ण *a.* Bad coloured. (-र्णं *n.*) 1 Silver. -2 A kind of leprosy. -वह *a.* Heavy, difficult to be borne. -वाच्य *a.* 1 Difficult to be spoken or uttered. -2 Abusive. -3 Harsh, cruel (as words). (-च्यं *n.*) 1 Censure, abuse. -2 Slandar, ill-repute. -वादः *m.* Slander, defamation, calumny. -वार, -वारण *a.* Irresistible, unbearable. -वासना *f.* 1 Evil propensity. -2 A chimera. -वासस् *m.* N. of a very irascible saint or Rishi, son of Atri and Anasūyā. -विदुष्व *a.* 1 Unskilled, raw, foolish, stupid, silly. -2 Wholly ignorant. -3 Vainly proud. -विष *a.* 1 Base, low. -2 Wicked, vile. -3 Poor, indigent. -4 Stupid, foolish, silly. -विनयः *m.* Imprudence. -विनीत *a.* 1 Badly educated, ill-behaved, wicked, rude. -2 Stubborn, obstinate. (-तः *m.*) 1 A restive or untrained horse. -2 A wayward person, reprobate. -विपाक *a.* Producing bad fruit. (-कः *m.*) 1 Bad result or consequence. -वित्तं *n.* A wayward act, rudeness, naughtiness. -विहासः *m.* A bad or evil turn of fate. -विष *a.* Ill-natured,

malignant. -वृत्त *a.* 1 Vile, wicked, ill-behaved. -2 Roguish. -व्यवहारः *m.* A wrong judgment in law. -व्रत *a.* Not conforming to rules, disobedient. -हृतं *n.* A badly offered sacrifice. -हृद *a.* Ill-disposed, inimical. -हृदय *a.* Evil-minded, evil-intentioned. दुरोदरः *m.* 1 A gamester. -2 A dice-box. -3 A stake. -रं *n.* 1 Gambling. -2 A die.

दुल 10 U. (दोलयति, -ते, दोलित) 1 To swing, shake to and fro. -2 To move or shake upwards, throw up.

दुलिः *f.* A small or female tortoise.

दुष 4 P. (दुष्यति, दुष्ट) 1 To be bad or corrupted, be spoiled or suffer damage. -2 To be defiled or violated. -3 To sin, be wrong. -4 To be unchaste or faithless. *Caus.* (दूषयति, -ते; but दूषयति, -ते or दोषयति, -ते in the sense of 'making depraved' or 'corrupting') 1 To corrupt, spoil, cause to perish, taint, contaminate, vitiate, pollute (lit. and fig.). -2 To demoralize. -3 To violate or dishonour (as a girl or another's wife). -4 To abrogate, annul. -5 To blame, speak ill of, accuse. -6 To adulterate. -7 To falsify. -8 To refute, disprove.

दुष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* -ष्ट) 1 Spoiled, damaged, ruined. -2 Tainted, violated. -3 Depraved, corrupted. -4 Vicious, wicked. -5 Guilty, culpable. -6 Low, vile. -7 Faulty or defective. as a हेतु in logic. -8 Painful. -9 Worthless. -ष्ट *f.* 1 A bad or unchaste woman. -2 A harlot. -ष्टं *n.* 1 Sin, crime, guilt. -2 A kind of leprosy. -Comp. -वृषः *m.* A strong but stubborn ox which refuses to draw; a vicious ox. -व्रणः *m.* 1 A dull boil or sore. -2 A sinus.

दुष्टिः *f.* Corruption, depravity.

दुष्टु *ind.* 1 Ill, bad. -2 Improperly, incorrectly, wrongly.

दुह्यन्तः *m.* N. of a king of the human race husband of शकुन्तला and father of भरत.

दुस् *ind.* A prefix to nouns and sometimes to verbs meaning 'bad, evil, wicked, inferior, hard or difficult, &c.' (N. B. The स् of दुस् is changed to ऽ before vowels and soft consonants; to a Visarga before sibilants; to श् before च् and झ्, and to ष् before क् and प्). -Comp. -*a.* Hard to be done or accomplished, arduous, difficult. (-रं *n.*) 1 A difficult or painful task or act. -2 Atmosphere, ether. -कर्म *n.* 1 A bad act, sin, crime. -2 Any difficult or painful act. -कालः *m.* 1 Bad times. -2 The time of universal destruction. -कुलं *n.* A bad or low family. -कृत *m.* A wicked person. -कृतिः *f.* A sin, misdeed. -कर्म *a.* A misdeemeanour, bad act. -कर *a.* Hard to be performed, difficult. -3 Behaving Unapproachable. -3 Behaving wickedly. (-रः *m.*) 1 A bear. -2 A bi-valve shell. -च्यवनः *m.* An epithet of Indra. -परिग्रहः *m.* A bad wife. -प्रकाश *a.* Difficult to be crossed. -2 Difficult to be accomplished. -प्रकाश *a.* Obscure, dark, dim. -प्रगल्भ *a.* Having big progeny. -प्रज्ञ *a.* (दुष्टप्रज्ञ) Weak-minded, stupid. -प्रवर्ध, -प्रमुल्य *a.* Unassailable. -प्रमेय *a.* Immeasurable. -प्रवादः *m.* Slander, calumny, report, scandal. -प्रसह (दुष्टप्रसह) 1 Irresistible, terrible. -2 Hard to bear or endure. -प्राप, -प्राप्य *a.* Attainable, hard to get. -शक्त *a.* Powerless, weak. -शक्ता *f.* N. of the only daughter of प्रताप given

marriage to Jayadratha. — शासन *a.* Difficult to be managed or governed, intractable. (—*n.* *m.*) *N.* of one of the 100 sons of वृतराष्ट्र-शील (दुश्शील) *a.* Ill-mannered or ill behaved, reprobate. — शृंगी *f.* A disloyal wife. — सम (दुःसम or दुष्सम); —सम (दुःसम or दुस्सम) *a.* 1 Uneven; unlike, unequal. —2 Adverse, unfortunate. —3 Evil, improper, bad. —संवाह, —संवेय *a.* Difficult to be united or reconciled. —सह (दुस्सह) *a.* Unbearable, irresistible, insupportable. —साक्षि *m.* A false witness. —साध, —साध्य *a.* 1 Difficult to be accomplished or managed. —2 Difficult to be cured. —3 Difficult to be conquered. —स्थ, —स्थित *a.* (written also दुस्य and दुस्यित) 1 Ill-conditioned; miserable. —2 Unhappy, distressed. —3 Unwell, ill. —4 Unsteady, disquieted. —5 Foolish, unwise, ignorant. —स्थिति: *f.* 1 Bad condition or situation. —2 Instability. —स्पृष्ट *n.* 1 Slight touch or contact. —2 Slight touch or action of the tongue which produces the sounds य, र, ल् and व. —स्मर *a.* Hard or painful to remember. दुह् 2 *U.* (दोषि, दुग्धे, दोषुं, दुग्ध) 1 To milk or squeeze out, extract with two acc.); भास्वन्ति रत्नानि महो- 2 To draw anything out of another (with two acc.). —3 To drain a thing of its contents, to make profit out of; दुदोह गं स यज्ञाय शक्याय शक्यं दिवं * रघुवं. 1, 26. —4 To yield or grant (any desired object). कामा- 5 To enjoy. —*Caus.* दोहयति, ते. *Desid.* दुह्यते, ने. दुहि *f.* A daughter. —*Comp.* —पति: *m.* A son-in-law (also दुहित:पति:).

दू 4 *P.* (दूयते, —दून 1 To be afflicted, suffer pain, be sorry. —2 To give or cause pain.

दूत:; दूतक: *m.* A messenger, an envoy, an ambassador. —*Comp.* —मुख *a.* Speaking by an ambassador.

दूतिका, दूती *f.* 1 A female messenger, a confidante. —2 A go-between, procuress. —3 A gossiping or mischief-making woman. (N.B. The ती of दूती is sometimes shortened.)

दूत्यं *n.* 1 Employment of a messenger. —2 An embassy. —3 A message.

दून *a.* (*f.* —ना) Pained, distressed.

दूर *a.* (*Compar.* दवीयस्, *superl.* दविष्ठ) Distant, remote, a long way off, long. —*n.* Distance, remoteness. [N. B. Some of the oblique cases of दूर are used adverbially as follows:—दूरं 1 Far away, far or distant from (with abl. or gen.); ग्रामात् or ग्रामस्य दूरं. —2 High above. —3 Far below. —4 Highly, very much; नेत्रे दूरमनंजने. —5 Entirely, completely. दूरेण 1 Far, from afar. —2 In a high degree. दूरात् 1 From afar. —2 In a remote degree. —3 From a remote period. दूरे Far, far away, in a distant place]. दूरीकृ means 1 To remove to a distance, remove, take away. —2 To deprive (one) of. —3 To prevent, ward off. —4 To surpass, excel, distance. दूरीभू To be away or removed, be separated from, be at a distance; दूरीभूते मयि सहचरे चक्रवाकी- निवेका * मेवदू. —*Comp.* —अंतरित *a.* Separated by a long distance. —ईरितेक्षण *a.* Squint-eyed. —ग्रहणं *n.* The supernatural faculty of seeing objects though situated at a distance. —दर्शन, —दृश्य *a.* Far-seeing. (—*n.* *m.*) 1 A vulture. —2 A learned man. (—*n.* *m.*) Prudence, foresight. —दक्षिण *a.* Far

seeing, prudent. (—*m.*) 1 A vulture. —2 A learned man. —3 A seer, prophet, sage. —दृष्टि: *f.* 1 Long-sightedness. —2 Prudence, foresight. —पात्र *a.* Having a wide channel or bed (as a river). —पार *a.* 1 Very broad (as a river.) —2 Difficult to be crossed. —भान् *a.* Distant, remote —वस्त्रक *a.* Naked. —वेधिन *a.* Piercing from afar. —संस्थ *a.* Being at a distance, remote, far away.

दूरतः *ind.* 1 From afar, from a distance. -2 Far away, to a distance.

दूयं *n.* Feces, ordure.

दूर्वा *f.* Bent grass, panic grass (considered as a sacred article of worship and offered to deities &c.). -Comp. -अंकुरः *m.* Tender Durvā grass.

दूलिका, दूली *f.* The Indigo plant.

दूषक (j. -विका) 1 Corrupting, spoiling. -2 Violating, seducing. -3 Offending, trespassing. -4 Disfiguring. -5 Sinful, wicked(as an action).

दूषण n. 1 Spoiling, corrupting, witiating, polluting. -2 Violating, breaking (as an agreement). -3 Seducing, dishonouring (as a woman). -4 Abuse, censure. -5 Detraction, disparagement. -6 Adverse argument or criticism, objection. -7 Refutation. -8 A fault, defect, sin, crime. — णः m. N. of a demon, one of the generals of Râvana slain by Râma. —Comp. — अरिः m. An epithet of Râma.

दूषः *m.*, -बी *f.* The rheum of the eyes.

द्रुषिका *f. I* A pencil, paint-brush.-2
A kind of rice.-3 Rheum of the eyes.

दूषित *a. (f. -तः)* 1 Corrupted spoiled.
 -2 Hurt, injured, spoiled frustrated.
 -3 Damaged, demoralized. -4 Blamed, censured. -5 Falsely accused, traduced.

दूष्य *a.* (*f.* -ष्या) 1 Corruptible. -
Condemnable, culpable, blamable.
-ह्यं *n.* 1 Matter, pus. -2 Poison.
Cotton. -4 A garment, clothes.
A tent. -ह्या *f.* Leathern girth of
an elephant.

ह 6. A. (द्रियते, दूत, *desid.* दिदृशे)
(Rarely used by itself, usually found
in combination with अ-) 1 To re-
spect, honor, reverence. - 2 To care
for, mind, usually with न. - 3 To
have regard for. - 4 To desire.

हंहित *p. p.*: (*f.* —ता) I Made firm.
strengthened. —2 Grown, increased.

दुकं ॥. A hole, an opening.

हृद *a.* (*f.* -दा) I Fixed, firm, strong, untiring. -2 Solid, massive. -3 Confirmed, established. -4 Steadily persevering. -5 Firmly fastened. -6 Compact. -7 Close, dense. -8 Strong, great, excessive, mighty, severe, powerful. -9 Tough. -10 Difficult to be drawn or bent (as a bow). -11 Reliable. -12 Certain, sure. -13 Hard-hearted, cruel. -14 Secure. -15 (In Math.) Reduced to the smallest number by a common divisor. —हं *n.* I Iron -2 A fortress. -3 Excess, abundance. -4 Any thing fixed firm or solid. —हृत् *a.* I Firmly, fast. -2 Very much, excessively, vehemently. -3 Thoroughly. —Comp. —अंग *a.* Strong-limbed, stout. (-अंग *n.*) A diamond. —कांडः, —ग्रंथिः, —पत्रः *m.* A bamboo-leaf. —अंग *a.* Seizing firmly, pursuing an object with untiring energy, resolute. —दंशकः *m.* A shark. —धनः *m.* A thet of Buddha. —धनुर्धरः *m.* A good archer. —निश्चय *a.* I Of firm resolve; resolute, firm. -2 Confirmed. —नीरः, —फलः *m.* The coconut tree. —प्रतिज्ञा *a.* Firm to a promise; true.

one's word, faithful to an agreement. -प्रत्ययः *m.* Firm confidence, settled conviction. -प्ररोहः *m.* The holy fig tree. -प्रहारि *a.* 1 Striking hard. 2 Hitting firmly, shooting surely. -भक्ति *a.* Faithful, devoted. -मति *a.* Resolute, strong-willed, firm. -मुष्टि *a.* Close-fisted, miserly, niggardly. (-ष्टिः *m.*) A sword. -मूकः, -वृक्षः *m.* The cocoa-nut tree. -भेमन *m.* A wild hog. -वैरि *m.* A relentless foe, an inveterate enemy. -व्रत *a.* 1 Firm in religious austerity. -2 Firm, faithful. -3 Persevering, persistent. -संघि *a.* 1 Firmly united, closely joined. -2 Close, compact. -हतिः *m., f.* 1 A leathern bag for holding water &c. -2 A fish. -3 A skin, hide. -4 A pair of bellows. -Comp. -हरिः *m.* A dog. [bolt-] -दुश् *f.* 1 A snake -2 Thunderbolt. -दुश् *m.* 1 The thunderbolt (of Indra). -2 The sun. -3 A king. -4 A god of death (अंतक). -दृष्टि *f.* 1 P. 10 U. (दर्शयति, -ते) To show, inflame, kindle. -दृष्टि *f.* 1 P. 4 P. (दृष्यति, दृष्ट) 1 To be proud, arrogant or insolent. -2 To be greatly delighted. -3 To be wild or unravagant. -4 To be mad or foolish. -दृष्टि *a.* (दृष्ट) 1 Proud, arrogant. Mad, wild. -दृष्टि *a.* (दृष्ट) 1 Proud, arrogant. -2 Strong, powerful. -दृष्टि *f.* 1 P. (पश्यति, द्रष्टुं, दृष्ट) 1 To see, look at, observe, behold, perceive. -2 To regard, consider. -3 To visit, call upon. -4 To learn, know, understand. -5 To inspect, discover. -6 To search, examine, decide. -7 To look helplessly on (without power to prevent what is taking place).

With दृत्—To expect, to foresee. सम्—To see, behold, see well.

Pass. (दृश्यते) 1 To be seen or perceived, become visible or manifested. -2 To appear like; seem, look. -3 To be found or seen, occur (as in a book &c.). -4 To be considered or regarded. सामान्यप्रातिपादिक-पूर्वकामयं दरेषु हृदया त्वया * शाकुंत. 4. 16.

-*Caus.* (दर्शयति, -ते) 1 To cause any one (acc., dat. or gen.) to see anything (acc.), to show, point out; *e. g.* दर्शयति भक्तां हरिं; प्रत्यभिज्ञानरत्नं च रामायणदर्शयत्कृती * रघुवं. -2 To prove, demonstrate. -3 To display, make visible. -4 To produce (as in a court of justice). -5 To adduce (as evidence). -6 (Atm.) To show oneself, appear, show anything belonging to oneself. [to see-

--*Desid.* (दिदृशते) To wish or desire

दृष्ट *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Seeing, surveying. -2 Discerning, knowing. -3 Looking like, appearing. -*f.* 1 Seeing, perceiving. -2 The eye, sight. -3 Knowledge. -4 The number 'two'. -5 The aspect of a planet. -Comp. -अध्यक्षः *m.* The sun. -कर्णः *m.* A snake. -गोचर *a.* Visible. (-रः *m.*) The range of sight. -क्षेपः *m.*, -ज्या *f.* The sine of the zenith-distance. -तुल्य *a.* Coincident with observation, or an observed place (in astr.). -पथः *m.* The range of sight. -पातः *m.* A look, glance. -प्रिया *f.* Beauty, splendour. -भक्तिः *f.* A look of love, an amorous glance. -ऊर्ध्व *n.* Vertical parallax. -विषः *m.* A snake. -वृत्त *n.* A vertical circle. -श्रुतिः *m.* A snake, serpent. -दृशद् *f.* A stone. -Comp. -वती *f.* N. of a river in the north of India. -दृश *f.* The eye. -Comp. -आकृष्ट्यं *n.* A lotus. -उपमं *n.* A white lotus.

protect, cherish. [resplendent.
 देवीयमान *a.* (*f.* -ना) Bright, blazing,
 देव *a.* (*f.* -या) 1 To be given or
 presented. -2 Fit to be given, proper
 for a gift. -3 To be returned or
 restored.
 देव 1 *A.* (देवते) 1 To sport, play,
 dandle. -2 To lament. -3 To shine.
 देव 3 *Trans.* To throw, cast. -With परि— To
 lament, mourn.
 देव *a.* (*f.* -वी) 1 Divine, celestion.
 -2 Shining. -3 Fit to be worship-
 ed. -वः *m.* 1 A god, deity. -2 The
 god of rain, an epithet of Indra. -3
 cloud. -4 A divine man, a Bráh-
 ma. -5 A king, ruler, as in मनुष्य-
 -6 A title affixed to the names
 of Bráhmaṇas ; as in गोविन्ददेव, पुरुषो-
 त्तमदेव &c. -7 (In dramas) A title
 of honour used in addressing a king.
 देवः *m.* 1 The Supreme Spirit. -Comp-अंशः
 A partial incarnation of god.
 देवः *m.*, -रं *n.* A temple. -अंगना *f.*
 celestial damsel, an *apsaras*.
 देवदेव, अविदेवः *m.* 1 A The highest
 god. -2 An epithet of (1) Siva. (2)
 Buddha. (3) Vishnu. -अविषः *m.*
 An epithet of Indra. -2 The su-
 preme god. -अंशस्, -अंशः *n.* The food
 of gods, divine food, ambrosia. -2
 food that has been first offered to
 gods. -अमीष्ट *a.* 1 Liked by or dear
 to deity. (-ष्ट *f.*) Piper betel.
 अमृतवन्दन *n.* The garden of gods, the
 amrita garden. -अरिः *m.* A demon.
 अरिः *m.* An epithet of उच्चैःश्वस्, the
 horse of Indra. -आक्रीडः *m.* Nandana
 garden. -अजीवः, -अजीवित्र *m.* 1 An
 attendant upon an idol. -2 A low
 person subsisting by attend-
 ing upon an idol and upon the
 offerings made to it. -आत्मन् *m.* The
 self. -आयतनं *n.* A temple.

—आयुधं *n.* 1 A divine weapon. -2
 Rainbow. —आलयः *m.* 1 Heaven. -2
 A temple. —आवासः *m.* 1 Heaven. -2
 The holy fig-tree (अश्वत्थ). -3 A
 temple. -4 The Sumeru mountain.
 —आहारः *m.* Nectar, ambrosia. —इज्यः
m. An epithet of Brihaspati, precep-
 tor of the gods. —इन्द्रः *m.* An epithet
 of Indra. -2 Of Siva. —इष्ट *a.* Dear
 to gods. (—ष्टः *m.*) Bdellium. (—ष्टः
f.) The wild lime tree. —ईशः *m.*
 An epithet of (1) Indra. (2) Siva.
 (3) Vishnu. (4) Brahman (*m.*). (—ईश
f.) N. of Durgá ; also of Devakī,
 mother of Krishna. —ऋषिः (देवर्षिः)
m. 1 A deified saint, divine sage,
 such as अत्रि, मृग, पुलस्त्य &c. -2 An epith-
 et of Nārada. —ओकस् *n.* The moun-
 tain Sumeru. —कन्या *f.* A nymph.
 —कर्मन्, —कार्यं *n.* 1 A religious act or
 rite. -2 The worship of gods. —काष्ठं
n. The Devadāru tree. —कुटं *n.* A
 temple. —कुण्डं *n.* A natural spring.
 —कुलं *n.* 1 A temple. -2 A race of
 gods. -3 A group of gods. —कुल्या
f. The celestial Ganges. —कुसुमं
n. Cloves. —खातं, —खातकं *n.* 1 A na-
 tural hollow among mountains. -2
 A natural pond or reservoir. -3 A
 pond near a temple. —गणिका *f.* An
apsaras. —गंधर्वः *m.* An epithet of
 Nārada. —गर्जनं *n.* Thunder. —गयनः
m. A celestial chorister, a Gan-
 dharva. —गिरिः *m.* N. of a mountain.
 —गुरुः *m.* 1 An epithet of Kasyapa
 (the father of gods). -2 Of Bri-
 haspati (the preceptor of gods).
 —गृही *f.* An epithet of Sarasvatī. —गृहं
n. 1 A temple. -2 The palace of a
 king. -3 A planetary sphere. —चर्चा
f. The worship or service of gods.
 —चिकित्सकौ *m.* dual Asvins, the twin
 physicians of gods. —हृदः *m.* A
 pearl necklace having a hundred

strings. -तरु: *m.* 1 The holy fig-tree. -2 One of the trees of paradise, (*i. e.* मंदार, पारिजात, संतान, कल्प, and हरिचंदन). -ताड: *m.* 1 Fire. -2 An epithet of Rāhu. -दत्त: *m.* N. of the conch-shell of Arjuna. -दारु: *m.*, -रु *n.* A species of pine. -दासी *f.* 1 A female in the service of gods or a temple. -2 A courtesan (employed as a dancer in a temple). -3 The wild citron tree. -दीप: *m.* The eye. -दुंदुभि: *m.* 1 A divine drum. -2 The holy basil with red flowers. -3 An epithet of Indra. -दूत: *m.* A divine envoy or messenger; an angel. -देव: *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -2 Of Siva. -3 Of Vishnu. -द्रेणी *f.* A procession with idols. -नदी *f.* 1 The Ganges. -नंदिव्र *m.* N. of the door-keeper of Indra. -नागरी *f.* N. of the character in which Sanskrit is usually written. -निकाय: *m.* Paradise, heaven. -निंदक: *m.* A blasphemer, unbeliever, heretic, atheist. -पथ: *m.* Heaven, firmament. -2 The milky way. -पशु: *m.* Any animal consecrated to a deity. -पूज्य: *m.* An epithet of Brihaspati. -प्रतिकृति: , -प्रतिमा *f.* An idol -प्रश्न: *m.* Astrology, fortune-telling. -प्रिय: *m.* An epithet of Siva. (देवानांप्रिय: *m.* Is an irreg. comp. meaning. 1 A goat. -2 A fool, one like a brute beast. -3 An ascetic or one who renounces the world). -वलि: *m.* An oblation to the gods. -ब्रह्मन् *m.* An epithet of Nārada. -ब्राह्मण: -*m.* 1 A Brāhmaṇa who lives on the proceeds of a temple. -2 A venerable Brāhmaṇa. -भवनं *n.* 1 The heaven. -2 A temple. -3 The holy fig-tree. -भूमि: *f.* Heaven. -भूति: *f.* An epithet of the Ganges. -भूयं *n.* Divinity, godhead. -भुत *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu. -2

Of Indra. -मणि: *m.* 1 The jewel. Vishnu called कौस्तुभ. -2 The -3 A curl of hair on a horse's head. -मातृक *a.* Having the clouds as foster-mother *i. e.* watered by the clouds, depending on rain and not on irrigation (as a country). -मानक: *m.* The jewel. Vishnu called कौस्तुभ. -मास: *m.* The eighth month of pregnancy. -मन्त्र: *m.* A divine sage. -यज्ञं *n.* A sacrificial place, a place where a sacrifice is performed. -यज्ञे *a. m.* Oblations to gods. -यज्ञ: *n.* A sacrifice to the superior gods made by oblations to fire, or through fire to the gods; (one of the five sacrifices of a Brāhmaṇa). -यज्ञोत्सव: *m.* 'An idol-procession', any festival when the idols are carried in procession. -यानं *n.* 1 A celestial car. -युगं *n.* 1 The first of the four ages of the world, called कृतयुग. -2 An age of the world comprising four ages of men. -3 I A superhuman being, a deity. -2 A being of divine origin. -युग्म: *m.* 1 A king. -युग्म: *m.* An *apsaras*. -रान-रान: *m.* An epithet of Indra. -2 A king. -रत्न: *f.* The Narayana of Buddha. -रत्ना *f.* The Narayana likā or double jasmine plant. -रत्न: *n.* The image or statue of a deity. -लोक: *m.* Heaven, paradise. -वर्ण: *m.* An epithet of fire. -वर्ण: *m.* An epithet of sky. -वर्षा: *m.* -वर्षा: *m.* An epithet of karman, the architect of gods. -वर्षा: *m.* 'A divine voice', a voice from heaven. -वाहन: *m.* An epithet of Agni. -विभाग: *m.* The northern hemisphere. -वृक्ष: *m.* The Mandāra tree. -व्रतं *n.* A religious observance, any religious vow. -व्रत: *m.* An epithet of I Bhāgavata. -व्रत: *m.* A deity. -2 Kārtikeya. -व्रत: *m.* A deity.

An epithet of Saramā, the
of the gods. -शेष *n.* The rem-
of a sacrifice offered to gods.
An epithet of 1 Vishnu-
-3 A sacred treatise. -4
in general. -समा *f.* 1 An
oly of the gods (सुवमेन). -2
ncil of a king, council-cham-
A gambling-house. -सायुज्यं
atification or unification with
y, conjunction with the gods,
ation. -सेना *f.* 1 The army of
-2 N. of the wife of Skanda.
Property applicable to reli-
urposes or endowments.
An animal offered to gods
sacrifice. -हृति: *f.* 1 Invoca-
of the gods. -2 N. of a dau-
of Manu Svâyambhuva and
Kardama.
N. of a daughter of Deva-
and wife of Vasudeva and
of Krishna. -Comp. -नन्दनः,
-सुतः *m.* Epithets of Kri-
An artisan.
1 Divine dignity or power
-2 A deity, god. -3
image of a deity. -4 An idol.
organ of sense. -Comp. -अगारः
-आगारः *m.*, -रं *n.* -गृहं, -स्थानं
-अविपः *m.* An epithet
-आयतनं *n.*, -आलयः *m.*, -वेङ्मन
-प्रतिमा *f.* The
of a god, an idol. -स्नानं *f.*
olution of an idol.
The younger brother of
husband.
A die. -नं *n.* 1 Beauty,
our, lustre. -2 Gaming, gambl-
game at dice. -3 Play, sport,
-4 A pleasure-ground, a
-5 A lotus. -6 Emulation.

-7 Affair, business. -8 Praise. -9
Grief, lamentation, sorrow. -ना *f.*
1 Gambling, a game at dice. -2
Sport, pastime. -3 Lamentation.
देवयानी *f.* N. of the daughter of
Sukra, preceptor of the *Asuras*.
देवरः *m.* The husband's brother
(elder or younger).
देवलः *m.* 1 An attendant upon an
idol, a low Bráhmaṇa who subsists
upon the offerings made to an idol.
-2 A virtuous man. -3 N. of Nārada.
-4 The husband's brother.
देवसात् *ind.* To or into the nature
of a god or gods.
देविक *a.* (*f.* -की), देविल *a.* (*f.* -ला)
1 Divine, godly. -2 Derived from a
god. -3 Virtuous, pious.
देवी *f.* 1 A female deity, a god-
dess. -2 N. of Durgā. -3 N. of
Sarasvatī. -4 N. of Sāvitrī. -5 A
queen, especially a crowned queen.
-6 A respectful title applied to a
lady of the first rank.
देवृ *m.* A husband's brother (esp-
ecially younger).
देशः *m.* 1 A place or spot in gene-
ral. -2 A country, province, ter-
ritory. -3 A department, portion
(as of a whole) as in एकदेश, एकदेशीय.
-4 An institute, an ordinance. -5
Range, compass as in हृदिदेशः. -Comp.
-अतिथिः *m.* A foreigner. -अंतरं *n.*
Another country. -अंतरि *m.* A
foreigner. -आचारः, -धर्मः *m.* A local
law or custom, the usage or custom
of any country. -कालौ (*m. dual*)
Time and place. (-लं) *ind.* Accord-
ing to time and place. -कालज्ञ *a.*
Knowing the proper place and
time. -ज, -जात *a.* 1 Native, in-
digenous. -2 Produced in the right
country. -3 Of genuine descent.

—भाषा *f.* The dialect of a country.
—रूपं *n.* Propriety, fitness. —व्यवहारः
m. A local usage, custom of the country.

देशकः *m.* 1 A ruler, governor. -2 An instructor, a preceptor.

देशना *f.* Direction, instruction.

देशिक *a.* (*f.* -का) Local, native.

—कः *m.* 1 A spiritual teacher (गुरु).
-2 A traveller. -3 A guide. -4 One familiar with places.

देशिनी *f.* The fore-finger.

देशी *f.* The dialect of a country.

देशीय *a.* (*f.* -या) 1 Belonging to a province, provincial. -2 Native, local. -3 Inhabiting any country (at the end of comp.); as in मगध-देशीय, तद्देशीय, वंगदेशीय &c. -4 Not far or distant from, almost, bordering on (used as an affix at the end of words); अष्टादशवर्षदेशीया कन्या 'a girl about 18 years old (whose age borders on 18).

देश्य *a.* (*f.* -इया) 1 To be pointed out or proved. -2 Local, provincial. -3 Born in a country, native. -4 Genuine, of genuine descent. -5 Being on the spot or place (where anything is due). -6 Not far from, almost. —इयः *m.* 1 An eye-witness of anything. -2 The inhabitant of a country. —इयं *n.* The statement of a question or argument, the thing to be proved or substantiated (पूर्वपक्ष).

देहः *m.*, —हं *n.* The body. —Comp. —अंतरं *n.* Another body. —आत्मवादः *m.* Materialism, the doctrines of Chár-vāka. —आत्मवादेव *m.* A materialist, a Chárvaṅka. —आवरणं *n.* An armour, dress. —ईश्वरः *m.* The soul. —उद्भव, —उद्भूत *a.* Born in the body, inborn, innate. —कर्तुं *m.* The sun. -2 The Supreme Soul. -3 Father. —कोषः *m.*

1 The covering of the body. —With a feather, wing &c. -3 Same. -2 To incarnate, embodied. —जा *f.* A daughter. —जातः *m.* Epit death (in general) -2 death ; resigning the body. —दीपः *m.* The Quicksilver. —दीपः *m.* The earth.

m. The function of the body. —A bone. —धारणं *n.* Living. —म. A wing. —वृषः *m.* Air. —अ. Embodied, incarnate. —Any being possessed of life, especially a man. —The soul. -2 The sun.

A living being, especially a living being. —An epithet of Siva. -3 Daily. —यात्रा *f.* 1 Dying, Nourishment, food. —mole, a black or dark spot on the skin. —वायुः *m.* One of the vital airs or life-winds. Marrow.

देहभर *a.* Gluttonous.

देहल *f.* Spirituous liquor.

देहलिः, —ली *f.* The threshold, the sill or lower part of a door, the wooden frame of a door. —दीपः *m.* A lamp suspended at the threshold. —देहलीदीपन्यायः *m.* The offering of the lamp over the threshold. Such a lamp illumines the on either side of the threshold. Hence this maxim is used to indicate something serving a double capacity.

देहवत् *a.* Embodied. —-2 The soul.

देहि *a.* (*f.* —नी) Incarnate. —-m. 1 A living being, especially a man. -2 The soul. —नी *f.* The earth.

दै 1 P. (दायते, दत्त) 1 To cleanse. -2 To be purified.

दैतेयः

-With अय- I To whiten,
 -2 To purify.
 'A son of Diti,' a Ráksha-
 -Comp. -इन्द्रः, -गुरुः, -पुरो-
 m. Epithets of Sukra, the
 of the Asuras. -मेदना f.
 m. The earth.
 Same as दैतेयः. -Comp.
 m. I A god. -2 An epithet of
 m. Air. -देवः m. I An epithet of
 -2 Wind. -पतिः m. An epithet
 of Jayakasipu.
 man. -1 A drug. -2 Spirituous
 sun.
 specially - (नी), दैनंदिन (f. -नी), दैनिक
 va. -3 a. Diurnal, daily.
 Dying, f. Daily wages, day's hire.
 od. -1 n. I Poverty, poor and
 dark condition. -2 Affliction,
 One of feebleness. -4 Meanness.
 winds. (f. -नी) Relating to gods,
 celestial. -वः (i. e. विवाहः)
 us. of the eight forms of mar-
 us liquor that in which the daughter
 threshed away at a sacrifice to the
 lower part priest. -वं n. I Fate,
 a door luck, fortune, (e. g. देवान्
 suspended chance, luckily, accident-
 m. The of a god, deity. -3 A religious
 r the offering, an oblation to gods.
 mines the of Sráddha ceremony. -5
 the the hands sacred to the
 m is the e. The tips of the fingers.
 g serv woman married according
 form of marriage called
 -Comp. -अत्ययः m. An evil
 ing from unusual natural
 mena. -अयम्, -आयत्त a. Depend-
 fate. -अहोरात्रः m. A day of
 i. e. the human year.
 a. ill-fated, unfortunate. -कर्मन्
 offering oblations to gods. -को-
 -कः m. An astrologer,
 -पतिः f. Turn or

course of fate. -दीपः m. The eye.
 -दुर्विपाकः m. Hardness of fortune,
 adverseness or unpropitiousness
 of fate, an evil turn of fate. -पर a
 I Fatalistic. -2 Predestined. -प्रज्ञः
 m. I Fortune-telling, astrology. -2
 A voice from heaven. -युगं n. 'A
 Yuga of the gods', said to consist
 of 12000 divine years. -योगः m. A
 lucky coincidence, chance, (देवयोगेन,
 देवयोगात् Fortunately, accidentally).
 -लेखकः m. A Fortune-teller, an
 astrologer. -वशः m., -शं n. The
 power of destiny, subjection to
 fate. -वाणी f. I A voice from hea-
 ven. -2 The Sanskrit language.

दैवकः m. A god, deity.

दैवत a. (f. -ती) I Divine. -2 (At
 the end of an adj. comp.) Honour-
 ing or worshipping as one's deity,
 as in सूर्यदैवता जनाः. -तं n. A god, deity,
 divinity. -2 A number of gods, the
 whole class of gods. -3 An idol.
 (The word is said to be m. also but is
 rarely used in that gender.) -4 N.
 of the third Kánda of Yaska's
 Nirukta.

दैवतसु ind. By chance, fortunately.

दैवत्ये a. (f. -त्या) Addressed or
 sacred to a deity. -त्यं n. A deity.

दैवलः, -लकः m. The servant of an
 evil spirit.

दैवारिपः m. A conch-shell (शंख).

दैवासुरं n. The natural enmity sub-
 sisting between the gods and the
 demons.

दैविक a. (f. -की) Relating to the
 gods, divine. -कं n. An inevitable
 accident.

दैविन् m. An astrologer.

दैव्य a. (f. -व्या or -व्यी) Divine. -व्यं
 n. I Fortune, fate. -2 Divine power.
 दैशिक a. (f. -की) I Local, provin

cial. -2 National, belonging to the whole country. -3 Belonging or having reference to space. -4 Acquainted with any place. -5 Teaching, directing, showing. —कः *m.* 1 A teacher, preceptor. -2 A guide

दैष्टिक *a* (*f.* -की) Fated, predestined.

—कः *m.* A fatalist.

दैहिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Bodily, corporeal.

दैह्य *a.* (*f.* -ह्या) Bodily. —ह्यः *m.* The soul.

दो 4 P. (द्याति, दित्त; *caus.* दापयति. *desid.* दित्सति) 1 To cut, divide. -2 To mow, reap. -With अव- To cut or lop off.

दोग्धृ *m.* 1 A cow-herd, a milkman. -2 A calf. -3 A panegyrist who writes verses for reward. -4 One who performs any thing from interested motives.

दोग्ध्री *f.* 1 A cow which yields milk. -2 A wet nurse.

दोषः *m.* A calf.

दोरः *m.* A rope.

दोरकं *n.* A string for fastening the wires of a lute.

दोलः *m.* 1 Swinging, rocking, oscillating. -2 A swing, litter. -3 A festival held on the fourteenth or full-moon day of the month of Phālguna when figures of 'young Krishna' (बालकृष्ण) are swung in a swing.

दोला, दोलिका *f.* A litter, palanquin. -2 A swing, hammock (*fig.* also). -3 Swinging, fluctuation. -4 Doubt, uncertainty. -Comp. —अचिरुद, —आरुद *a.* (*Lit.*) Mounted on a swing. (*fig.*) Uncertain, irresolute, disquieted. —युद्धं *n.* Uncertainty of success, a fight with varying success

दोलाय *Den. A.* 1 To swing, oscillate, vacillate (*fig.* also). -2 To be restless or uneasy.

दोलायमान *a* (*f.* -का) 1 oscillating. -2 Wavering. -3 Perplexed, doubtful.

दोलायित, दोलित *a.* (*f.* -का) shaken, oscillating.

दोलिका, दोली *f.* 1 A cradle.

दोषः *m.* 1 A fault; blame; defect, blemish. -2 A

mistake. -3 A crime, offence. -4 Noxious

jurious nature or quality. —आहारदोष. -5 Harm, evil,

jury. -6 Bad or injurious

ence. -7 Morbid affection. -8 Disorder of the three

of the body, or the three when in a disordered state

Nyāya &c.) A fault of a (*i. e.* अव्याप्ति, अतिव्याप्ति and

(In Rhet.) A fault of composition (such as

दोष, वाक्यदोष, रसदोष and

calf. -12 Refutation -13

dusk. -Comp. —आरोपः *m.* A

accusation. —एकदोष *a.* Fault

ensorious. —कर्, —कारि, —

ing evil, hurtful. —प्रसन्न *a.* 1

ed, guilty. -2 Full of faults

fects. —ग्राहिण *a.* 1 Malicious

nant. -2 Censorious. —ज्ञ *a.* 1

faults. (—ज्ञः *m.*) 1 A wise or

man. -2 A physician. —पृथक्-पृथक् *a.* 1

tiation of the three humors

body ; (*i. e.* वात, पित्त and

a. Censorious. —प्रसन्नः *m.* A

blame, condemnation,

—भाज *a.* Guilty, wrong.

दोषकः *m.* A calf.

दोषणं *n.* A charge, an

दोषन् *m., n.* (This word

forms for the first five

i. e. before. acc. pl.) An

दोषल *a.* (*f.* -ला) Faulty

corrupt, sinful.

दोष *f.* Night. - *n.* Darkness.
 दोषा *ind.* At night. - *f.* 1 The arm.
 The darkness of night, night.
 Comp. - द्यौः, - तिलकः *m.* A lamp.
 दोषः *m.* The moon. [turnal.
 दोषात् *a.* (*f.* - नी) Nightly, noc-
 दोषा *a.* (*f.* - की) Faulty, defec-
 दोषा, bad. - कः *m.* Sickness, disease.
 दोषः *a.* (*f.* - जी) 1 Impure, conta-
 minated. - 2 Faulty, defective. - 3
 Criminal, sinful, guilty.
 दोषः *m., n.* (दोषः is optionally
 substituted for this word after acc.
 दोषः) 1 The fore-arm, the arm. - 2
 The part of an arc defining its sine.
 The side of a triangle or square.
 Comp. - गडु (दोर्गडु) *a.* Crooked-
 armed. - ग्रह (दोर्ग्रह) *a.* Strong, pow-
 erful. (- रः *m.*) Pain in the arm.
 दोषः (दोर्ग) *f.* The sine of the base.
 दोषः (दोर्दहः) *m.* A stick-like arm,
 strong arm. - मूलं (दोर्मूलं) *n.* The
 root. - युद्धं (दोर्युद्धं) *n.* A duel.
 दोषः (दोःशालिन्) *a.* Possessed of
 strong arms, warlike, brave. - शिखरं
 दोषः (दोःशिखरं) *n.* The shoulder. - सहस्रभुजः (दोः)
 दोषः *m.* 1 An epithet of the
 Ramon Bana. - 2 An epithet of Sahas-
 rajuna. - स्यः (दोःस्यः) *m.* 1 A servant.
 Service. - 3 A player. - 4 Play, sport.
 दोषः *m.* 1 Milking. - 2 Milk. - 3 A
 milk-pail. - 4 Making profit out of
 anything, satisfaction, success.
 Comp. - जपयः *m.*, - जं *n.* Milk.
 दोषः *m.*, - दं *n.* The longing of a
 pregnant woman, the object
 desired by a pregnant woman. - 3
 Pregnancy. - 4 The desire of plants
 budding time (as for instance,
 the Asoka to be kicked by young
 ladies of the Bakula to be sprink-
 led by mouthfuls of liquor &c.). - 5
 vehement desire. - 6 Wish or desire

in general. - Comp. - - कृष्णं *n.* 1 The
 foetus, the embryo. - 2 The period
 of passing from one stage of life to
 another.

दोहः *a.* (*f.* - ना) 1 Milking. - 2
 Yielding or granting (desired ob-
 jects). - नं *n.* 1 Milking. - 2 A milk-
 pail. - नी *f.* A milk-pail.

दोहलः *m.* See दोहदः.

दोहली *f.* The Asoka tree.

दोहा *a.* (*f.* - ह्या) To be milked,
milkable. - ह्यं *n.* Milk. - ह्या *f.* A cow.

दोःशील्यं *n.* Bad temper, wicked-
ness, wicked disposition.

दोःसाधिकः *m.* 1 A door-keeper,
porter - 2 The superintendent of
a village. [women.

दोःखं *n.* Wrangling between

दोहू (- यू -) रुः *m.* A car covered
with silk cloth. - रं *n.* Fine silk cloth.

दोह्यं *n.* Message, mission, duty or
work of a messenger.

दोहात्म्यं *n.* 1 Wickedness, evil or
wicked temper. - 2 Mischievousness.

दोहर्ग्यं *n.* 1 Poverty, want. - 2 Wret-
chedness, distress.

दोर्गन्धं *n.* Bad or disagreeable smell.

दोर्जन्यं *n.* Wickedness, depravity.

दोर्जीवित्यं *n.* A wretched or miser-
able life. [weakness.

दोर्वल्यं, - रं *n.* Impotency, debility.

दोर्भाषिणेयः *m.* The son of a woman
disliked by her husband.

दोर्भाग्यं *n.* Ill-luck, misfortune.

दोर्भ्रात्रं *n.* A quarrel or disagree-
ment between brothers.

दोर्मनस्यं *n.* 1 Evil disposition. - 2 Af-
fliction, dejection. - 3 Despair.

दोर्मन्त्र्यं *n.* Evil advice, bad counsel.

दोर्वचस्यं *n.* Evil speech, bad lan-
guage.

दोर्हिदं, दोहदं *n.* 1 Evil disposition of
the mind, enmity; (also दोहदं in

this sense). -2 Pregnancy. -3 The longing of a pregnant woman. -4 Desire in general. [enmity.

दोहृदयं *n.* Evil disposition of mind, दोहृदयः *m.* A tortoise.

दोहृदयः *m.* An epithet of Indra.

दोवारिकः (*f.* -की) A door-keeper, warder.

दोषकुल *a.* (*f.* -ली), दोषकुल्य *a.* (*f.* -यी) Sprung from a low family, born in a contemptible family.

दोष्य *n.* I Evil conduct, wickedness. -2 A bad deed.

दोष्यं, दोष्यं *n.* Badness, wickedness. [shyanta.

दोष्यं (-म्-) -तिः *m.* A son of Du-

दोहिः *m.* A daughter's son. -त्रं *n.* Sesamum seed. [er's son.

दोहित्रायणः *m.* The son of a daughter.

दोहित्री *f.* A daughter's daughter.

दोहिनी *f.* A pregnant woman.

द्यौर्विद्य *f.* A day.

द्यु 2 P. (द्यौति) To advance towards, attack, assail.

द्यु *n.* I A day. -2 The sky. -3 Brightness. -4 Heaven. -5 Sharp-

ness. -*m.* Fire. (द्यु is a substitute for दिव् *f.* before terminations be-

ginning with consonants and in compounds). -Comp. -गः *m.* A

bird. -चरः *m.* I A planet. -2A bird.

-जयः *m.* Attainment of heaven.

-निवासः *m.* A deity, god. -पतिः *m.*

I The sun. -2 An epithet of Indra.

-मणिः *m.* The sun. -सरित् *f.* The

Ganges. [A crow.

द्युः *m.* An owl. -Comp. -अरिः *m.*

द्युत् I A. (द्योतते, द्युतित or द्योतित; desid.

द्विद्युतिपते, द्विद्योतिपते) To shine, be bright

or brilliant. With वि- To shine.

-Caus. (द्योतयति, ते) I To illuminate;

irradiate. -2 To make clear, explain,

elucidate. -3 To express, mean.

द्युतिः *f.* I Splendour, lustre,

-2 Light, a ray of light. -3

jesty, dignity. -Comp. -चरः *m.*

polar star or the sage Dhruva.

द्युम्न *a.* I Bright. -2 Clear.

-3 Strong, vigorous. -4

serene. -Comp. -गान् *n.* A mode

chanting the Sāmaveda. -ह्वः *n.*

of a king of Sálva, and father

Satyavat, husband of Sāvitrī.

द्युम्न *n.* I Splendour, lustre

Energy, power. -3 Wealth, prop-

द्युवन् *m.* The sun.

द्युतः *m.*, -तं *n.* I Play, game

playing with dice. -2 (*fig.*)

tle, fight. -3 The prize won.

-अधिकारिन् *m.* The keeper

gambling-house. -करः, -कृन् *m.*

gamester, a gambler. -कारः, -कृन्

m. I The keeper of a game

house. -2 A gambler. -प्रणि- *n.*

f. The day of full moon in

month of Asvina (also called

कोजागर) when games of chance

are played in honour of Lakṣmī,

the goddess of wealth. -प्रणि-

The first day of the bright half

Kārtika (usually spent in game

ing.) -वैजं *n.* A cowrie, a shell

used in playing. -वृत्तिः *m.* I

professional gambler. -2 The

er of a gambling-house.

द्ये I P. (द्यायति) To despise,

with contempt.

द्यौ *f.* (Nom. sing. द्यौः) Heaven,

paradise, the sky. द्यावापृथिवी,

भूमी, द्यावापृथिवी *f.* dual. ' Heaven

earth '. -Comp. -द्युमिः *m.* A

-सद् (द्योषद्) *m.* A god.

द्योतः *m.* I Light, lustre, brillian-

as in द्योत. -2 Sunshine. -3

द्योतक *a.* (*f.* -का) I Shining

illuminating. -3 Explaining, making manifest.
 द्योतनः *m.* A lamp. —नं *n.* 1 Shining. -2 Illuminating -3 Explaining. -4 Explanation, elucidation.
 द्योतिष् *p. (f. —ता)* 1 Illuminated. -2 Illustrated.
 द्योतिस् *n.* 1 Light, lustre. -2 A lamp. -Comp. —इगणः *m.* (द्योतिरिगणः) fire-fly.
 द्युः *n.* A measure of weight.
 द्युः *Den. P.* 1 To make firm, tighten. -2 To strengthen, firm; corroborate.
 द्युः *m.* 1 Tightness, firmness. -2 Confirmation, corroboration. -3 Assertion, affirmation. -4 Heaviness.
 द्युः *m.* 1 A drop. -2 A spark (of fire). —सं *n.* Diluted sour milk, curds; (also द्रव्यं).
 द्युः *P.* (द्रवति) To go about, run.
 द्रुः *n.* A drachma; (a word of Greek origin).
 द्रुः *(f. —ता)* 1 Running (as a river). -2 Dropping, cozing, wet, dripping. -3 Flowing, fluid. -4 Fluid (opp. कठिन). -5 Melted, dissolved. -जः *m.* 1 Going, walking, motion. -2 Dropping, trickling. -3 Flight, retreat. -4 Play, amusement, sport. -5 Fluidity, fluidity. -6 A fluid. -7 Juice, decoction. -9 Speed, velocity. -Comp. —अधारः *m.* 1 A vessel or receiver. -2 The joints joined together and hollowed out. —जः *m.* Treacle. —रसा *f.* A river.
 द्रुः *m. pl.* N. of a country on the coast of the Deccan (—डः *m. sing.*) inhabitant or native of that country. -3 N. of a degraded tribe.

द्रविणं *n.* 1 Wealth, property, substance. -2 Gold. -3 Strength, power. -4 Valour. -5 A thing, matter, material. -6 That of which anything is made. -Comp. —अविपत्तिः, —ईश्वरः *m.* An epithet of Kubera.

द्रव्यं *n.* 1 A thing, object, matter. -2 The ingredient or material of anything. -3 A material to work upon. -4 A fit or suitable object (to receive instruction &c.) -5 An elementary substance, one of the seven categories of the Vaiseshikas; (the *dravyas* are nine viz. पृथिव्यस्तेजोवाय्वाकाशकालदिगाल्मनांसि). -6 Any possession, wealth, property, money. -7 A medicinal substance or drug. -8 Modesty. -9 Bell-metal. -10 Spiritus liquor. -11 A wager, stake. -12 An ointment. -13 Extract, gum. -Comp. —परिग्रहः *m.* The possession of property or wealth. —वाचकं *n.* A substantive.

द्रष्टव्यं *pol. p. (f. —त्वा)* 1 To be seen, visible. -2 Perceptible. -3 Fit to be seen or examined. -4 Pleasing to the sight, beautiful. -5 Deserving to be regarded or considered as.

द्रष्टुः *m.* 1 A seer, one who sees mentally; e.g. अथर्ववेदः सद्रष्टाः. -2 A judge.

द्रहः *m.* A deep lake.

द्रा 2 *P.* (द्राति. द्राण) 1 To sleep. -2 To run, make haste, fly away. -With नि- To sleep. वि- To run away.

द्राक् *ind.* Quickly, forthwith, immediately. -Comp. —सूतकं *n.* Water just drawn from a well.

द्राक्षा *f.* Vine, grape, (the creeper or the fruit). -Comp. —रसः *m.* Grape-juice, wine.

द्राघ्यं *Den. P.* 1 To lengthen, stretch, extend. -2 To increase, intensify. -3 To tarry, delay.

द्राघिमम् *m.* 1 Length. -2 A degree of longitude.

द्राघिष्ठ *u.* (*f.* -ष्ट) Longest, very long (superl. of दीर्घ).

द्राघीयस् *a.* (*f.* -सी) Longer, very long (compar. of दीर्घ).

द्राघ्ण *a.* (*f.* -ण) 1 Flown, run away. -2 Sleeping, sleep. -णं *n.* 1 Retreat, running away. -2 Sleep.

द्रापः *m.* 1 Mud, mire. -2 Heaven, sky. -3 A fool, an idiot. -4 An epithet of Siva. -5 A small shell.

द्रामिकः *m.* N. of Chānakya.

द्रावः *m.* 1 Flight, retreat. -2 Speed. -3 Running, flowing. -4 Heat. -5 Liquefaction, melting.

द्रावकः *m.* 1 A flux used to assist the fusion of metals. -2 The load-stone. -3 Moon-stone. -4 A thief. -5 A sharp or clever man, wit. -6 A libertine, lecher. -कं *n.* Wax.

द्रावणं *n.* 1 Putting to flight. -2 Melting, fusing. -3 Distilling. -4 The clearing-nut.

द्राविडः *m.* 1 A Dravidian, a Dravida. -2 A general name for a Brāhmaṇa of any of the five southern tribes (the पंचद्राविड) द्राविड, कर्णाट. गुर्जर, महाराष्ट्र and तेलंग. -डाः *m. pl.* The Dravid country and its people. -डी *f.* Cardamoms [salt].

द्राविडकः *m.* Zedoary. -कं *n.* Black

द्रु 1 *p.* (द्रवति, द्रुत 1 To run, run away, retreat, fly (often with acc.). -2 To attack, assault quickly. -3 To become fluid, dissolve, melt, (fig. also). With अनु- To follow, to run after. अभि- To attack. 2 To befall. उप- 1 To attack. -2 To hurt. प्र- To run away. प्रति- To run to. वि- 1 To run away. -2 To go, move.

द्रु 5 *P.* (द्रुणोति) 1 To hurt, injure. -2 To go. -3 To repent.

द्रुः *m.*, *द्रुः* 1 Wood. -2 A implement made of wood. -द्रुः *m.* 1

-2 A branch. -*f.* Motion. -किलनं *n.* The Devadāru tree.

m. 1 A mallet, wooden mallet. An iron weapon made like a

penter's hammer. -3 An axe. et. -4 An epithet of Brahman.

-घ्नी *f.* A hatchet. -नखः *m.* A scorpion. -2 A

-3 A rogue. -णं *n.* 1 A bow-sword. -Comp. -हः *m.* A scabbard.

द्रुण *f.* A bow-string.

द्रुणेः, -णी *f.* 1 A small or tortoise. -2 A bucket. -3 A

द्रुत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Quick. -2 Flown, run away, escaped.

Melted, dissolved. -4 Scattered, diffused. -5 Indistinct. -6

softened. -तः *m.* A scorpion tree. -3 A cat. -तं *ind.* Quickly.

swiftly, immediately. -Comp. *n.* N. of a metre.

द्रुतेः *f.* 1 Melting, dissolving. Going, running away.

द्रुपदः *m.* N. of a king of the chālas. -Comp. -आत्मजा *f.* An epithet of द्रुपदे.

द्रुमः *m.* 1 A tree. -2 A Paradise. -Comp. -आमयः *m.* Lac, gum.

elephant. -हृषः *m.* 1 A lizard. -मृषः *m.* 1 A lizard.

tree. -2 The moon. -3 The tree. -उत्पलः *m.* The Karṇik tree. -नखः, -मरः *m.* A thorn. -आमयः *m.* The lac, gum.

-चंदं *n.* A grove of trees. द्रुमिणी *f.* An assemblage of

द्रुवयः *m.* A measure (द्रुवयः 4 *P.* (द्रुवति, द्रुव) 1 To

malice or hatred. -2 To seek

॥३॥

-2 Any
 -३ m. 1 A
 motion
 -4 A
 -5 A
 -6 A
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 -99 A
 -100 A

द्रौणायनः,-निः, द्रौणिः *m.* An epithet of Asvatthâman.

क्षौणी *f.* A tub, trough.

द्रौपदी f. N. of the daughter of
Drupada.

द्रौपदेयः *m.* A son of Draupadi.

द्वंदः *m.* A plate on which hours
are struck. —दं *n.* A pair, couple.

६६ n. 1 A pair, a couple. -2 A couple of animals (including even men) of different sexes *i. e.* male

and female. -3 A couple of opposite conditions or qualities, (such as सुख and दुःख, शीत and उष्ण). -4 A strife, dispute, fight. -5 A duel. -6 Doubt, uncertainty. -7 A fortress. -8 A secret. —द्रः *m.* 1 (In gram.)

One of the four principal kinds of compounds, in which two or more words are joined together which, if not compounded, would stand in the same case and be connected by the copulative conjunction 'and'.

-2 The sign Gemini of the zodiac.
-Comp. —चर, —चारि *a.* Living in couples. (—रः, —री *m.*) The ruddy goose. —मोहः *m.* The trouble caused by doubt. —युद्धं *n.* A duel, a single combat.

द्वय *a.* (*f.* -यी) Two-fold, double, of two kinds or sorts.—*यं n.* 1 Pair, couple (usually at the end of comp.).

-2 Two-fold nature, duplicity. -3 Untruthfulness. -4 (In gram.) The masculine and feminine gender.

—यौ *f.* A pair, couple. —Comp. —अतिव्रत *a.* One whose mind is freed from the influence of the two bad qualities रजस् and तमस्; a saint or a virtuous man. —वादिन *a.* Double-tongued, insincere. —हीन *a.* Of the neuter gender.

द्रयस *a.* (*f.* —सी) A termination

added to nouns to signify 'reaching to', 'as high or deep as', 'as far as'.

द्वारः *m.*, -*n.* 1 N. of the third Yuga of the world. -2 The side of a die marked with two points. -3 Doubt, suspense, uncertainty.

द्वार. f. 1 A door, gate. -2 Access. way. -3 A means, an expedient. (द्वार ' By means of, ' ' through'). -Comp. --स्थः, --स्थितः (द्वारस्थः, द्वारस्थः द्वारस्थितः, द्वारस्थितः) m. A door-keeper.

द्वारं *n.* 1 A door, gateway. -2 A passage, entrance. -3 An aperture of the human body. (The mouth, the two ears, the two nostrils, and the organs of excretion and generation.) -4 Way, medium means.

—रि *f.* A door. —Comp. —अधिपः *m.* A porter, door-keeper. —कंटकः *m.* The bolt of a door. —कपाटः *m.*, —टं *n.* The leaf or panel of a door.

—गोपः, —नायकः —पः, —पालः, —पालकः *m.* A door-keeper, porter, warder. —दारः

m. Teak-wood. -पट्ट: *m.* 1 The panel of a door.-2 The curtain of a door.

—पिन्डी *f.* The threshold of a door.
—पिघान: *m.* The bolt of a door. —बालि-

मुञ्ज *m.* 1 A crow.-2 A sparrow. -वाहुः *m.* A door-post, jamb. -यंत्रं *n.* A lock,

m. A door-post, jamb. — *शाला* *f.* The leaf of a door.
— *स्थ* *m.* A door-keeper.

द्वार (-रि-) का *f. N.* of the capital of Krishna on the western point of Gujarath. -Comp. — ईशः, — नाथः, — पतिः *m.* Epithets of Krishna.

द्वारवती, द्वारावती *f.* See द्वारका.

द्वारिकः; द्वारेण *m.* A porter, door-keeper.

द्वि *num. a* (Nom. du. द्वो *m.*, द्वे *f.*, द्वे *n.*) 'Two, both' (N. B. In comp. द्व is substituted for द्वि necessarily before दशत, विंशति and त्रिंशत, and optionally before चत्वारंशत, पंचाशत षष्टि, सप्तति and नवति; द्वि remaining unchanged before अशीति). Comp. --अंगुल *a.*

Two fingers long. —अर्धं *n.* A grain, molecule or moleculæ of two parts Doubtful
a diad. —अर्थ *a.* I Having two meanings.
-2 Ambiguous, equivocal. —अथवा Formerly
ing two objects in view. —आदि A thief.
Eighty-second. —अस्ति / Existing consisting
two. —अष्ट *n.* Copper. —अथा Two or three
period of two days. —अथार्थ Thirty-second.
Having a double nature. -2 thirty-two.
two. —आमुष्यायण; *m.* A son-in-law. —द्वि
persons or fathers; an adopted father. —दास्य *a.*
who remains heir to his mother's estate. —दान *a.*
father though adopted by another person. —I T
—द्वचं (द्वचं or द्रवचं) *n.* A collection of twelve. —द्रवचं
of two 'riks' or verses. —द्रवचोऽक्षरं (द्वादशी
m. I A crow (there being four letters forming fortynine
in the word काक). -2 The letter क in the constellation
goose (there being two letters forming the name of the
word कोक). —कुट्टु *m.* A compound epithet.
a. Exchanged for two corners. —कुट्टु *a*. M.)
m.) A sub-division of the Taksha-navati.
sha compound in which each member is a numeral.
Double, twofold. (दिगुणीक् To double, increase
twice. दिगुणिक् To double, multiply. दिगुणीभूत *a.*
द्विगुणीभूत *a.* Doubled, augmented. —गुणित *a.* I
Doubled, multiplied. -2 Folded double. —निष्पन्न
veloped. —चत्वारिंश *a.* (चत्वारिंशद् Forty-second.
Forty-second. —चत्वारिंशत्) Forty-two. —चत्वारिंशत्
born,' I A man of any of the three castes of the Hindus
mana, Kshatriya or Vaishya. Brāhmaṇa (over whom the
skāras or purificatory rites are performed). -3 Any oviparous animal,
such as a bird, snake, &c. —जन्मनः, जातम् *m.*
-4 A tooth. —जातीया *a.* I Belonging to one of the first three castes of the
Hindus. -2A Brāhmaṇa. —जातीय *a.* I Belonging to one of the
first three castes of the Hindus. -2 Of a twofold nature.

gin, mongrel. (-यः *m*) A mule. -निह
of two. 1 Double-tongued -2 (fig. also).
wing two. 1 cere. (-हः *m*.) 1 A snake. -2 An
vocal. -3 A thief. -ठः *m*. The sign *visarga*
नीतिः *f*. Consisting of two dots. -त्राः *a. pl*.
r. -त्रो or three. -त्रिंश (द्वात्रिंश) *a*. 1
s. -त्रिंशति. -2 Consisting of
ature. -3 Thirty-two. -त्रिंशत (द्वात्रिंशत) *f*. Thirty-
A son. -द्वे *ind* Stick against stick.
an adopted. -द्वय *a*. Having two parts, two-leaf-
to his. -द्वय *a. pl*. Twenty. -द्वय *a*.
by. A col. -द्वय (द्वादश) *a. pl*. Twelve.
ses. -द्वय (द्वादशी) *f*. The twelfth day of a
being. -द्वय (द्वादश) *n*. A
-2 The collection of twelve. -देवतं *n*. The
two. -द्वय (द्वादश) *n*. A
m. A. -द्वय (द्वादश) *n*. A
two. -द्वय (द्वादश) *n*. A
of the. -द्वय (द्वादश) *n*. A
which. -द्वय (द्वादश) *n*. A
meral. -द्वय (द्वादश) *n*. A
गुण. -द्वय (द्वादश) *n*. A
double. -द्वय (द्वादश) *n*. A
d, aug. -द्वय (द्वादश) *n*. A
multiple. -द्वय (द्वादश) *n*. A
double. -द्वय (द्वादश) *n*. A
(द्वि-
an. -पाद. -पाद. *m*. 1 A biped; man.
bird. -3 A god. -पायि *m*. An
bant. -विदुः *m*. A Visarga (:).
m. An angle. -भूम *a*. Having
floors (as a house). -मातुः, मातुः
An epithet of 1 Ganesa. -2 Of
Jarāsandha. -मात्रः *m*. A lo. g
val (having two syllabic instants.)
मात्रे *f*. A cross-way. -मुखा
A bee. -र. *m*. 1 A bee. -रदः *m*.
Three cases. -रतः *m*. A snake.
ma. -रतः *m*. Two nights. -रतः *m*. A
Belong. -रतः *m*. A large black bee
of the. -रतः *m*. A large black bee
ature. -रतः *m*. A large black bee

(in Gram.). -वाहिका *f*. A swing.
-विंश (द्वाविंश) *a*. Twenty-second.
-विंशतिः *f*. (द्वाविंशतिः) Twenty-two.
-विष *a*. Of two kinds or sorts. -शतं
n. 1 Two hundred. -2 One hundred
and two. -शफ *a*. Cloven-footed.
(-फ *m*.) Any cloven-footed animal.
-शीर्षः *m*. An epithet of Agni. -षट्
(द्विषट्, द्वाषट्) *a*. Sixty second. -षष्टिः
f. (द्विषष्टिः, द्वाषष्टिः) Sixty-two. -सप्तत
(द्वि-द्व-सप्तत) *a*. Seventy-second.
-सप्ततिः *f*. (द्वि-द्व-सप्ततिः) Seventy-two.
-सप्ताहः *m*. A fortnight. -सहस्र, -साहस्र
a. Consisting of 2000 -सीत्य, -हृत्य
a. Ploughed in two ways, *i. e.* first
length-wise and then breadth-wise.
-हर *m*. An elephant. -हयन, -वर्ष *a*.
Two years old. -हीन *a*. Of the neuter
gender. -हृदया *f*. A pregnant
woman. -होतु *m*. An epithet of Agni.
द्विक *a*. (*f*. -का) 1 Two-fold, form-
ing a pair, consisting of two. -2
Second. -3 Happening the second
time. -4 Increased by two, two per
cent.
द्वितय *a*. (*f*. -यी) Consisting of, or
divided into, two; double, two-fold.
-यं *n*. A pair, couple.
द्वितीय *a*. (*f*. -या) Second. -यः *m*.
1 The second in a family, a son. -2
A companion, partner. -या *f*. 1
The second day of a lunar fortnight.
-2 A wife, companion, partner. -3
(In gram.) The accusative case.
-यं *n*. The half. -यं *ind*. A second
time, again. -Comp. -आश्रमः *m*.
The second stage or period of the
religious life of a Brāhmana *i. e.*
गार्हस्थ्य.
द्वितीयक *a*. 1 Second; (also द्वितीयक).
-2 Happening the second time. -3
Returning every second day (as a
fever).

द्वितीयाक 8 U. To plough twice
द्वितीयाकृत *a.* Ploughed twice (as a field).

द्वितीय *a.* (*f.* -नी) Occupying the second place. [two ways.

द्वि *ind.* 1 In two parts. -2 In द्वि 2 U (द्वेष्टि, द्विष्टे, द्विष्ट) To hate,

dislike, be hostile towards.

द्विष्ट *a.* Hostile, hating, inimical. —*m.* An enemy.

द्विष्टः *m.* An enemy. (द्विष्टतप *a.* Harassing an enemy, retaliating).

द्विष्ट *m.* An enemy.

द्विष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* -ष्ट) 1 Hostile. -2 Hated, disliked. —ष्ट *n.* Copper.

द्विस्तु *ind.* Twice. —Comp. —आगमनं (द्विरागमनं) *n.* The ceremony of the second entrance of the bride into her husband's house. —आपः (द्विरापः) *m.*

An elephant. —वक्त *a.* (द्विरक्त) 1 Spoken twice; repeated. -2 Said in

two ways. -3 Tautologous, superfluous. (—क्त *n.*) Repetition. —वक्तिः *f.*

(द्विरक्तिः) 1 Repetition. -2 Superfluity, uselessness. -3 Twofold way of

narration. —ऊढा (द्विरूढा) *f.* A woman married twice. —भावः *m.*, —वचनं

n. Reduplication.

द्वीपः *m.*, —पं *n.* 1 An island. -2 A place of refuge or protection. -3 A

division of the terrestrial world. —पं *n.* The skin of a tiger. —Comp.

—कपूरः *m.* Camphor from China.

द्वीपवत् *a.* Full of islands. —*m.* 1 A river. -2 The ocean. —ती *f.* 1

The earth. -2 A river.

द्वीपिन *m.* 1 A tiger in general. -2 A leopard, panther. [twice.

द्वेष्टा *ind.* In two parts, in two ways,

द्वेषः *m.* 1 Hate, dislike, repugnance, distaste. -2 Enmity, hostility.

द्वेषणः *m.* An enemy. —णं *n.* Hate, hatred, enmity, dislike.

द्वेष्य *pot. p.* (*f.* -ष्या) 1 To be hated. -2 Odious, disagreeable. —*m.* An enemy.

द्वैगुणिकः *m.* A usurer who charges two per cent. interest.

द्वैगुण्यं *n.* 1 Double amount relating to value. -2 Duality. -3 The position of two out of the three qualities.

सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्.

द्वैतं *n.* 1 Duality. -2 Dualism and philosophy; the assertion of two distinct principles. The dualists. -2 A

that spirit and matter, Brahman and the universe, or the Individual and the Supreme Soul, are distinct. —*m.*

and the universe, or the Individual and the Supreme Soul, are distinct. —*m.*

ent from each other. -3 N. of a forest. —Comp. —वनं *n.* N. of a forest.

est. —वादः *m.* The doctrine of dualism. —वादिन *m.* A philosopher who maintains the *dvaita* doctrine.

द्वैतिन *m.* A philosopher who maintains the *dvaita* doctrine.

द्वैतीयक *a.* (*f.* -की) Second.

द्वैत *a.* (*f.* -वी) Two-fold, dual. —वं *n.* 1 Duality, two-fold nature.

state. -2 Separation into two parts. -3 Double resource. -4 Double

conflict, variance. -5 Doubt, uncertainty. -6 Double-dealing.

the six modes of foreign policy. —*ind.* 1 In two parts. -2 In two ways, double

Contradiction. —वं *ind.* 1 In two parts. -2 In two ways, double

parts. -2 In two ways, double or nature. -2 Separation into two

ference, diversity. -3 Doubt, uncertainty, suspense. -4 A contest, dispute.

-5 One of the six modes of foreign policy. -6 A contest, dispute.

Falsehood, duplicity.

द्वैप *a.* (*f.* -पी) 1 Relating to a tiger; made of or covered with a tiger's skin. —पः *m.* A car

with a tiger's skin — *पं n.* The skin of a tiger.
द्वैपक्षं n. Two parties. [Vyâsa.
द्वैपक्षः m. 'The island-born,' N. of
द्वैपक्षः a. (f. -पक्ष, -पक्षी). Living on or
 relating to an island
द्वैपक्षः m. 1 N. of Ganesa. -2 N.
 of Jarâsandha.
द्वैपक्षः a. (f. -क्षी) Nourished by
 rain and rivers (as a country).
द्वैपक्षं n. 1 A single combat in char-
 iots. -2 A single combat in gener-
 al. -*क्ष m.* An adversary.
द्वैपक्षं n. A dominion divided be-
 tween two kings.
द्वैपक्षं n. 1 Duality, two-fold na-
 ture. 2 Variance, difference.

ध.

धः m. 1 An epithet of Brahman.
धः n. -2 N. of Kubera. -3 Virtue,
 moral merit. — *वं n.* Wealth, pro-
 perty. [annihilate.
धः 10 U. (वधयति, -ते) To destroy or
 annihilate.
धः m. 1 A balance, a pair of scales.
 The sign Libra of the zodiac.
धः m. A kind of weight equal
 to 12 Gunjās.
धः f. 1 Old cloth or rai-
 ment. -2 A strip of cloth fastened
 round the loins or over the privities.
धः m. 1 An epithet of Siva. -2
 The sign Libra of the zodiac. -3 A
 dealer, trader.
धः 1 P. (धनति) To sound.
धः m., धनूरकः m., —का f. The
 white thorn-apple. (Mar. चोतरा).
धः 1 P. (धनति) To sound.
धः n. 1 Property, wealth, riches,
 money (gold, chattels &c.). Fig.

also, as in तपोधन, विद्याधन &c. -2
 Any valued possession, an object
 of affection or endearment. -3 A
 valuable article. -4 Capital (opp
 वृद्धि or interest). -5 A booty, spoil.
 -6 The reward given to a victor in
 a combat; the prize won in a game
 -7 A contest for prizes, a match.
 -8 The lunar mansion called धनिष्ठा.
 -9 Surplus, residue. -10 (In math)
 The affirmative quantity or plus
 (opp. ऋण). —Comp. —अधिकारः *m.*
 The right to property; right of in-
 heriting property. —अधिकारिण *m.*, —अधि-
 वृत्तः *m.* 1 A treasurer. -2 An heir.
 —अधिगोत्र, —अधिपः, —अधिपतिः, —अध्यक्षः *m.*
 1 An epithet of Kubera. -2 A
 treasurer. —अपहारः *m.* 1 Fine. -2
 Plunder. —अर्चित *a.* 1 Kept contented
 by valuable presents. -2 Wealthy,
 opulent. —अर्थिन् *a.* Desiring or seek-
 ing for wealth; covetous, miserly.
 —आढ्य *a.* Rich. —आधारः *m.* A treasury.
 —ईशः, —ईश्वरः *m.* 1 A treasurer. -2 An
 epithet of Kubera. —उष्मन् *m.* The
 warmth of wealth *i. e.* The power
 acquired by the possession of
 wealth. —एषिन् *m.* A creditor who
 claims his money. —कैलिः *m.* An
 epithet of Kubera. —दः *m.* 1 A libe-
 ral or munificent man. -2 An epi-
 thet of Kubera. -3 N. of fire. —दंडः
m. A punishment in the shape of a
 fine. —दायिन् *m.* Fire. —पतिः *m.* 1 An
 epithet of Kubera. -2 A treasurer.
 —पालः *m.* 1 A treasurer. -2 An epi-
 thet of Kubera. —पिशाचिका, —पिशाची
f. The demon of wealth, an avari-
 cious desire of wealth; greed, avarice.
 —प्रयोगः *m.* Usury. —मूलं *n.* Principal,
 capital. —ह्रः *m.* 1 An heir. -2 A
 thief. -3 A kind of perfume.
 धनकः *m.*, —धनाया *f.* Avarice, greed,
 covetousness.

act of duty or religion: a religious act or rite. -2 Virtuous conduct. —कथादरिद्रः *m.* The Kali age. —मन्त्रः *f.* A man. An epithet of Buddha. —आज्ञा *f.* A grant, royal edict or decree. —पुण्यः *m.* An epithet of Buddha. —पुण्यः *m.* The collective body of duties. —क्षेत्रे *n.* 1 Bharatavarsha (the land of religion). -2 A plain near Delhi, the scene of a great battle between the Kauravas and Pándavas. (-त्रः *m.*) A virtuous or pious man. —वदः *m.* A vessel of fragrant water offered daily to a Brahmana) in the month of the sákha. —चर्या *f.* Observance of the performance of religious duties. —चारिणी *f.* 1 A wife. -2 A virtuous or virtuous wife. —चिन्ता *f.* The study of virtue; consideration of moral duties; moral education. —जः *m.* 1 A legitimate son. N. of युधिष्ठिर. —जन्म *m.* N. of युधिष्ठिर. —जिज्ञासा *f.* An inquiry into the proper course of conduct. —जीवनः *n.* One who acts according to the rules of his caste and prescribed duties. (-नः *m.*) A Brahmana who maintains himself by assisting other men in the performance of their religious duties. —ज्ञः *a.* 1 Knowing what is lawful with civil or religious law. -2 Righteous, pious. *m.* Apostasy. —दाताः (*m.*) A lawful wife. —द्रोहिन् *m.* A traitor. —घातुः *m.* An epithet of Buddha. —ध्वजः, —ध्वजिन् *m.* A religious impostor. —भद्रः *m.* An epithet of युधिष्ठिर. —नायः *m.* A lawgiver; rightful master. —न्यायः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. —न्यायः *m.* Religious devotion.

Discharge or fulfilment of duty. -2 Moral or religious observance. -3 A lawful wife. -धर्मः *m.* The way of virtue, a virtuous course of conduct. -प्रातः *m.* A teacher of righteous. -पाठकः *m.* A teacher of civil or religious law. -पालः *m.* Punishment or chastisement. -पट्टा *f.* An offence against law. -पुत्रः *m.* A lawful son, a son begotten from a sense of duty and not from mere sensual pleasure. -2 An epithet of शिष्यः. 3 Any one regarded as a son for religious purposes, a spiritual son. -प्रवक्तु *m.* 1 An expounder of the law; a legal adviser. -2 A religious teacher, preacher. -प्रवचनं *n.* The science of duty. -2 Expounding the law. -नः *m.* An epithet of Buddha. -वाणिजिकः, -वार्ताजिकः *m.* 1 One who tries to make profit out of his virtue like a merchant. -वैदिकः *f.* 1 A lawful sister. -2 A daughter of the spiritual preceptor. -3 A spiritual sister, any one regarded as a sister from discharging the same religious duties. -मातुलः *f.* A virtuous wife. -भाणकः *m.* A public reader of sacred books. -भारतः *m.* 1 A fellow religious student, a spiritual brother. -2 Any one regarded as a brother from discharging the same religious duties. -महा-*m.* The foundation of civil or religious law; the Vedas. -युग्मं *n.* The Krita age. -युगः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. -रतिः *a.* Delighting in virtue. -रतिः *m.* An epithet of I Yama. -2 Jina. -3 A king. -राजः *m.* N. of law. -2 The Vedas. (-जा *f.*) The

Mīmāṃsā philosophy. --वासरः *m.* The day of full moon. --वाहनः *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. -2 A buffalo (being the vehicle of Yama). -विद्या *f.* Knowledge of the law. -विविः *m.* A legal precept or injunction. -विप्रवृत्तिः *m.* Violation of duty, immorality. --वीरः *m.* (in Rhet.) The sentiment of heroism arising out of virtue or piety; the sentiment of chivalrous piety. --वृद्धः *a.* Advanced in virtue or piety. --वैतसिकः *m.* One who gives away money unlawfully acquired in the hope of appearing generous. --शाला *f.* 1 A court of justice, tribunal. -2 Any charitable institution. --शासनं, -शास्त्रं *n.* A code of laws; jurisprudence. --शीलः *a.* Pious, virtuous. --संहिता *f.* A code of laws (especially compiled by sages like Manu, Yājñavalkya &c.). --संगः *m.* 1 An attachment to justice or virtue. -2 Hypocrisy. -समा *f.* A court of justice. --स्थः *m.* A judge.

धर्मयु *a.* Virtuous, pious.

धर्मेण *a.* (*f.* -णी) 1 Virtuous, pious. -2 Knowing one's duties. -3 Obeying the law. -4 Having the peculiar properties or characteristics of any thing (at the end of comp.). -5 Following the habits of any person. --*m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

धर्मपुत्रः *m.* An actor, player.

धर्म्य *a.* (*f.* -र्मा) 1 Righteous, lawful, legal. -2 Religious (as an act). -3 Just, fair. -4 Legitimate. -5 Usual.

धर्मः *m.* 1 Boldness, haughtiness, impudence. -2 Pride, arrogance. -3 Impatience. -4 Restraint. -5 Violation, seduction (of a woman). -6 Wrong, insult. -7 A eunuch. -Comp. --कारिणी *f.* A violated woman.

धषक *a.* (*f.* —का) 1 Assailing, assaulting. -2 Violating, seducing. -3 Impatient. —क *m.* 1 A seducer, an adulterer. -2 An actor, dancer. धषणं *n.*, णा *f.* 1 Boldness, insolence. -2 Insult. -3 An assault, seduction. -4 Copulation. 5 Contempt, disrespect. -6 Abuse. -7 Arrogance.

धषणिः, णी *f.* A disloyal or wanton woman, a harlot.

धषित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Seduced, outraged. -2 Overpowered, defeated. -3 Ill-treated, insulted. —तं *n.* 1 Pride. -2 Cohabitation. -3 Impatience. —ता *f.* A harlot, unhaste woman.

धवः *m.* 1 Shaking, trembling. -2 A man. -3 A husband, as in विधवा. -4 A matter, lord. -5 A cheat. -6 A kind of tree.

धवल *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 White. -2 Handsome. -3 Clear, pure. —लः *m.* 1 The white colour. -2 An excellent bull. 3 China camphor. -4 N. of a tree (धव). —लं *n.* White pepper. —ला *f.* A woman with a white complexion. —ली *f.* A white cow (धवल also) -Comp. —गिरिः *m.* N. of the highest peak of the Himalaya mountain. —ग्रहं *n.* A house whitened with chunam; a palace. —पक्षः *m.* 1 A goose. -2 The bright half of a lunar month. —मृत्तिका *f.* Chalk.

धवलित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Whited.

धवलितम् *m.* 1 Whiteness, white colour. -2 Paleness.

धवित्रं *n.* A fan made of the deer's skin (Also धुवित्रं).

धा 3 U (दधाति, धत्ते, धातुं, हित; *pass* धीयते; *Caus.* धापयते, ते *desid.* वित्सति, ते 1 To put, place, lay on or upon -2 To direct (the mind or thoughts &c.) towards (with dat. or loc.). -3 To grant, confer, present (with dat.,

gen. or loc.) -4 To hold, keep, possess. -5 To wear, put on, bear. -6 To assume, exhibit, possess. -7 To deposit, entrust. -8 To support, bear up. -9 To cause, produce, gain. -10 To suffer, incur. -11 To put at the do. -12 To appoint, fix. [The family-principles of this root, are variously modified according to the word which it is connected; e. g. धाव्यं &c. धाव्यं 10 to fix the thoughts upon, resolve upon. धाव्यं 11 To set foot on, to enter. धाव्यं 12 To deceive. धाव्यं 13 To cover, conceal. -2 To put into the background. -3 To search, investigate, collect. अपि — (Sometimes dropped). 1 To cover, shut. -2 To hinder, obstruct. अभि— 1 To speak, declare, communicate. -2 To signify directly. -3 To throw under. धाव्यं 10 To throw under. To aim at, to have in view. To deceive. -2 To win over. To make friendship with. -4 To (as an arrow). धाव्यं 11 To attract attention to, to be addressed. धाव्यं 12 (Usually Atm.) 1 To place. -2 To fix upon, to doubt of. -3 To bear, support. -4 To create, produce, take, to assume. -6 To employ. -7 To perform (as a duty). आवेत् — To manifest. धाव्यं 11 To under, in, or on. -2 To apply; e. g. क्रिया दि धाव्यं 12 To use as a pillow. -5 To put on. -2 To hide. -2 (Atm.

disappear. वि- 1 To place, put
 down. -2 To bury, to conceal. -3
 To deposit. -4 To entrust. -5 To
 restrain; to allay. परि- 1 To put on
 as a garment) -2 To surround.
 3 To direct towards पुद्- 1 To
 put at the head of. -2 To take as a
 family-priest. प्राणि- 1 To lay down,
 to put down, to prostrate. -2 To
 put in, to fix. -3 To stretch out,
 to extend. -4 To direct tow-
 wards. -5 To send out spies. प्रवि-
 To do, make. -2 To divide.
 वि- 1 To despatch, to dispose
 of. -2 To undo, repair, retaliate.
 To do, cause, effect, accom-
 plish. -2 To command, to lay down
 as a rule. -3 To form, to manu-
 facture, shape. -4 To perform. -5
 To appoint. व्यव- 1 To intervene,
 to screen. सम्- 1 To combine, to
 join, unite. -2 To make an alliance,
 to enter into a treaty. -3 To direct
 towards, to fix upon. -4 To put on
 the bow (as an arrow). -5 To
 produce, cause. -6 To be a
 match for. समा- 1 To put, place,
 to apply. -2 To place on the throne.
 To fix or concentrate
 on. -4 To tranquilize. -5 To
 press. -6 To satisfy, to remove
 doubt or objection. -7 To think,
 to ponder over. संनि- 1 To place, put,
 to draw near, approach.
 म. 1 An ox. -2 A receptacle,
 reservoir. -3 To hold. -4 A post, pillar,
 column. -5 A supporter.
 म. 1 Assault; attacking.
 म. A gold coin (part of a
 Dīnāra).
 म. 1 A constituent or es-
 sential part, an ingredient. -2 An
 element i. e. पृथिवी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु

and काकाश. -3 A secretion, primary
 fluid or juice of the body (which
 are considered to be 7: रसासृद्धमांस-
 मेदोऽस्थिमज्जाशुक्राणि घातवः). -4 A humour
 or affection of the body (i. e. वात,
 पित्त and कफ). -5 A mineral, metal.
 -6 A verbal root. -7 The soul. -8
 The Supreme Spirit. -9 An organ
 of sense. -10 Any one of the pro-
 perties of the five elements. i. e.
 रूप, रस, गन्ध, स्पर्श and शब्द. -11 A bone.
 -12 A part, portion. -13 A fluid
 mineral of a red colour. -Comp.
 -उपलः m. Chalk. -काशीसं, -कासीसं
 n. Red sulphate of iron. -क्रिया f.
 Metallurgy, mineralogy. -क्षयः m.
 Waste of the bodily humours, a
 kind of consumption. -जं n. Bitu-
 men. -द्रावक m. Borax. -पः m. The
 alimentary juice, the chief of the
 seven essential ingredients of the
 body. -पाठः m. A list of roots arrang-
 ed according to Pāṇini's gram-
 matical system. -मृत m. A moun-
 tain. -मलं n. 1 Impure excretion
 of the essential fluids of the body.
 -2 Lead. -माक्षिकं n. Sulphuret of
 iron. -सारिख m. Sulphur. -राजकः m.,
 -कं n. Semen. -वद्धमं n. Borax. -वादः
 m. Mineralogy, metallurgy. -वादिन्
 m. A mineralogist. -वैरिख m. Sulp-
 hur. -शेखरं n. Green sulphate of
 iron, green vitriol. -शोभनं, -संभवं n.
 Lead. -साम्यं n. Good health. -हन् m.
 Sulphur.

धातु m. 1 A maker, creator, author.
 -2 A bearer, supporter. -3 An
 epithet of Brahman (m), the
 creator of the world. -4 An epithet
 of Vishnu. -5 The soul. -6 N. for
 the seven sages (सप्तर्षि) being the
 first creation of Brahman (m.). -7
 A married woman's paramour. -8

An arranger.—9 One who nourishes.

घात्रं *n.* A vessel for holding anything, a receptacle.

घात्री *f.* 1 A nurse, wet-nurse, foster-mother.—2 A mother.—3 The earth.—4 The tree called आमलक.—Comp.—पुत्रः *m.* 1. A foster brother.—2 An actor.

फलं *n.* An Amalaka fruit.

घात्रेयिका, घात्रेयी *f.* 1 A foster-sister.—2 A nurse, wet-nurse.

घानं *n.*, नी *f.* 1 A receptacle, seat. *e.g.* मसीधानी, रानधानी, यमधानी.—2 Nourishing, nourishment.—नी *f.* 1 The site of a habitation.—2 Coriander.

धानाः *f. pl.* 1 Fried barley or rice.—2 Grain fried or powdered.—3 Corn, grain.—4 A bud, shoot.—5 Coriander.

धानुर्देहक, धानुष्कः *m.* An archer (living by the bow); a Bowman.

धानुष्यः *m.* Bamboo.

घाघा *f.* Cardamoms.

धान्यं *n.* 1 Grain, corn. Corn before thrashing, winnowing and unhusking.—2 Coriander.—3 A measure equal to four sesamum seeds.—Comp.—अस्थि *n.* Husk, chaff.—उत्तमः *m.* The best of grain *i. e.* rice.—कलकं *n.* 1 Bran.—2 Chaff, straw.—कोशः, -कोष्ठकं *n.*, -कः *m.* A granary.—चमसः *m.* Rice flattened by thrashing after it has been steeped and fried in the husk.—त्वच् *f.* The husk of corn.—मायः *m.* A corn-dealer.—राजः *m.* Barley.—वर्धनं *n.* Lending grain at interest, usury with grain.—वीरः *m.* A sort of pulse (माष).—शीर्षिकं *n.* An ear of corn.—शूकं *n.* The beard or awn of corn.—सारः *m.* Thrashed corn.

धान्या *f.*, धान्याकं *n.* Coriander.

धान्वन *a.* (*f.* -नी) Situated in a desert.

धामकः *m.* A sort of weight (the same as माष).

धामन *n.* 1 A dwelling-place, dence, house.—2 A place. The inmates of a house, of a family.—4 A ray of light.—5 Light, luster.—6 Majestic dignity.—7 Power, strength.—8 Birth.—9 The body.—10 A host.—11 A class.—Comp.—निधिः *m.* The sun.

धामनिका, धामनी *f.* Same as धामन.

धार *a.* (*f.* -रा) 1 Holding, ing.—2 Streaming, flowing.—3 An epithet of Vishnu.—2 A den and violent shower of rain.—4 Snow-hail.—4 A deep place.—6 A boundary, limit.—7 A sort of stone.

धारकः *m.* 1 A vessel of any (box, trunk &c.); a water-pot.—2 A debtor.

धारण *a.* (*f.* -णी) Holding, preserving, protecting, assuming.—र्ण *n.* 1 The act of holding, supporting, preserving, or keeping back.—2 Possession.—3 Observing or holding a fast.—4 Retaining in the mind.—5 Being indebted (to any one).—6 Steady abstraction of the mind.—7 Restraining.—8 (In grammar) enunciating imperfectly.—2 A row or line.—2 A vein or blood vessel.—3 Steadiness.

धारणकः *m.* A debtor.

धारणा *f.* 1 The act of holding, supporting or preserving.—2 The act of retaining in the mind.—3 Memory in the mind.—4 Holding the breath.—5 Steady abstraction of the mind.—6 Firmness, steadiness.—7 A precept or injunction, a settled conclusion, इतिवर्तस्य धारणा

84. -7 Understanding, intellect. -8 Propriety, decorum. -9 Abstraction. Comp. -शक्ति: *f.* A retentive memory.

भारयित्री *f.* The earth.

नारा *f.* 1 A stream or current of water, a line of descending fluid. -2 A shower, a hard or sharp-driving shower. -3 A continuous line or series. -4 A leak or hole in a pitcher. -5 The pace of a horse. -6 The margin or border of anything. -7 The sharp edge of a sword, axe or any cutting instrument. -8 The edge of a mountain or precipice. -9 A wheel or the periphery of a wheel. -10 A garden-wall, fence, edge. -11 The front line of an army. -12 The highest point, excellence. -13 A multitude. -14 Fame. -15 Light. -16 The tip of the ear. -17 Speech. -18 Rumour, report. -Comp. -अक्ष: *n.* 1 The broad-edged head of an arrow. -अक्षुर: *m.* 1 A drop of rain. -2 Hail. -3 Advancing before the line of an army. -अक्ष: *m.* 1 The Chátaka bird. -2 A horse. -3 A cloud. -4 A furious elephant, one in rut. -अक्षिड *a.* Raised to the highest pitch. -अक्षि: *f.* Wind. -अक्षु *n.* A drop of tears. -आक्षार: *m.* A heavy down-fall of rain. -उक्ष्ण *n.* Warm from a cow (as milk). -क्षेत्र: *m.* 1 A bath room with water. -क्षेत्र: *m.* 1 A cloud. -2 A sword. -क्षेत्र: *m.* 1 A fall of rain, a shower or pelting shower. -2 A stream of water. -क्षेत्र *n.* A fountain, jet of water. -क्षेत्र: *m.*, -क्षेत्र *n.*, -क्षेत्र: *m.* A incessant shower. -क्षेत्र *a.* Incessant, continuous. -क्षेत्र: *m.* A hooked sword.

भारिणी *f.* The earth.

भारि *a.* (*f.* -णी) 1 Carrying, bearing; sustaining, holding, supporting. -2 Keeping in one's memory, possessed of retentive memory. -3 Edged.

भारिराष्ट्र: *m.* 1 A son of Dhritarâshtra. -2 A sort of goose with black legs and bill.

भारिमिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Righteous, just, virtuous. -2 Resting on right, equitable. -3 Religious. [ous men.]

भारिमिर्ण *n.* An assemblage of virtues. -वाटिर्ण *n.* Arrogance, insolence; impudence, rudeness.

वाटि *1 P.* (वावति, वावित) 1 To run, advance, move, glide. -2 To advance against, assault, encounter. -3 To flow, stream or flow forth. -4 To run or flee away. -5 To give milk (as a cow).

वाटि *1 U.* (वावति, -ते, चोत or वावित) 1 To wash, cleanse, purify, rub off. -2 To brighten. With निस्- To wash off, polish. -3 To rub into one's person (Atm.). [of a poet.]

वावक: *m.* 1 A washerman. -2 *N.* वावने *n.* 1 Running, galloping. -2 Flowing. -3 Attacking. -4 Cleansing, rubbing, washing off. -5 Rubbing with anything.

वावल्यं *n.* 1 Whiteness. -2 Paleness. वि 6 *P.* (वियति) To hold, have, possess. -With सं- To make peace, treat with.

वि: (At the end of comp. only) A receptacle, reservoir, as in उदवि, इदुवि, जलवि &c.

विक् *ind.* An interjection of censure, menace or displeasure; 'fie' 'shame,' 'out upon,' 'what a pity' &c. usually with acc. and sometimes with nom., voc. and gen. also.

-Comp. -कारः *m*, -कृतिः *f*. Reproach, contempt, disregard. —दंडः *m*. A reprimand, censure. —पादप्यं *n*. Abuse, reproach, reviling.

विह 8 U. To despise, disregard, reproach. [please.

चिन्व 5 P. (चिनोति) To delight, to विष्णु *a*. Wishing to deceive.

विषणः *m*. N. of Brihaspati, preceptor of the gods. —णं *n*. A dwelling-place, a residence. —ण / I Speech. —2 Praise, hymn. —3 Intellect, understanding. —4 Earth. —5 A cup, bowl —Comp. —अविषः *m*. N. of Brihaspati.

विष्णयः *m*. I A place for the sacrificial fire —2 N. of Sukra, preceptor of the demons. —3 The planet Venus. —4 Power, strength. —ण्यं *n*. I A seat, site, place, house. —2 A meteor. —3 Fire (*m*. also). —4 A star, an asterism.

धीः *f*. I Intellect, understanding. —2 Mind. —3 Idea, fancy, conception. —4 A thought, purpose, propensity. —5 Devotion, prayer. —6 Knowledge, science. —Comp. —इन्द्रियं *n*. An organ of perception (ज्ञानेन्द्रिय). —पतिः (वियांपतिः) *m*. Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. —मत् (धीमत) *a*. Wise, intelligent, learned —*m*. An epithet of Brihaspati. —मंत्रिन् *m*. —साधिवः *m*. I A minister for counsel (opp. कर्त्तृसाधिवः a minister for action or execution). —2 A wise or prudent adviser. —शक्तिः *f*. Intellectual quality or faculty. —सधः *m*. An adviser, minister.

धीत *a*. (*f*. -ता) I Sucked, drunk. —2 Thought about. —3 Propitiated.

धीतेः *f*. I Drinking, sucking. —2 Thirst.

धीर *a*. (*f*. -रा) I Brave, courageous. —2 Steady, firm, constant. —3 Persevering, of firm purpose. —4 Calm. —5 Sober, solemn. —6 Energetic. —7 Prudent, intelligent, sensible, learned, clever. —8 Grave, loud, hollow (as sound). —9 Well-behaved. —10 Gentle, agreeable, pleasing (as a breeze). —11 Lazy, dull. —12 Daring. —13 Strong. —रः *m*. I The ocean. —2 An epithet of Buddha. —3 The (चिदात्मन्). —4 An epithet of Bali. —रं *n*. Saffron. —रिन् *m*. I, firmly, steadfastly. —Comp. —उद्गतः *m*. The poetie composition (i. e. a poem) who is brave and minded. —उद्गतः *m*. The heroic composition who is brave and haughty. —प्रगतः *m*. The poetic composition who is brave and calm. —लज्जितः *m*. The poetic composition who is brave, but sportive and reckless. —स्कन्धः *m*. A buffalo.

धीरता *f*. I Fortitude, strength of mind. —2 Gran- mnity (as shown by silence). —4 Steadiness, firmness. —5 Wickedness. —6 Refusal. (For meanings see धैर्य).

धीरता *f*. The heroine of a composition who though jealous of her husband or lover, suppresses outward manifestation of her resentment in his presence. —Comp. —अधीरता *f*. The heroine of a poetic composition who alternately expresses and conceals her jealousy.

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-2 The vapour proceeding from any fragrant substance. -3 A fragrant powder -Comp. —अगुरु *n.* A kind of agallachum used for incense. —अंग: *m.* 1 Turpentine. -2 The Sarala tree. —अर्ह *n.* A black kind of agallachum. —वास: *m.* Fumigating, perfuming.

धूप (-पि-) क: *m.* A perfumer.

धूपनं *m.* 1 Fumigation, perfuming.

-2 Incense.

धूम: *n.* 1 Smoke, vapour. -2 Mist, haze. -3 A meteor or the fall of a meteor. -4 A cloud. -5 Smoke inhaled (as a sternutatory). -6 Belch, eructation. -Comp. —रत्थं *n.* Ammoniac. —रद्धार: *m.* 1 Issuing of smoke or vapour. -2 Eructation, belch. —उर्णा *f.* N. of the wife of Yama. —केतन: , -केतु: *m.* 1 Fire. -2 A meteor, comet, falling star. -3 Ketu. —ग्रह: *m.* Rāhu. —ज: *m.* A cloud. —ध्वज: *m.* Fire. —पथ: *m.* 1 A sacrifice. -2 Seeking salvation by religious works. -3 An air-hole, a window. —पानं *n.* Inhaling smoke or vapour. —महिषी *f.* Fog, mist. —योनि: *m.* A cloud.

धूमल *a.* (*f.* —ला) Smoke-coloured, brownish-red, purple.

धुमिका *f.* Vapour, fog, mist. [of fire.]

धुमिनी *f.* N. of one of the tongues

धुमया *f.* A volume or cloud of smoke, thick smoke.

धुम्र *a.* (*f.* —म्रा) 1 smoke-coloured, smoky. -2 Dark red. -3 Dark, obscured. —म्र: *m.* 1 A mixture of red and black. -2 Incense. -3 Purple (the colour). —म्रं *n.* Sin, vice, wickedness. -Comp. —लोचन: *m.* A pigeon. —लोहित *a.* Dark-red, deep-purple. (—त: *m.*) An epithet of Siva. —शूक: *m.* A camel.

धूम्रक: *m.* A camel.

धूर्त *a.* (*f.* —र्त) 1 Cunning, crafty. -2 Mischievous, crafty. -3 Gay, licentious. -4 A cheat, swindler. -2 A gamester. -3 A lover, gallant, gay. -4 The thorn-apple (वृक्ष) Hurting, injuring. -Comp. —धूर्त: *m.* Crafty, dishonest. (—म:) The tura plant. —जंतु: *m.* A man.

धूर्तक: *m.* 1 A jackal. -2 A

धूर्वा *f.* The fore-part or pole of a carriage.

धूलकं *n.* Poison.

धूलि: *m.* *f.* , धूली *f.* 1 Dust. -2 A mound, rampart of earth.

धूलि: *m.* , धूलिं *n.* , -केतु: *m.* A mound, rampart of earth.

धूलि: *m.* , धूलिं *n.* A cloud of dust.

धूलिका *f.* Fog, mist.

धूसर *a.* (*f.* —रा) Of a grey colour, grey —र: *m.* 1 The colour. -2 A donkey. -3 A pigeon. -5 An oilman.

धृ 6 A. (ध्रियते, धृत) 1 To be or live. -2 To remain, continue.

धृ 10 U. (धारयते, धृते, धृत, धारित) 1 To hold, bear, carry. -2 To support, sustain. -3 To have keep. -4 To assume, take a form, disguise &c.) to wear.

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modified according to the noun
 with which it is connected; *c. g.*
 धृत To bear in mind, remember.
 धृत To bear on the head,
 धृत To respect highly. अंतर धृत To pledge,
 धृत To deposit anything as surety. दंड धृत
 धृत To punish, chastise, use force.
 धृत To continue to live. व्रत धृत To observe a
 धृत नः, धर्तुः, धितुः, धृष्टिः धृत To fix the
 mind upon, think of, resolve upon.)
 धृत With अ- 1 To fix, determine. -2
 धृत To know, understand. उत- 1 To
 धृत To lift up. -2 To draw out. निस्-
 धृत To verify, determine accurately.
 धृत नः म- 1 To seize. -2 To wear, bear.
 धृत To maintain, support. सम्- 1
 धृत To hold, bear. -2 To restrain, curb.
 धृत To retain in the mind. समुद्- 1
 धृत To pull out by roots, to take out.
 धृत To deliver. संप्र- To consider,
 धृत धृत To ascertain, deter-
 mine.
 धृत *p. p. (f. -ता)* 1 Held, carri-
 supported. -2 Possessed. -3
 धृत retained. -4 Seized, grasp-
 धृत To maintain, used, put on. -6
 धृत To deposit, deposited. -7 Practised,
 धृत To weigh. -8 Weighed. -Comp.
 धृत *a. Firm-minded, steady.*
 धृत *m. Fire.* -राजन् *m. A*
 धृत *a. A country governed by a good king.*
 धृत *m. 1 A good king -2 A coun-*
 धृत *a. The eldest son of Vyāsa by a*
 धृत *a. Clad in*
 धृत *a. 1 Observ-*
 धृत *a. 2 Devoted, attached. -3 Of*
 धृत *a. 1 Indra, (2) Varuna.*
 धृत *f. Taking, seizing. -2 Firm-*

ness; steadiness, constancy. -3 Forti-
 de, courage, self-command. -4 Satis-
 faction, contentment, pleasure, hap-
 piness, joy. -5 Satisfaction consider-
 ed as one of the 33 subordinate
 feelings (In rhetoric).

धृतिमत् *a. 1 Firm, steady, resolute.*
 -2 Satisfied, happy, glad

धृत्वन् *m. 1 An epithet of Vishnu.*
 -2 Of Brahman (*m.*). -3 Virtue,
 morality. -4 The sky. -5 The sea.
 -6 A clever man.

धृष् 1 *P. (धर्षति, धर्षित) 1 To, come*
 together, be compact. -2 To hurt,
 to injure.

धृष् 1 *P., 10 U. (धर्षति, धर्षयति, -ते) 1*
 To offend, injure. -2 To insult, treat
 with indignity. -3 To assail, over-
 come, over-power, destroy. -4 To
 dare to attack, challenge, defy. -5
 To violate or outrage (as a woman).
 धृष् 5 *P. (धृष्णोति, धृष्ट) 1 To be bold*
 or courageous. -2 To be confident.
 -3 To be proud or overbearing. -4
 To be impudent. -5 To dare, venture
 (with inf.). -6 To brave, challenge.
 -7 To treat with contumely.

धृष् 10 *A. (धर्षयते) To assail, attack,*
 outrage.

धृष्ट *p. p. (f. -ष्टा) 1 Bold, courage-*
 ous, confident. -2 Impudent, shame-
 less, insolent. -3 Forward, presum-
 ptuous. -4 Profligate, abandoned.
 -ष्टः *m. A faithless husband or lover.*
 -ष्टा *f. A disloyal woman. -Comp.*
 -द्रुम्नः *m. N. of a son of Drupada*
 and brother of Draupadī. -मानिन् *a.*
 Having too high an opinion of
 oneself, presumptuous [Shameless].

धृष्णन् *a. 1 Bold, confident. -2*
 धृष्टिः *m. A ray of light.*

धृष्णु *a. 1 Bold, courageous, power-*
 ful. -2 Shameless, impudent.

ध्याम *a.* (*f.* —मा) Unclean, dirty.
 ध्याम *n.* A kind of grass.

ध्याम *m.* 1 Measure. -2 Light. -*n.* Meditation.

ध्याम *P.* (ध्यायति, ध्यातः *desid.* दिध्या-
 ध्यायते, *pass.* ध्यायते) To think of, me-
 ditate upon, contemplate, imagine,
 dwell to mind. With अनु — To think
 of, remember, wish well to अप — or
 वि — To disregard. अभि — To desire.
 ध्याम — To think of, remember. to
 ध्याम — meditate deeply upon. निस् — To think,
 ध्याम — meditate upon.

ध्याम *m.* Gathering flowers (पुष्पचय).

ध्याम *a.* (*f.* —मा) 1 Fixed, firm, im-
 movable, stable, constant, unchan-
 ging. -2 Stable, everlasting, eternal. -2

ध्याम, certain, sure, inevitable -3 Reten-
 tive, tenacious; *e. g.* ध्याम स्मृतिः. —वः

ध्याम 1 The polar star. -2 The pole of
 the great circle. -3 The distance of
 the planet from the beginning of the
 zodiacal Zodiac; polar longitude. -4

ध्याम The Indian fig tree. -5 A post, stake.
 -6 The stem or trunk (of a tree lop-
 ped off). -7 The introductory stanza

of a song (repeated as a chorus;
 see any अष्टपदी of Jayadeva). -8 Time,
 epoch, era. -9 An epithet of Brah-
 ma (*m.*). -10 Of Vishnu. -11 Of

Thought. -12 A constant arc. -13 The
 tip of the nose. -14 A sacrificial

ladle -15 N. of the son of Uttāna-
 and grandson of Manu. —वं

ध्याम *f.* A sacrificial ladle (of
 gold). -2 A virtuous woman. -3

ध्याम *Comp.* —वं *ind.* Certainly, surely.
 ध्याम *m.* The point on the

head from which the
 rays radiates. —तार *f.*, —तारकं *n.* The

polar star.

ध्रुवकः *m.* 1 The introductory stan-
 za of a song (repeated as a sort of
 chorus). -2 A trunk, stem. -3 A
 post. -4 Polar longitude.

ध्रुव्यं *n.* 1 Fixedness, firmness, sta-
 bility. -2 Duration. -3 Certainty.

ध्रुवस् 1 A. (ध्रुवसते, ध्रुवस्त) 1 To fall to
 pieces, be reduced to dust or powd-
 er. -2 To sink, despond. -3 To
 perish, be decayed. -4 To be eclips-
 ed. -5 To be covered with dust. -6
 To sprinkle over. —*Caus.* (ध्रुवसयति)
 To destroy, ruin, remove. With प्र-
 To perish; to be destroyed वि-1 To
 fall to pieces. -2 To be dispersed.
 -3 To perish; to be destroyed.

ध्रुवसः *m.* 1 Falling down, falling to
 pieces. -2 Disappearance. -3 Loss,
 ruin. —सी *f.* A mote in the sun-beam.

ध्रुवसनं *n.* 1 Perishing, dying. -2
 Loss, destruction. -3 Falling

ध्रुवसिः *f.* The hundredth part of a
 Muhūrta.

ध्वजः *m.* 1 A flag, banner, ensign.
 -2 A distinguished or eminent per-
 son, the flag or ornament (at the
 end or comp.) as in कुलध्वजः 'the head'
 ornament or distinguished person
 of a family. -3 A flag-staff. -4 A
 mark, sign, as in वृषभध्वज. -5 The
 attribute of a deity. -6 The
 sign of a tavern; any trade-mark.
 -7 The organ of generation, (of
 any animal, male or female).
 -8 A keeper of a liquor-shop. -9
 A house situated to the east of any
 object. -10 Pride. -11 (In prosody).
 An iambic foot. (ध्वजङ्कु to hoist a
 flag. (Fig.) To use as a plea or pre-
 text. —*Comp.* —आहत *a.* Taken pos-
 session of on the battle-field. —उत्थानं
n. A festival in honour of Indra.
 —द्रुमः *m.* The palm tree. —प्रहरणः *m.*

Air, wind. —यंत्रं *n.* Any contrivance to which a flag-staff is fastened.

ध्वजवत् *a.* 1 Adorned with flags. —2 Having a mask. —3 Having the mark of a criminal, branded. —*m.* 1 A standard-bearer. —2 A vendor of spirituous liquors; distiller.

ध्वजिन् *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Bearing or carrying a flag. —2 Having as a mark. —3 Having the mark of a liquor-vessel. —*m.* 1 A standard-bearer. —2 A distiller or vendor of spirituous liquors. —3 A car, carriage, chariot. —4 A mountain. —5 A snake. —6 A peacock. —7 A horse. —8 A Brāhmana. —नी *f.* An army.

ध्वजीकरणं *n.* 1 Hoisting a flag. —2 Setting up as a pretext or claim, making anything a plea.

ध्वन् *I P.* (ध्वनति, ध्वनित) To sound, buzz, hum, echo, thunder, roar. —*Caus.* (ध्वनयति) To cause to sound, ring (as a bell); but ध्वनयति 'to cause to articulate indistinctly.'

ध्वनः *m.* 1 Sound, tune. —2 Hum, buzz. —*Comp.* —मोदिन् *m.* A bee.

ध्वननं *n.* 1 Sounding. —2 Hinting at, suggesting or implying (as a meaning). —3 (In Rhet.) The same as व्यंजना *q. v.*, or that power of a word or sentence by virtue of which it conveys a sense different from its primary or secondary meaning; suggestive power. —4 Humming, indistinct utterance.

ध्वनिः *m.* 1 Sound, echo, noise. —2 Tune, note, tone. —3 The sound of a musical instrument. —4 The thunder of a cloud. —5 Word. —6 Hint, implied meaning. —7 (In Rhet.) The suggested or implied sense of a काव्य, as distinguished from the expressed sense. By some

rhetoricians ध्वनि is divided into three kinds वस्तुध्वनि, अलंकारध्वनि, and रसध्वनि. A ध्वनिकाव्य is that काव्य in which the implied or suggested sense is more striking than the expressed sense; or where the suggested sense is subordinate to the expressed sense. —*Comp.* —प्रः *m.* The ear. —2 Hearing. —विकारः *m.* change of voice caused by grief &c.

ध्वनित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Sounded. —2 Implied, suggested. —नं *m.* 1 sound. —2 The roar or thunder of a cloud.

ध्वस्त *pp.* (*f.* —स्ता) 1 Fallen. —2 Destroyed. —3 Lost. —4 Covered. —Eclipsed.

ध्वस्तिः *f.* Ruin, loss, destruction.

ध्वोक्षः *m.* 1 A crow. (Sometimes used at the end of comp. to show contempt; e. g. तीर्थध्वोक्षः). —2 beggar. —3 An impudent fellow. —4 A gull, crane. —5 A carpenter. —*Comp.* —अरातिः *m.* An owl.

ध्वम् *m.* The (Indian) cuckoo.

ध्वानः *m.* 1 Sound (in general). —2 Buzzing, humming.

ध्वान्तं *n.* Darkness. —*Comp.* —वित्तः *m.* A fire-fly.

ध्वान् *m.* 1 The sun. —2 The moon. —3 The white colour.

न.

न *ind.* A particle of negation equivalent to 'not' 'no' 'nor'. —2 Used with the potential verb न may sometimes have the force of 'lest' 'for fear lest' 'that not'.

नकुटं ननु नान्यदपि भवेदिति. -3 In argu-
mentative writings न often comes
after एतन् and means 'not so.' -4
When a negative has to be repeat-
ed in successive clauses of the
same sentence or in different sen-
tences, न may be simply repeated or
may be used with particles. -5
Sometimes न may not be expressed
in the second and the following
clauses, but represented only by च.
न is frequently joined with a se-
cond न or any other negative parti-
cle to intensify or emphasize an
assertion; e. g. न पुनरलंकारश्चिन्त्यं न पुन्यति
नादित्ये नाम राज्ञोऽस्ति. -7 In a few
cases न is retained at the beginn-
ing of a negative Tatpuruṣa
compound; e. g. नाक, नासत्य, नकुल. -8 न
often joined with other particles;
e. g. न न, नैव, ननु, नचेत्, नचलु &c. &c.
(f. -न) 1 Thin, spare. -2
Vacant, empty. -3 Identical, the
same. -न m. 1 A name of Ganesh.
2 A pearl. -3 Wealth; prosperity.
-नसत्यौ (m. du.) Asvins,
the twin physicians of the gods.
-ना a. More than one, several,
various. (-क. m.) 1 An epithet of
Vishnu. -2 N. of the Supreme
Being. -न. The nose.
-नकुल m. 1 The mungoose, an ich-
neumon. -2 N. of the fourth Pāṇḍava
prince. -3 A son. -4 An epithet of
Siva. -नक्षत्र f. 1 A female mungoose.
2 Saffron.
-नक्षत्र n. 1 Night. -2 Eating only at
night, as a sort of religious vow or
penance. -Comp. -अंध a. Blind at
night. -चारि m. 1 An owl. -2 A
thief. -4 A demon, goblin,
evil spirit. -भोजन n. Supper. -मालः

m. N. of a tree. -मुख्य f. Evening.
-व्रतं n. 1 Fasting by day and eating
at night. -2 Any penance or religi-
ous rite observed at night.

नक्तं ind. At night, by night;
-Comp. -चरः m. 1 Any animal that
goes about at night. -2 A fiend,
demon, goblin. -3 A thief. -चर्या f.
Wandering by night. -चारि m. See
-नक्तचारि. -दिनं n. Night and day.
-दिनं, -दिवं ind. Night and day.

नक्तकः m. Dirty or ragged cloth.

नक्रः m. 1 A crocodile, an alliga-
tor. -2 The sign Scorpio of the
zodiac. -क्रं n. 1 The upper timber
of a door. -2 The nose. -क्रा f. 1
The nose. -2 A swarm of bees or
wasps.

नक्षत्रं n. 1 A star in general. -2
An asterism in the moon's path,
lunar mansion, (they are twenty-
seven). -3 A pearl. -4 A necklace
of 27 pearls. -Comp. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः,
-नाथः, -पः, -पातिः, -राजः m. The
moon. -चक्रं n. 1 The sphere of the
fixed stars. -2 The lunar asterisms
taken collectively. -दर्शः m. An
astronomer or astrologer. -नामः m.
1 The moon. -2 The pole-star. -3
An epithet of Vishnu. (-निः f.)
Revati, the last asterism. -पथः m.
The starry sky. -पाठकः m. An as-
trologer. -माला f. 1 A group of stars.
-2 A necklace of twenty-seven pearls.
-3 The table of the asterisms
in the moon's path. -4 A neck orna-
ment of elephants. -योगः m. The
conjunction of the moon with the
lunar mansions. -लोकः m. The star-
ry region, the firmament. -वर्त्मन n.
The sky. -विद्या f. Astronomy or
astrology. -वृष्टिः f. Falling stars.
-सचकः m. A bad astrologer.

नक्षत्रिन् *m.* The moon. -2 An epithet of Vishnu.

• नखः *m.*, -खं *n.* 1 A nail of a finger or of a toe, claw, talon. -2 The number 'twenty'. -खः *m.* A part, portion. -Comp. -अंकः *m.* A scratch, nail-mark. -आघातः *m.* A scratch, nail-wound. -आयुधः *m.* 1 A tiger. -2 A lion. -3 A cock. -आशिर *m.* An owl. -कुट्टः *m.* A barber. -जाहं *n.* The root of a nail. -दारणः *m.* A falcon, hawk. (-णं *n.*) A pair of nail-scissors. -निकृंतनं *n.*, -रंजनी *f.* A pair of nail-scissors, nail-parer. -मुचः *m.* A bow. -लेखकः *m.* A nail-painter. -लेखा *f.* 1 A nail-mark. -2 Nail-painting. -विषः *m.* A man. -विष्करः *m.* A bird of prey (tearing with claws). -शंखः *m.* A small shell.

नखपचः *u.* Nail-scorching.

नखरः *m.*, -रं *m.* A finger-nail, claw, talon. -Comp. -आयुधः *m.* 1 A tiger. -2 A lion. -3 A cock. -आहुः *m.* Fragrant oleander.

नखानाखि *ind.* Nail against nail.

नखिन् *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Having or armed with nails or claws. -2 Thorny. -*m.* 1 A tiger. -2 A lion.

नगः *m.* 1 A mountain. -2 A tree. -3 The sun. -4 A serpent. -5 The number 'seven'. -Comp. -अटनः *m.* A monkey. -अधिपः, -अधिराजः, -इंद्रः *m.* 1 Himālaya (the lord of mountains). -2 The Sumeru mountain. -अरिः *m.* An epithet of Indra. -ओकस् *m.* 1 A bird (in general). -2 A crow. -3 A lion. -4 The fabulous animal called शरभः. -जः *m.* An elephant. -जा, -नंदिनी *f.* Epithets of Parvati. -पतिः *m.* 1 The Himālaya mountain. -2 The moon. -भिद् *m.* 1 An axe. -2 An epithet of Indra. -3 A crow. -मूर्ध्व *m.* The crest or brow of a

mountain. -ध्रुवः *m.* An epithet of Kārtikeya. -पाहनः *m.* An epithet of Siva.

नगरं *n.* A town, city (opp. ग्राम after -Comp. -अधिकृतः, -अधिपः, -अधिपतिः) 1 The chief magistrate of a town. -2 The governor or superintendent of a town. -उपांतः *m.* A suburb, skirt of a town. -काकः *m.* A fellow, (an expression of contempt). -वातः *m.* An elephant in city in procession. -प्रतः *m.* A suburb. -मार्गः *m.* An intoxicated elephant. -मार्गः *m.* A principal road, way. -रक्षिन् *m.* 1 The superintendent of a town. -2 A town-watchman. -नगरी *f.* Same as नगरं. -काकः *m.* The (Indian) crow. -वकः *m.* A crow.

नग्न *a.* (*f.* -ग्रा) 1 Naked, bare. -2 Uncultivated, uninhabited, desolate. -ग्नः *m.* A naked mendicant. -2 A Buddhist mendicant. (क्षपणक). -3 A bard accompanying an army; or a wandering actor. -ग्रा *f.* 1 A naked, shameless, wanton woman. -2 A girl without menstruation, or less than the quantity of menstruation. -अटः, -अटकः *m.* 1 A who goes about naked. -2 A Jain or Buddhist mendicant (of the दिगंबर class.)

नग्नक *a.* (-ग्रिका *f.*) Naked, or a naked mendicant. -2 A Jain or Buddhist mendicant (of the दिगंबर class). -3 A bard. नग्नका, नग्निका *f.* 1 A naked, shameless or wanton woman. -2 A before menstruation.

नग्नः *m.* A lover, paramour. नावेकेतस् *m.* An epithet of Agni. नचिर *a.* See अचिर.

An epithet. *ind.* The technical term for
An epithet negative particle न.

P. (नटति, the न is not changed
(opp. नटति after न in the sense of 'hurt-
नटति, नटति') 1 To dance. -2 To act -3

rate of a wound to injure (by a deceptive trick).
superintend. *Caus.* (नटयति, ते) 1 To act, repre-

A subordinate dramatically (in dramas).
m. A. A. To imitate, copy. (N. B. नट

sion of terms नटयति in the sense of 'caus-
elephant to dance').

idol round 10 U. (नटयति, ते) 1 To drop or
m. A. A. To shine. -2 To injure.

ated elephant m. 1 A dancer. -2 An actor.

road, the son of a degraded Kshatriya.

superintendent the Asoka tree. -Comp. -अंतिका

n-watchman name, modesty. -ईश्वर: m. An

नर, -Carnet of Siva. -चर्या f. The

dian) performance of an actor -भूषण;

नर: m. Yellow) orpiment -रंग:

Naked theatrical stage. -वर: m. The

uninhabited Sātradhāra of a drama -संज्ञकं n.

aked man low orpiment. (-क: m.) An

at medical dancer.

companion n. 1 Dancing, dance. -2 Ac-

dering dramatic representation.

ameless f. 1 An actress. -2 The chief

A girl mistress (regarded as the wife of

ss than the Sātradhāra). -3 A courtesan,

m. 1. -2 Red arsenic.

-2 A f. A company of actors.

ant (cl m., नदं n. A species of reed.

ked, m. comp. -प्राय a. Abounding in

ant -2 A f. A place about ding

ant (of reeds. -संदति: f. A collection or

ant (of quantity of reeds.

d. f. (f. -ज्ञी) Covered with

aked, sh f. 1 A quantity of reeds. -2

man -2 A reed-bed, a river abounding in

नद्या f. A quantity of reeds.

नदुल a. (f. -ल) Abounding in

reeds. -लं n., -ल f. A quantity or a

bed of reeds. A place full of reeds

उत्कपितकादंयककदंबकाश्रीयमणोपकूलनदुलं xx

तदेवाच्छोदमाससाद * कादंब. उ० भा०.

नत p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Bent, bowed,

inclined. -2 Sunk, depressed. -3

Crooked, curved. -तं n. The dis-

tance of any planet from the me-

ridian. -2 The zenith distance at a

meridian transit. -Comp. -अंश: m.

The zenith distance. -अंगी f. 1 A

woman with stooping limbs. -2 A

woman in general. -धू: f. A woman

with curved eye-brows.

नति: f. 1 Bending, stooping, bow-

ing. -2 Curvature, crookedness. -3

Bending the body in salutation; a

bow. -4 Parallax in latitude (in

astronomy). -5 The change of a

dental t, a lingual letter.

नद् 1 P. (नदति, नदित) 1 To sound,

thunder (as a cloud &c.). -2 To

speak, shout, roar, (with शब्द, स्वन,

नाद &c. as a cognate object). -3 To

vibrate. With उत -To roar, to cry.

नि -To sound. प्र -To sound,

resound. -Caus. (नादयति, ते) 1 To

fill with noise, make resonant. -2

To cause to make a sound.

नद् 1 P. (नदति) To be glad, to be

satisfied with, to be glad of any

thing. With अभि -1 To be glad, or

satisfied. -2 To desire, to wish

for, to like. -3 To greet; to congra-

tulate. -4 To praise, approve of.

आ -To be glad. प्राप्ते -1 To bless.

-2 To congratulate. -Cau. (नदयति, ते)

To gladden to please, make happy.

With आ -To please, gladden.

नद: m. 1 A river, great river. -2

A stream, rivulet. -3 The ocean.

-Comp. —पतिः, -राजः *m.* The ocean.

नदथुः *m.* 1 Noise, roaring. -2 The roaring of a bull. -3 Crying.

नदी *f.* A river, any flowing stream.

-Comp. —ईनः, —ईशः, —कातः *m.* The ocean. —जः *m.* 1 An epithet of Bhishma. -2 Antimony. —तरस्थानं

n. A landing-place, ferry. —दोहः *m.* Freight, river-toll, fare. —वरः *m.*

An epithet of Siva. —पतिः, —ईनः *m.*

1 The ocean. -2 An epithet of Varuna. —पूरः *m.* A river which has

overflowed its banks. —भवं *n.* River-salt. —मातृक *a.* Watered by rivers,

irrigated, supplied with the water of rivers, canals &c. (as a country

&c.). —स्यः *m.* The current of a river. —बंकः *m.* The bend or arm

of a river. —घणः (स्नः) *m.* 1 Bathing in rivers. -2 Knowing the dangerous spots in rivers, their depth,

course &c. -3(Hence) Experienced, clever. —सर्जः *m.* The Arjuna tree.

नद्ध *p. p.* (*f.* —द्धा) 1 Tied, bound; put on. -2 Covered, inlaid, inter-

woven. -3 Joined, connected. —द्धं *n.* A tie, bond, knot.

नद्धी *f.* A leather-strap.

ननह, ननाह *f.* A husband's sister.

-Comp. ननाहपतिः (also ननाहुःपतिः) The husband of a husband's sister.

ननु *ind.* A particle implying:—1 Inquiry or interrogation. -2 Surely

certainly, indeed (with an interrogative force). -3 Of course, indeed, certainly. -4 It is used as a

vocative particle meaning 'O', 'Oh.' -5 It has the sense of 'pray', 'be

pleased.' -6 It is sometimes used as a corrective word like the English 'why?' or 'I say' : ननु पदे

परिवृत्य भण मृच्छक. -7 In argumentative discussions ननु is frequently

used to advance a contrary position.

नंद I P. (नंदति, नंदित) To be pleased, delighted or

to rejoice at (anything). -Comp. (नंदयति, -ते) To please, gladden

happy. See नद्.

नंदः *m.* 1 Happiness, pleasure, joy. -2 A kind of lute. -3 A

-4 N. of Vishnu. -5 N. of a cow who was the foster-father of Krishna

-6 N. of the founder of the dynasty; or of nine brothers

of Pataliputra killed by the nations of Chanakya, the

of Chandragupta. -7 One of the nine treasures of Kubera.

नंदः *m.* 1 An epithet of Durgā. -Comp. —नंदनः *m.* An epithet of Krishna

—पालः *m.* An epithet of Varuna. —नंदक *a.* (*f.* —का) 1 Rejoicing,

gladdening. -2 Delighting in, joining in. -3 Gladdening a

—कः *m.* 1 A frog. -2 N. of the foster-father of Krishna. -3 A sword in

—4 Happiness. -5 Nanda, foster-father of Krishna.

नंदकिन *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. —नंदथुः *m.* Happiness, pleasure

नंदन *a.* (*f.* —ना) Delighting in, ing, gladdening. —नः *m.* 1 A

-2 A frog. -3 An epithet of Vishnu. -4 N. of Siva. —न *f.* A daughter

—न *n.* 1 N. of the garden of the Ganges. -2 Rejoicing, being glad.

-Comp. —नं *n.* Yellow sandal. (हरिचंदन).

नंदतः *m.* A son. —ती *f.* A daughter. —नंदा *f.* 1 Delight, happiness

Wealth, prosperity. -3 A sister. -5 The first

eleventh days of a lunar month (considered as auspicious

epithet of Gauri.

ननाम, अनंसीत्, नंस्यति, नतः *caus.* नमयति, -ते
or नामयति, -ते, but with a preposition
नमयति only; *desid.* निनंसति) I To bow

to, to salute (as a mark of respect) (with acc. or dat.). -2 To submit or subject oneself. -3 To bend, sink; go down. -4 To stoop, be inclined. -5 To be bent or curved. With अभ्युद्- To rise; to elevate. अव- I To bend. -2 To bend one-self, to go down. उद्- I To rise, spring up, arise. -2 To ascend, go up (*lit.* and *fig.*). -3 To raise. ऽप- I To fall to one's share, to occur, happen. -2 To present one with, to present, to offer. -3 To approach. परि- I To stoop (said of an elephant about to strike with his tusks). -2 To bend down. -3 To be changed into, to appear in a different form. -4 To be developed, to be aged, to grow old, decay. -5 To be digested (as food). प्र- To bow to, to salute (with *acc.* or *dat.*). साष्टांगं प्रणम् To make obeisance by throwing oneself on the ground so that eight parts of the body touch the ground (See अष्टांग). दंडवत् प्रणम्- To make obeisance by throwing one-self on the ground flat (prostrate like a stick). वि- I To bend oneself. -2 To be bent. विपरि- To change for worse. सम्- I To subject oneself to. -2 To bend.

नमत् *a.* (*f.* -ता) Bent, bowed, crooked, curved. -तः *m.* I An actor. -2 Smoke. -3 A master, lord. -4 A cloud.

नमनं *n.* I Bowing down, bending, stooping. -2 Sinking. -3 A bow, salutation.

नमस् *ind.* I A bow, salutation, adoration; (this word is, by itself, invariably used with *dat.*, but with कृ, generally with *acc.*, but sometimes with *dat.* also. The word has the sense of a noun, but is treated

as an indeclinable). -Comp. *m.* -कृतिः *f.*, -करणं *n.* Bowing, respectful salutation. -कृतः *a.* I Skilled. -2 Revered, worshipped. *m.* I A spiritual teacher. -माना. -वाकं *ind.* Uttering the name of. -नमस् *i. e.* making a low obeisance. इदं कविभ्यः पूर्वोभ्यो नमोवाकं प्रणम्येति. I. I. -नृषु *m.* A sacrifice. नमस *a.* (*f.* -सा) Favourable, disposed.

नमासित, नमास्यत *a.* (*f.* -ता) Revered, respected, saluted.

नमस्युः *Den. P.* To bow down, pay homage to, worship.

नमस्य *a.* (*f.* -स्या) I Entire obeisance, respectable, admirable. Respectful, humble. -स्य *m.* I ship, reverence, obeisance.

नामेत *a.* (*f.* -ता) Bowed down.

नमुचिः *m.* I N. of a demon killed by Indra. -2 N. of the god of the thets of Indra.

नमेरुः *m.* N. of a tree (शम्भु) I Bowing down, bent, hanging down.

नम्र *a.* (*f.* -म्रा) I Humble, a low obeisance. -3 Humble, respectful; as in भक्तिमत्. -तः *m.* I Crooked, curved. -5 Worshipped.

-6 Devoted or attached to.

नम्रित *a.* Bent or bowed.

नय् I A. (नयते) I To go, protect.

नयः *m.* I Guiding, leading, ing. -2 Behaviour, conduct.

life, as in दुर्नय. -3 Prudent, virtue. -4 Foresight, circumspection. -5 Policy, statesmanship.

policy. -6 Morality, justice. -7 A design, scheme. -8

im; principle. -9 Method.

). -Comp. A philosophical system. -II A
 n. Bowing. -Comp. कोविद्, -ज्ञ
 -ज्ञ a. 1. Skilled in policy, prudent.
 orshipped. 2. Wise. prudent. -नेतृ m. A
 teacher. 3. Leader in politics. -वादित्र m. A
 uttering the. 4. Politician. -विद्, -विशारदः m. A poli-
 low obli. 5. statesman. -ज्ञात्त n. 1 The
 के प्रज्ञात्त. 2 Any work
 trifice. 3. politics or political economy,
 vourable. 4. morality.
 न n. 1 Leading, guiding; manag-
 f. -न. 2 Taking, carrying, bringing
 aluted. 3. Ruling, governing. -4
 bow down. 5. Passing, spending (as
 rship. 6. -Comp. -उत्सवः m. I A
) I Enjoyed. 2 Delight of the eyes. -3
 ble, admirable. 4. lovely object. -उपात्तः m. The
 e. -स्वा. 5. corner of the eye. -गोचर a. Visible.
 eissance. 6. in the range of sight. -छन्दः m.
) Bowing. 7. -नक्ष, -वारे n. Tears. -पयः m.
 a demon. 8. range of sight. -पुट्ट n. The
 the god. 9. of the eye. -विषयः m. I Any
 दिव. 10. object. 2 The horizon. -3
 (खट्वा). 11. I A man, person. -2 A
 Bowing. 12. A man or piece at chess.
 g down. 13. The pin of a sun-dial. -5 The
 3 Humble. 14. Supreme Spirit. -6 Man's length
 सिद्धिः + त्व. 15. N. of a primitive sage.
 5 Worshipped. 16. of Arjuna. -9 A horse.
 ched to. 17. -अंग. m. 1 The penis. -2 Erup-
 bowed. 18. on the face. -अचमः m. A wretch;
 To g. 19. -अविषः, -अविषतेः, -ईशः,
 20. m. Death. -अयणः m. An
 leading. 21. of Vishnu. -अज्ञः m. A de-
 c. 22. goblin. -ईदः m. I A king. -2
 prudent. 23. m. I An epithet of Vishnu
 ht. 24. of Buddha. -अयमः m. 'The
 smans. 25. of men', a prince, king.
 ty, just. 26. m. The murderer of a spiri-
 theme. 27. preceptor. -केशरि m. I Vi-

shnu in his fourth incarnation
 (नरसिंह). -2 The chief of men. -त्रिः
 m. The world. -द्विष m. A demon,
 goblin. -नारायणः m. N. of Krishna.
 (-जौ m. dual.) नर and नारायण are two
 sages mentioned in the vedas. In
 later writings they are always
 mentioned together being called
 देवो, पूर्वदेवो, तापसो, ऋषिसत्तमो &c. They
 are also spoken of as incarnations
 of विष्णु. Afterwards they came to
 be identified with Arjuna and
 Krishna. -पशुः m. 'A beast-like
 man', a beast in human form -पुंगवः
 m 'Best of men', an excellent man.
 -मानिका, -मानिनी, -मालिनी f. A woman
 with a beard, masculine woman or
 an amazon. -मेघः m. A human
 sacrifice. -यंत्र n. Sun-dial. -यानं n.,
 -रथः m., -वाहनं n. A vehicle drawn
 by men. -लोकः m. I 'The world of
 men', the earth, terrestrial world.
 -2 Mankind. -वाहनः m. An epithet
 of Kubera. -व्याघ्रः, -शार्ङ्गः m. An
 eminent man. -जृम्भं n. An impos-
 sibility, a chimera, non-entity.
 -सन्धः m. An epithet of Nārāyaṇa.
 -सिंहः, -हरिः m. Vishnu in his fourth
 incarnation. -स्कन्धः m. A multitude
 or body of men.

नरकः m., -कं n. Hell (including
 several places of torture which are
 said to be 21). -कः m. N. of a demon
 killed by Krishna. -Comp. -अंतकः,
 -अरिः, -जित m. Epithets of Krishna.
 -आमयः m. I The soul after death.
 -2 A ghost, spirit. -कुंडं n. A pit in
 hell where the wicked are torment-
 ed. -स्थ f. The Vaitarini river.

नरनं n. 1 The penis. -2 Eruption on
 the face. See नरिण.
 नरविः m. Worldly life or existence.
 नरी f. A woman.
 नकुटकं n. Nose.

नतः *m.* Dancing, a dance.

नर्तकः *m.* 1 A dancer; a dancing master. -2 An actor, an actor in a farce in which scenes from actual life are represented by gestures; a masker; a buffoon. -3 A bard, herald. -4 An elephant. -5 A peacock. -6 An epithet Siva. —की *f.* 1 A female dancer, a singing girl, an actress. -2 A female elephant. -3 A pea-hen.

नर्तनः *m.* A dancer. —नं *n.* Gesticulation, dancing, dance. —Comp. —प्रियः *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. -2 A peacock.

नर्तयितु *m.* A dancing-master.

नर्तित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Danced, made to dance. -2 Dancing, moving to and fro.

नर्द् I P. (नर्दति, नर्दित) 1 To bellow; roar. -2 To go, move.

नर्द *a.* (*f.* —र्दा) 1 Bellowing, roaring. -2 Celebrating, praising aloud.

नर्दनं *n.* 1 Bellowing, roaring.

नर्दितः *m.* A kind of die or a throw at dice. —तं *n.* A roar, bellowing.

नर्मटः *m.* 1 A pot-sherd. -2 The sun.

नर्मटः *m.* 1 A jester. -2 A rake, libertine. -3 Sport, amusement. -4 Copulation, coition. -5 The chin. -6 The nipple.

नर्मन् *n.* 1 Sport, amusement; pleasure, amorous pastime or sport. -2 Jest, joke, wit. —Comp. —कीलः *m.* A husband. —गर्म *a.* Humorous, full of humour, witty. (—गर्मः *m.*) A secret lover. —द *a.* Delighting making happy. (—दः *m.*) A jester. —दा *f.* N. of a river which rises in the Vindhya mountain, and falls into the gulf of Cambay. —द्युति *a.* Bright with joy, cheerful, merry. (—द्युतिः *f.*) Enjoyment of a joke. —सचिवः, —सुहृद्

m. An associate of the associate of a prince or a man of rank. —नर्मरा *f.* 1 A valley, cavity. -2 bellows -3 An old woman's menstruation.

नलः *m.* 1 A kind of reed. -2 a celebrated king of the Nishad. -3 N. of a monkey-chief of Visvakarman, who built a bridge of stones (now called 'stone bridge') over which Rāma came to Lankā with his army. —नलिका *f.* A lotus. -2 Smell, odour. —कीलः *m.* The knee. —नल *m.* N. of a son of Kubera. —नलिका *f.* A fragrant root (दशीर). —नलिका *f.* A kind of mat of reeds. —नलिनः *m.* A lotus or prawn.

नलकं *n.* 1 Any long bone of the body. -2 The radius of the arm.

नलकिनी *f.* 1 The knee-pan. -2 The knee.

नलिनः *m.* The (Indian) lotus.

n. 1 A lotus-flower, water-lily. -2 Water. -3 The Indigo plant.

नलिनेशयः *m.* An epithet of Siva.

नलिनी *f.* 1 A lotus plant. -2 an assemblage of lotuses.

pond or place of lotuses. —नलिनः *m.* A group or assemblage of lotuses.

—रुद् *m.* An epithet of Brahma. (—रुद् *n.*) A lotus-stalk, the stalk of a lotus.

नल्यः *m.* A measure of capacity equal to 400 *h stas* or cubits.

नव *a.* (*f.* —वा) 1 New, young. -2 Modern. —नव *m.* A young man.

—नव *ind.* Recently, newly, not long ago. —Comp. —नव *m.* New rice or grain. -2 A ceremony performed on first eating of rice. —नव *n.* Fresh water.

The first day of a fortnight. — इतर
 Old. - इतर *n.* Fresh butter. - उदा,
 नवक *f.* 1 A newly married wo-
 man. - 2 A kind of hero ne
 in dramas) - कारिका, - कालिका, - फलिका
 1 A woman newly married. - 2 A
 woman in whom menstruation has
 recently commenced. - छात्र: *m.* A
 fresh student, novice, tyro. - नी *f.*,
 नवक *n.* Fresh butter. - नीतकं *n.* I
 Clarified butter. - 2 Fresh butter.
 नवक *m.* A new teacher. - मल्लिका,
 नविका *f.* A kind of jasmine. - यौ-
 नवक *n.* Fresh youth, bloom or prime
 youth. (- ना *f.*) A young woman.
 नविका *f.* 1 A newly married
 daughter-in-law. - वल्लभं
 नविका *f.* A kind of sandal. - शस्यं *n.* The
 fruits of the year's harvest.
 नविकेतु *m.* An epithet of Siva. - सुति:
 नविका *f.* 1 A milch-cow. - 2 A wo-
 man recently delivered.
 नवकं *n.* The aggregate of nine.
 नवक *a.* (*f.* - ती) Ninetieth. - त: *m.*
 An elephant's painted housings.
 नवक *f.* A woollen cloth, blanket.
 नवक *f.* Ninety.
 नवक *f.* 1 Ninety. - 2 A paint-
 brush (said to contain 90 hairs).
 नवक *ind.* In nine ways, ninefold.
 नवक *num. a.* (always *pl.*). Nine (At
 beginning of comp. नवक drops
 final *n.* - Comp. - अशति: *f.* Eighty-
 nine. - अशति: *m.* The
 planet Mars. - कृत्वत् *ind.* Nine times.
 नवक (*m. pl.*) The nine planets; see
 नवक. - पत्वारिंशत् *a.* Forty-nine.
 नवक *n.* The body (having nine
 features). - त्रिंश *a.* Thirty ninth.
 नवक *f.* Thirty-nine — दश *a.* Nine-
 teen. - दश *pl.* Nineteen. — नवति:
 नवक *n.* Ninety-nine. - निधय: *m. pl.* The nine
 treasures of Kubera. *i. e.* महापद्मेश

पद्मेश शंखो मकरकच्छपो । मुकुन्दकुन्दनीलांश खर्वश्च
 निधयो नव ॥ — पंचाश *a.* Fifty-ninth. - पंचा-
 शत् *f.* Fifty nine. - रत्नं *n.* The nine
 precious jewels *i. e.* मुक्तामणिक्वचैर्नूर्य-
 गोमेदा वज्राविद्रुमौ । पद्मराशो मरकतं नीलकेशि यथा-
 क्रमं ॥ - 2 The nine gem's or poets at
 the court of king Vikramaditya.
 — रसा: (*m. pl.*) The nine senti-
 ments in poetry. They are शंभार, वीर,
 करुण, अद्भुत, हास्य, भयानक, वीभत्स, रौद्र and
 शांत. — रात्रं *n.* 1 A period of nine days.
 - 2 The first nine days of the month
 of Asvina held sacred to Durgā.
 — त्रिंश *a.* Twenty-ninth. - त्रिंशति: *f.*
 Twenty-nine. — विच *a.* Nine-fold, of
 nine kinds or sorts. — शतं *n.* 1 One
 hundred and nine. - 2 Nine hundred.
 — षष्टि: *f.* Sixty-nine. — सप्तति: *f.* Se-
 venty-nine.

नवम *a.* (*f.* - मी) Ninth. - मी *f.* The
 ninth day of a lunar fortnight.

नवश: *ind.* By nine's.

नवीन *a.* (*f.* - ना), नव्य *a.* (*f.* - व्या)

1 New, fresh, recent. - 2 Modern.

नशु 4 P. (नश्यति, ननाश. अनशत्, नश्यति
 नशिष्यति, नष्ट: *caus.* नाशयति; *resid.* निनश्यति,
 निनाशिषति) 1 To be lost, to vanish, be-
 come invisible. - 2 To perish, die,
 be ruined. - 3 To run away, fly away,
 escape. - 4 To become unsuccessful.
 नशु *f.*, नश: *m.*, नशनं *n.* Destruction;
 perishing; loss, disappearing.

नश्यत्प्रसूतिका *f.* A woman who brings
 forth a dead child.

नश्वर *a.* (*f.* - री) 1 Perishable, transito-
 ry, frail. - 2 De-structive, mischievous.

नष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* - टा) 1 Lost, vanished,
 invisible. - 2 Dead, destroyed.
 - 3 Spoiled, waste. - 4 Fled or run
 away. - 5 Deprived of, free from (in
 comp.). - 6 Corrupted, debauched.
 - टं *n.* 1 Destruction, loss. - 2 Disap-
 pearance. - Comp. - अग्नि: *m.* A house-

holder who has lost his consecrated fire (it being extinguished). —अर्थ *a*. Reduced to poverty. —आतंक *ind*. Without anxiety or fear. —आत्मन् *a*. Deprive of sense. —आत्मसूत्र *n*. Booty, plunder. —आशंक *a*. Fearless, secure, free from fear. —इंद्रकला *f*. The day of new moon. —इंद्रिय *a*. Deprived of senses. —चेतन, —चेष्ट, —संज्ञ *a*. One who has lost his senses, fainted. —चेष्टता *f*. Universal destruction.

नस् *f.* The nose (optionally substituted for नासेका after acc. dual).
-Comp. -क्षद्र *a.* Small-nosed.

नसा *f.* The nose.

नस्तः *m.* The nose. -स्तं *n.* A ster-
nutory, snuff. -स्ता *f.* A hole bored
in the septum of the nose. -Comp
-ऊतः *m.* An ox led by a string through
the nose.

नस्तकं ॥. A hole bored in the septum of the nose (of cattle).

नस्तसु *ind.* From the nose.

नास्ति *a*, (*f*. -ता, Nozzled (with a string through the nose).

नस्य *a.* (*f.* -स्या) Nasal. —स्यं *n.*
 1 The hairs in the nose. -2 A ster-
 nutatory -स्या *f.* 1 The nose -2
 The string through the nose of an
 animal.

नह 4 U. (नह्याति; -ते, नह्य; *desid.* निनहत्स-
ति, -ते) । 1 To tie, bind, gird round. -2 To put on (oneself), to dress,
arm oneself (*Atm.*). -With अप- To
untie. —अपि । अपि being sometimes
changed to पि) 1 To fasten, gird
round, bind. -2 To put on, wear.
-3 To cover, envelop. षड्— To tie
up, to bind up. परि— To entwine,
surround सम- 1 To tie, bind, fasten.
-2 To put on, to dress. -3 To put
on an armour; to arm oneself. -4
(*Atm.*) To prepare oneself; to
be ready.

नहि ind. Surely or certainly
by no means, not at all.

नहुषः *m.* N. of a king of the race, son of Ayus and grandson of

Purúravas and father of Yama. An epithet
ना ind. (Another form of पुरुरावः m. A

नाकः m. I Heaven. -2 The sky, firmament. -Comp. in m. H

N. of Indra. —चरः *m.* I A god. —चरवता, I
demi-god —चरः —चरवता

epithet of Indra. —वनिता *f.* An epithet of Sesh

saras. —सद् *m.* A god.
नाकिन् *m.* A god.

नाकुः *m.* 1 An ant-hill.-2 An ant.-ग्रं *n.*
 नाक्षत्रं *n.* A month computed according to the position of the stars.

the moon's passage through the 27 lunar mansions; a month of *Shukla* — वैश्वः

of sixty Ghatis each.

(each day being the period of lead- -

moon's passage through a
asterism).

नागः m.I A snake in general - from a w
ticularly the cobra. -2 A semi upon.

vine being having the face of a man and the tail of a serpent.

said to inhabit the Pātāla. -3 A crocodile. -4 A shark. -5 A holy bas

or tyrannical person. -6 (Al... of an...
end of comp.) Any pre-emb... pin on

or distinguished person e. g. a wall.

ecting from a wall to hang of Srāva
Piner betel.-to the dark h

of the five vital airs of the body. A mode

hat which is expelled
ion. -II The number 'seven'

1 Tin. -2 Lead. -3 Iron. -4 Copper. -5 Silver. -6 Gold. -7 Platinum. -8 Nickel. -9 Zinc. -10 Magnesium. -11 Calcium. -12 Sodium. -13 Potassium. -14 Barium. -15 Strontium. -16 Rubidium. -17 Cesium. -18 Francium. -19 Radium. -20 Actinium. -21 Thorium. -22 Uranium. -23 Neptunium. -24 Plutonium. -25 Americium. -26 Curium. -27 Bk. -28 Cf. -29 Es. -30 Fm. -31 Md. -32 No. -33 Lr. -34 Th. -35 Pa. -36 U. -37 Np. -38 Pu. -39 Am. -40 Cm. -41 Bk. -42 Cf. -43 Es. -44 Fm. -45 Md. -46 No. -47 Lr. -48 Th. -49 Pa. -50 U. -51 Np. -52 Pu. -53 Am. -54 Cm. -55 Bk. -56 Cf. -57 Es. -58 Fm. -59 Md. -60 No. -61 Lr. -62 Th. -63 Pa. -64 U. -65 Np. -66 Pu. -67 Am. -68 Cm. -69 Bk. -70 Cf. -71 Es. -72 Fm. -73 Md. -74 No. -75 Lr. -76 Th. -77 Pa. -78 U. -79 Np. -80 Pu. -81 Am. -82 Cm. -83 Bk. -84 Cf. -85 Es. -86 Fm. -87 Md. -88 No. -89 Lr. -90 Th. -91 Pa. -92 U. -93 Np. -94 Pu. -95 Am. -96 Cm. -97 Bk. -98 Cf. -99 Es. -100 Fm. -101 Md. -102 No. -103 Lr. -104 Th. -105 Pa. -106 U. -107 Np. -108 Pu. -109 Am. -110 Cm. -111 Bk. -112 Cf. -113 Es. -114 Fm. -115 Md. -116 No. -117 Lr. -118 Th. -119 Pa. -120 U. -121 Np. -122 Pu. -123 Am. -124 Cm. -125 Bk. -126 Cf. -127 Es. -128 Fm. -129 Md. -130 No. -131 Lr. -132 Th. -133 Pa. -134 U. -135 Np. -136 Pu. -137 Am. -138 Cm. -139 Bk. -140 Cf. -141 Es. -142 Fm. -143 Md. -144 No. -145 Lr. -146 Th. -147 Pa. -148 U. -149 Np. -150 Pu. -151 Am. -152 Cm. -153 Bk. -154 Cf. -155 Es. -156 Fm. -157 Md. -158 No. -159 Lr. -160 Th. -161 Pa. -162 U. -163 Np. -164 Pu. -165 Am. -166 Cm. -167 Bk. -168 Cf. -169 Es. -170 Fm. -171 Md. -172 No. -173 Lr. -174 Th. -175 Pa. -176 U. -177 Np. -178 Pu. -179 Am. -180 Cm. -181 Bk. -182 Cf. -183 Es. -184 Fm. -185 Md. -186 No. -187 Lr. -188 Th. -189 Pa. -190 U. -191 Np. -192 Pu. -193 Am. -194 Cm. -195 Bk. -196 Cf. -197 Es. -198 Fm. -199 Md. -200 No. -201 Lr. -202 Th. -203 Pa. -204 U. -205 Np. -206 Pu. -207 Am. -208 Cm. -209 Bk. -210 Cf. -211 Es. -212 Fm. -213 Md. -214 No. -215 Lr. -216 Th. -217 Pa. -218 U. -219 Np. -220 Pu. -221 Am. -222 Cm. -223 Bk. -224 Cf. -225 Es. -226 Fm. -227 Md. -228 No. -229 Lr. -230 Th. -231 Pa. -232 U. -233 Np. -234 Pu. -235 Am. -236 Cm. -237 Bk. -238 Cf. -239 Es. -240 Fm. -241 Md. -242 No. -243 Lr. -244 Th. -245 Pa. -246 U. -247 Np. -248 Pu. -249 Am. -250 Cm. -251 Bk. -252 Cf. -253 Es. -254 Fm. -255 Md. -256 No. -257 Lr. -258 Th. -259 Pa. -260 U. -261 Np. -262 Pu. -263 Am. -264 Cm. -265 Bk. -266 Cf. -267 Es. -268 Fm. -269 Md. -270 No. -271 Lr. -272 Th. -273 Pa. -274 U. -275 Np. -276 Pu. -277 Am. -278 Cm. -279 Bk. -280 Cf. -281 Es. -282 Fm. -283 Md. -284 No. -285 Lr. -286 Th. -287 Pa. -288 U. -289 Np. -290 Pu. -291 Am. -292 Cm. -293 Bk. -294 Cf. -295 Es. -296 Fm. -297 Md. -298 No. -299 Lr. -300 Th. -301 Pa. -302 U. -303 Np. -304 Pu. -305 Am. -306 Cm. -307 Bk. -308 Cf. -309 Es. -310 Fm. -311 Md. -312 No. -313 Lr. -314 Th. -315 Pa. -316 U. -317 Np. -318 Pu. -319 Am. -320 Cm. -321 Bk. -322 Cf. -323 Es. -324 Fm. -325 Md. -326 No. -327 Lr. -328 Th. -329 Pa. -330 U. -331 Np. -332 Pu. -333 Am. -334 Cm. -335 Bk. -336 Cf. -337 Es. -338 Fm. -339 Md. -340 No. -341 Lr. -342 Th. -343 Pa. -344 U. -345 Np. -346 Pu. -347 Am. -348 Cm. -349 Bk. -350 Cf. -351 Es. -352 Fm. -353 Md. -354 No. -355 Lr. -356 Th. -357 Pa. -358 U. -359 Np. -360 Pu. -361 Am. -362 Cm. -363 Bk. -364 Cf. -365 Es. -366 Fm. -367 Md. -368 No. -369 Lr. -370 Th. -371 Pa. -372 U. -373 Np. -374 Pu. -375 Am. -376 Cm. -377 Bk. -378 Cf. -379 Es. -380 Fm. -381 Md. -382 No. -383 Lr. -384 Th. -385 Pa. -386 U. -387 Np. -388 Pu. -389 Am. -390 Cm. -391 Bk. -392 Cf. -393 Es. -394 Fm. -395 Md. -396 No. -397 Lr. -398 Th. -399 Pa. -400 U. -401 Np. -402 Pu. -403 Am. -404 Cm. -405 Bk. -406 Cf. -407 Es. -408 Fm. -409 Md. -410 No. -411 Lr. -412 Th. -413 Pa. -414 U. -415 Np. -416 Pu. -417 Am. -418 Cm. -419 Bk. -420 Cf. -421 Es. -422 Fm. -423 Md. -424 No. -425 Lr. -426 Th. -427 Pa. -428 U. -429 Np. -430 Pu. -431 Am. -432 Cm. -433 Bk. -434 Cf. -435 Es. -436 Fm. -437 Md. -438 No. -439 Lr. -440 Th. -441 Pa. -442 U. -443 Np. -444 Pu. -445 Am. -446 Cm. -447 Bk. -448 Cf. -449 Es. -450 Fm. -451 Md. -452 No. -453 Lr. -454 Th. -455 Pa. -456 U. -457 Np. -458 Pu. -459 Am. -460 Cm. -461 Bk. -462 Cf. -463 Es. -464 Fm. -465 Md. -466 No. -467 Lr. -468 Th. -469 Pa. -470 U. -471 Np. -472 Pu. -473 Am. -474 Cm. -475 Bk. -476 Cf. -477 Es. -478 Fm. -479 Md. -480 No. -481 Lr. -482 Th. -483 Pa. -484 U. -485 Np. -486 Pu. -487 Am. -488 Cm. -489 Bk. -490 Cf. -491 Es. -492 Fm. -493 Md. -494 No. -495 Lr. -496 Th. -497 Pa. -498 U. -499 Np. -500 Pu. -501 Am. -502 Cm. -503 Bk. -504 Cf. -505 Es. -506 Fm. -507 Md. -508 No. -509 Lr. -510 Th. -511 Pa. -512 U. -513 Np. -514 Pu. -515 Am. -516 Cm. -517 Bk. -518 Cf. -519 Es. -520 Fm. -521 Md. -522 No. -523 Lr. -524 Th. -525 Pa. -526 U. -527 Np. -528 Pu. -529 Am. -530 Cm. -531 Bk. -532 Cf. -533 Es. -534 Fm. -535 Md. -536 No. -537 Lr. -538 Th. -539 Pa. -540 U. -541 Np. -542 Pu. -543 Am. -544 Cm. -545 Bk. -546 Cf. -547 Es. -548 Fm. -549 Md. -550 No. -551 Lr. -552 Th. -553 Pa. -554 U. -555 Np. -556 Pu. -557 Am. -558 Cm. -559 Bk. -560 Cf. -561 Es. -562 Fm. -563 Md. -564 No. -565 Lr. -566 Th. -567 Pa. -568 U. -569 Np. -570 Pu. -571 Am. -572 Cm. -573 Bk. -574 Cf. -575 Es. -576 Fm. -577 Md. -578 No. -579 Lr. -580 Th. -581 Pa. -582 U. -583 Np. -584 Pu. -585 Am. -586 Cm. -587 Bk. -588 Cf. -589 Es. -590 Fm. -591 Md. -592 No. -593 Lr. -594 Th. -595 Pa. -596 U. -597 Np. -598 Pu. -599 Am. -600 Cm. -601 Bk. -602 Cf. -603 Es. -604 Fm. -605 Md. -606 No. -607 Lr. -608 Th. -609 Pa. -610 U. -611 Np. -612 Pu. -613 Am. -614 Cm. -615 Bk. -616 Cf. -617 Es. -618 Fm. -619 Md. -620 No. -621 Lr. -622 Th. -623 Pa. -624 U. -625 Np. -626 Pu. -627 Am. -628 Cm. -629 Bk. -630 Cf. -631 Es. -632 Fm. -633 Md. -634 No. -635 Lr. -636 Th. -637 Pa. -638 U. -639 Np. -640 Pu. -641 Am. -642 Cm. -643 Bk. -644 Cf. -645 Es. -646 Fm. -647 Md. -648 No. -649 Lr. -650 Th. -651 Pa. -652 U. -653 Np. -654 Pu. -655 Am. -656 Cm. -657 Bk. -658 Cf. -659 Es. -660 Fm. -661 Md. -662 No. -663 Lr. -664 Th. -665 Pa. -666 U. -667 N

Nāga. - 2A female elephant. — अंग n. Hastināpura. — अंग The proboscis.

female elephant. -2 The
of an elephant. —अंजना / A
An epithet

elephant. —अविपः म. An

all. —अजकः. अरातिः, —अरिः *m.* I An epithet of Garuda. -2 A peacock. d grand. —अशनः *m.* I A peacock. er of Var. An epithet of Garuda. -3 A lion. orm of गणेश. *m.* An epithet of Ganesa. -2 The city of Hastinâpura. —इंद्रः *m.* I P. ईश्वरः. Indrady or superior elephant. -2 I A god. —शक्रवतः, Indra's elephant. -3 An epithet of Shesha. —ईशः *m.* I An epithet of Seshā. -2 N. of the author of Paribhāshendusekhara and several other works. -3 N. of Patanjali. —दंष्ट्रः *n.* I A breast-plate. -2 A peculiar disease of pregnancy. thorough the body. *m.* The castor-oil plant. —किंशुफला. —ईसरः *m.* N. of a tree with fragrant flowers. —गर्भं *n.* Red lead. of 27 colors. *m.* An epithet of Śiva. —जं *n.* Red lead. -2 Tin. —त्रिविक्रा *f.* Red through a hole. —जीवनं *n.* Tin. —दंतः, दंतकः *m.* —2 A peg or bracket projecting from a wall and used to hang a semi-circular mirror upon. —दंती *f.* I A species of sunflower. -2 A harlot. —नक्षत्रं, तारा. —नामकं *n.* Tin. —नामसूचिका *m.* The constellation called tāla. -3 A holy basil. —नासा *f.* The prore-eminent pin or bracket projecting on a wall. —पंचमी *f.* I N. of a festival on the fifth day in the bright half of Āshādha. -2 The fifth day of Śrāvana. -3 The dark half of Āshādha. —पदः bytan. —पादा. A mode of sexual enjoyment seven. —पाशा. *m.* I A sort of magic noose used in battle to entangle the army. -2 N. of the noose or weapon of Varuna. —पुरं *n.* I Hastinâpura. -2 N. of a city in Pātālīputra. —पुष्पः *m.* I The Champaka tree. A flower. —पुष्पा. The Punñaga tree. —पुष्पकः *m.* An elephant-catcher. —वंकुः *m.* The holy tree. —वक्त्रः *m.* An epithet of

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Bhima. -भूषणः *m.* An epithet of Siva. -मंडलिकः *m.* 1 A snake-keeper. -2 A snake-catcher. -मल्लः *m.* An epithet of Airāvata. नागमुद्राविवर्तन *n.* The ceremony of placing something bearing the diagram of a snake on a water jar, and reciting some mystic words, in order to make the water an antidote against snake-poison. -यष्टिः *f.*, -यष्टिका *f.* 1 A graduated pole or post for showing the depth of water in a newly-dug pond. -2 A boring-rod driven into the earth. -रक्तं *n.*, -रेणुः *m.* Red lead. -रंगः *m.* The orange. -राजः *m.* 1 An epithet of Sesha. -2 A large elephant. -रुक्ः *m.* The orange tree. -रुता, -वल्ली, -वल्ली *f.* The piper betel. -लोकः *m.* The world of serpents; one of the regions below the earth called Pātāla. -वारिकः *m.* 1 A royal elephant. -2 An elephant-driver. -3 A peacock. -4 An epithet of Garuda. -5 The chief of a herd of elephants. -6 The chief person in an assembly. -यथी *f.* The part of the moon's path which contains the asterisms अश्विनी, भरणी and वृश्चिक. -संभवं, -संभूतं *n.* Red lead. -साहय्यं *n.* Hastināpura.

नगर *a.* (१. -ती) 1 Town-born, town-bred. -2 Relating to a town. -3 Spoken in a town. -4 Polite, civil. -5 Clever, sharp. -6 Spoiled by the vices of a town. -*तः* *m.* 1 A citizen. -2 A husband's brother. -3 A lecturer. -4 An orange. -5 Fatigue; hardship. -6 Desire of final beatitude. -7 Denial of knowledge. -*तः* *n.* Dry ginger. -*ती* *f.* 1 The character in which Sanskrit is generally written. -2 A clever, intriguing or shrewd woman.

नागरिक, नागरिक *a.* (*f.*—की) 1 Town-bred, town-born. -2 Polite, courteous. -3 Clever, shrewd, cunning. —कः *m.* 1 A citizen. -2 A polite or courteous man. -3 He who has been spoiled by the vices of a town. -4 A thief. -5 An artist. -6 The chief of the police. —कं *n.* 1 Dry ginger.

नागरिकः, नागरिकः *m.* 1 A libertine, rake. -2 A paramour. -3 A match-maker.

नागरिकः *m.* Orange.

नागर्य *n.* Shrewdness, cleverness.

नाचिकेतः *m.* Fire.

नाटः *m.* 1 Dancing, acting. -2 N. of the Karnāṭaka country.

नाटकं *n.* 1 A play, drama (in general). -2 One of the 10 principal kinds of dramatic composition. —कः *m.* An actor, a dancer. [dramatic.

नाटकीय *a.* Pertaining to a drama.

नाटारः *m.* The son of an actress or a dancing girl.

नाटिका *f.* A short or light comedy, —one of the Uparūpakas, *e. g.* the Ratnāvalī, Priyadarsikā or Vid-dhasālabhanjikā.

नाटित्वं *n.* A mimic representation, a gesture, gesticulation.

नाटयः, -रः *m.* The son of an actress or dancing girl.

नाट्यं *n.* 1 Dancing. -2 Dramatic representation, gesticulation, acting. -3 The science or art of dancing or acting. -4 The costume of an actor. —रः *m.* An actor. —Comp.

—नाचार्थः *m.* A dancing preceptor.

—नाट्यैः *f.* Dramatic phraseology.

—नाट्यैः, —नट्यैः *f.* The rules of dramatic representation. —प्रियः *m.* An epithet of Siva. —शाला *f.* 1 A dancing-hall.

-2 A theatre. —शालं *n.* 1 The dramatic science, dramaturgy. -2 A

work on dramatic representation.

नाडिः, —डी *f.* 1 The tubular part of any plant. -2 The

stalk of a lotus &c. -3 Any

organ of the body (such as

artery, vein). -4 A pipe, flute.

A sinus. -6 The pulse at the

or foot. -7 A measure of time

to twenty-four minutes or equal

half a Muhurta. -9 A sort of

grass. -10 A juggling trick. —

—वरणः *m.* A bird. —वीर *n.* A

reed. —नाडिबन्धः *m.* A gold-

—मंडलं *n.* The celestial equator.

n. Any tubular instrument.

m. An ulcer, a fistula.

नाडिका *f.* Same as नाडिः.

नाडीका *f.* The wind-pipe or

नाणकं *f.* A coin; any thing

ed with an impression.

नातिचिर *a.* Of no long duration.

नातिदूर *a.* Not very far or

नातिवादः *m.* Avoiding abusive

guage.

नाथ् I P. (नाथि, sometimes

also) 1 To ask, beg, solicit for

thing (with dat. or two acc.

To have power, be master, praise.

-3 To harass, trouble. -4 To

give blessings to (said to be

only in this sense).

नाथः *m.* 1 A lord, master, p

tor, leader. -2 A husband. -3

passed through the nose of a

ox. —Comp. —हरिः *m.* A bea

Having a master; hence full

नाथवत् *a.* 1 Possessed of a

protector. -2 Dependent.

नादः *m.* 1 A loud roar, cry.

-2 A sound in general. -3

Yoga phil.) The nasal sound

presented by a semi-circle.

who praises.

(*f.* —नी) 1 Sounding; re-
 -2 Bellowing; roaring.
 (*f.* —नी) River-born, aquatic,
 — *n.* Rock-salt.
 1 In different places, in
 different ways; variously. -2 Distin-
 guished separately. -3 Without (=विना).
 (*acc.*, *instr.* or *abl.*). -4 (Used
 as an adjective at the beginning
 of a sentence. -Comp.) Manifold, various, dif-
 ferent, diverse. -Comp. —अन्य *a.*
 Different kinds. —अर्थ *a.* 1 Hav-
 ing different aims or objects. -2 Hav-
 ing different meanings, homony-
 mous (as a word). —आत्मवादिन् *a.*
 Maintaining the Sāṅkhya doctrine
 that each individual has a soul dis-
 tinct from the universal spirit.
 — *ind.* Having done variously.
 — *a.* Of different forms; multi-
 ple, various. —वर्ण *a.* Of different
 colors. —विविध *a.* Of various sorts,
 manifold. —विविध *ind.* In various ways.
 — *m.* A husband's sister's son.
 — *a.* Endless, infinite.
 — *a.* (*f.* —कृ) Inseparable, in-
 separably connected.
 — *a.* Praise, eulogy.
 — *m.* The speaker of
 praise or benediction.
 — *a.* 1 Joy, delight. -2 Prosperi-
 ty. -3 Praise of a deity at the com-
 mencement of a religious obser-
 vance. -4 The benedictory verse or
 stanza recited at the beginning of
 a ceremony. —Comp. —करः,
 —करी, —करिन् *a.* A shout of joy or rejoicing.
 — *a.* The lid or cover of a well.
 — *a.* The class of manes or
 departed ancestors to whom the *naḍī*.
 — *a.* This is a *Śrāddha*
 ceremony performed in memory

of the manes, preliminary to any
 festive occasion such as marriage
 &c. — *m.* The cover or lid of a
 well. — *f.* A female ancestor
 entitled to a share in the above *Śrā-*
ddha. — *m.* 1 The speaker of a
 prologue to a drama. -2 A drummer.
 — *m.* A barber, shaver. -Comp.
 — *f.* A barber's shop; a hair-
 cutting saloon.
 — *n.* The trade of a barber.
 — *m.* The son of a barber.
 — *m.*, *f.*, *नामी f.* 1 The navel.
 -2 Any navel-like cavity. — *m.*
 1 The nave of a wheel. -2 The
 centre, focus, chief point. -3 A
 leader, head. -4 Near relationship.
 -5 A paramount sovereign or lord.
 -6 A near relation. -7 A Kshatriya.
 — *f.* Musk (*मृगनाभि*). (*N. B.*
नाभि at the end of Bah. comp. be-
 comes *नाम* when the comp. is used
 as an epithet, as *पद्मनामः*). -Comp.
 — *m.* The cavity of the navel.
 — *m.*, *हन्मद*, — *m.* Epithets of Brahman
 (*m.*). — *f.*, — *n.* The umbilical
 cord. — *n.* 1 Cutting or division
 of the umbilical cord. -2 Rupture
 of the navel. -3 Corpulency.
 — *a.* (*f.* —ला) Relating to or
 coming from a navel. [-2 Pain.
 — *n.* 1 The cavity of the navel.
 — *a.* (*f.* —या) Relating to,
 proceeding from, being in, the navel,
 umbilical. — *m.* An epithet of
 Siva.
 — *ind.* A particle used in the
 following senses:—1 Named, called,
 by name. -2 Indeed, certainly, truly,
 to be sure, as is well-known. -3
 Probably, perhaps. -4 Possibility,
 frequently used with *अपि* in the sense
 of 'I wish', 'would that', 'is it

of the lotus.

नाष्टिकः *m.* The owner of anything

नासत्यौ *m. dual* The two Ashvini Kumâras.

नासा *f.* 1 The nose. -2 The trunk of an elephant. -3 The upper timber of a door. -Comp. -छिद्रं, -रंधं, -विवरं *n.* A nostril. -दारु *n.* The upper timber of a door-frame. —परिस्रावः *m.* The running at the nose; a running cold. —पुटः *m.*, पुटं *n.* Nostril. —मर्यादा *f.* The septum of the nose. -वंशः *m.* The bridge of the nose. -स्रावः *m.* A running cold.

नासिकंघम *a.* Blowing or breathing through the nose. [nose.

नासिकंघय *a.* Drinking through the

नासिका *f.* 1 The nose. -2 Any nose-shaped object. -3 The trunk of an elephant. -4 The upper timber of a door. -5 A projection. -6 An epithet of the nymph Asvini. -Comp. —मूत्रः *m.* The mucus of the nose.

नासिक्य *a. (f. —क्या)* Nasal. -क्यः *m.* A nasal sound. -क्यौ *m. dual* An epithet of the Asvins. —क्यं *n.* The nose.

नासीरं *n.* Advancing in front of an army. —रः *m.* 1 The van or front of an army &c.). -2 A champion who advances before the line.

नास्ति *ind.* Non-existence, as in नास्तिश्रीरा. -Comp. —वादः *m.* Assertion of the non-existence of God, atheism, infidelity.

नास्तिकः *m.* An atheist, unbeliever, one who denies the authority of the Vedas and a future life or the existence of a supreme ruler or creator of the universe.

नास्तिक्यं *n.* Atheism, infidelity.

नास्तितः *m.* The mango tree.

नास्यं *n.* A nose-cord.

नाहः *m.* 1 Binding, confinement. -2 A trap or snare.

नाहयः, -विः *m.* An epithet of

नि *ind.* It is used in the

senses. 1 Lowness, as in

A group or collection as in

Intensity as in निक्कम. -4 Comm

order, as in निदेश. -5 Contin

permanence, as in निवृत्ते. -6 St

in निपुण. -7 Restraint, contin

as in निबंध. -8 Inclusion, as in

दकं. -9 Proximity, as in निच

sult; wrong, as in निवृत्ति. -11 Sh

as in निदर्शन. -12 Cessation as in

Resort, refuge as in निरुप. -14

-15 Certainty. -16 Affirmation

निःशेष *a.* Whole, complete

—बन्धः, -वेणं *ind.* Wholly, entire

निःश्रय (—यि-) जी, निःश्रेणी *f.* A

staircase.

निःश्रेयसं *n.* Final beatitude

निःशसनं *n.* Breathing out

निःश्वासः, निःश्वासः *m.* Breathing

expiration. -2 Sighing, a sigh

निःसह *a. (f. —हा)* 1 Unable to

impatient. -2 Powerless, spirit

fatigued. 3 Unbearable, irresis

निःसरणं *n.* 1 Going out, exit

outlet from a house. -3 Final

parture, death. -4 A remedy

beatitude.

निःसारः *m.* Going forth or out

निःसारणं *n.* 1 Expelling, tur

out. -2 The outlet from a house

निःश्रवः *m.* Remainder, surplus

निःश्रावः *m.* 1 Expense, expend

expenditure. -2 The water of

ed rice.

निकट *a. (f. —टा)* Near

proximate. —रः *m.*, —दं *n.*

mity. (निकटे means near,

hard by or close)

निकरः *m.* 1 A heap, pile

multitude, collection. -3 A

-4 Sap, pith, essence. -5 A

ble gift. -6 A treasure.

निकर्तनं *n.* Cutting down or off.
निकर्तनं *n.* 1 An open space for recreation or a play-ground in or near a town. -2 A court at the entrance of a house. -3 An unploughed space of ground.

निकर्तः (--सः) *m.* A touch-stone, touch-stone. -2 (Fig.) Anything serving as a test. -3 A line of gold drawn on a touch-stone. -Comp. निकर्त-प्रावरः *m.* A touch-stone, whetstone.

निकर्तः *f.* N. of the mother of Rāma or of imps in general. —*ind.* निकर्तः close by (with acc.) *e. g.* निकर्तः सोममेति, तिलं ह्य लंकां निकर्तः हनिष्यति. कुल. I. 68. -Comp. -आत्मनः *m.* A person. [ant.

निकर्तः *a.* (*f.* --ता) Copious, abundant. *in* I. I According to wish or desire. -2 To one's satisfaction, one's heart's content. -3 Exceedingly. (This word is also treated as a noun (*n.*). As the first member of a compound it loses its final म.

निकर्तः *m.* I A heap, an assembly, a multitude, group in general. -2 A congregation, an association of persons who perform like duties. -3 A house, habitation, abode. -4 A body. -5 Aim, mark. -6 The extreme Being.

निकर्तः *m.* I A dwelling, a house. -2 Winnowing. -3 Slaughter. -4 Insult, wrong, offence. -5 Abuse, disrespect. -6 Wickedness, malice. -7 Opposition, contradiction.

निकर्तः *n.* Killing, slaughter. -2 Proximity, vicinity. -3 Likeness, resemblance (at the end of comp.). -4 Scratching, rubbing.

निकुचनः *m.* A measure of capacity equal to 1½ of a *Kudava* (also निकुचक).

निकुजः *m.*, -जं *n.* I A bower, an arbour, a place over-grown with shrubs and creepers. -2 A vault. -3 A cavern.

निकुम्भः *m.* I N. of an attendant of Siva. -2 N. of the father of Sunda and Upasunda.

निकुम्भिला *f.* I A cave or grove at the western gate of Lankā. -2 An image of Bhadrakālī on the west side of Lankā. -3 A place where oblations are offered.

निकुरं (--दं) वं *n.* A flock, collection, multitude.

निकुलीनिका *f.* Family art, one inherited by birth; any skill or art peculiar to a race.

निकृत् *p. p.* (*f.* --ता) I Humbled, humiliated. -2 Insulted, offended. -3 Deceived, cheated. -4 Afflicted, injured. -5 Wicked, dishonest. -6 Base, vile. —तं *n.* Humiliation. -Comp. —प्रज्ञः *a.* Evil-minded. —मतिः *a.* Depraved in mind, base.

निकृतिः *f.* I Baseness, wickedness. -2 Dishonesty, fraud, deception, deceit. -3 Insult, offence, humiliation. -4 Abuse, reproach. -5 Rejection, removal. -6 Poverty, indigence. -7 The earth. -8 N. of one of the eight Vasus. -Comp. —प्रज्ञः, नैकृत्तिक *a.* Evil-minded, deceitful.

निकृतिव *a.* Base, dishonest, wicked. निकृत्त *a.* (*f.* नी) Cutting down, destroying. —तं *n.* Cutting, cutting off, destruction. -2 An instrument of cutting.

निकृष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* --ष्टा) I Low, base, vile. -2 Outcast. -3 Vulgar. -4 Near. —दं *n.* Proximity.

निकेतः, —तकः *m.* 1 A house, mansion, abode. -2 A mark, counter-sign.

निकेतनः *m.* An onion. —नं *n.* A mansion, house, abode. [sion.

निकोचनं *n.* Contraction, compression. निकृणः, निकृणः *m.* 1 A musical tone or sound. -2 A sound in general.

निक्षा *f.* A nit (perhaps a wrong form for लिक्षा).

निक्षिप *p. p.* (*f.* —प्ता) 1 Thrown or put down, thrown into. -2 Deposited, pledged, pawned. -3 Rejected, abandoned.

निक्षेपः *m.* 1 Throwing or casting on (with acc.); अलं मान्यानां व्याख्यानेषु कटाक्षनिक्षेपेण * साहित्य द. -2 A deposit, pledge. -3 Anything deposited without a seal in trust or as a compensation; an open deposit. -4 Sending away. -5 Abandoning. -6 Wiping, drying.

निक्षेपणं *n.* 1 Putting down, placing down (the feet). -2 A means by which anything is kept.

निखननं *n.* Digging in, burying as in स्थणानिखननन्याय.

निखर्व *a.* (*f.* —र्वा) Dwarfish. —र्वं *n.* A billion.

निखात *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Dug up, excavated. -2 Fixed, infixed. -3 Dug in, buried. [tire, all.

निखिल *a.* (*f.* —ला) Complete, entire. निखड *a.* (*f.* —डा) Fettered, chained. —डः *m.*, —डं *n.* An iron chain for the feet of an elephant. -2 A fetter, chain or shackle.

निगडित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Fettered.

निगणः *m.* The smoke of a sacrificial fire or burnt offering.

निगदः, निगादः *m.* 1 Recitation, audible recitation of prayers. -2 A prayer repeated aloud. -3 Discourse.

-4 Learning anything without knowing the meaning. -5 Mantra.

निगदितं *n.* A discourse, speech.

निगमः *m.* The Veda. -2 Any word or words quoted from the Veda.

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thing. -5 M...
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 urse, spee...
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 A work...
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 f) I Str...
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 -3 A roo...
 Hidden...
 cure. -1...
 g. hiding...
 d, arre...
 check...
 -4 Defe...
 int, cho...
 ection.

निवृत्त *n.* Killing, slaughter.
 निवृत्त *m.* 1 Keeping in check, subjection. -2 Suppressing, subjection. -3 Suppressing, subjection, putting down. -4 Imprisoning, capturing. -5 Defeat, overthrow. -6 Destruction, removing. -7 Punishment (opp. अनुग्रह). -8 Rebuke, blame. -9 Aversion, dislike, disgust. -10 Nyāya phil.) A flaw in an argument, a fault in a syllogism. -11 A handle. -12 A limit, boundary. -13 Holding back, suppressing. -ण *n.* 1 Subduing. -2 Capture, confinement. -3 Punishment in general. -4 Defeat. -5 Punishment. -2 An expression, as in निग्राह्ये भूयात् 'Constrain thee!' -3 As high as broad. -4 A ball. -2 Sin. -5 A vocabulary or glossary of words. -2 Particularly the glossary of Vedic words explained by Yaska in his Nirukta. - [tion. - निवर्ण *n.* Rubbing, friction. -2 Food. -3 A blow, stroke. -2 Depression or absence of accent. -4 A vowel having a grave accent. -5 An iron club. -6 Sound, noise. -7 Grinding. -8 A dependent, obedient. -2 Docile, obedient. -3 Dependent on, *i. e.* derivative. -4 (After a numeral) multiplied by. -5 A collection, heap, store, stock. -3 An assemblage of parts constituting a whole. -4 Certainty.

निचायः *m.* A heap.
 निचिकी, नैचिकी *f.* An excellent cow.
 निचित *p. p. (f. —ता)* 1 Covered, overcast, overspread. -2 Full of, filled. -3 Raised up, heaped up.
 निचुलः *m.* 1 A kind of reed. -2 N. of a poet and friend of Kālidāsa. -3 An upper garment, cover.
 निचुलक *n.* 1 A breast-plate; cuirass. -2 An outer garment.
 निचोळः *m.* 1 A cover, wrapper. -2 A bed-cover. -3 The cover of a litter.
 निचोळकः *m.* 1 A jacket, bodice. -2 A soldier's jacket serving as a cuirass.
 निच्छविः *m.* N. of a district, the modern Tirhut.
 निच्छविः *m.* N. of one of the degraded castes (sprung from outcast Kshatriyas).
 निज 3. U. (नेनेक्ति, नेनक्ति, प्रणेनेक्ति, निक्ति)
 1 To wash, cleanse, purify. -2 To wash or clean oneself, to be purified (A.). -3 To nourish. -With अव- To wash, sprinkle water. -निस्- To wash, clean, purify.
 निज *a. (f. —जा)* 1 Innate, native, inborn, congenial. -2 Own, one's own party or country. -3 Peculiar. -4 Continual, perpetual.
 निज 2 A. (निक्ति) To wash. -With प्र- To wash (प्रणिक्ति).
 निटलं *n.* (Sometimes written निटिलं) The forehead. Comp. —मक्षः *m.* N. of Siva.
 निडीन *n.* The downward flight or swoop of birds. See डिन.
 नितंबः *m.* 1 The buttocks, posteriors (of a woman), the circumference of the hip and loins. -2 The ridge, side or flank of a mountain. -3 A precipice. -4 The sloping bank of a river. -5 The shoulder. -Comp. -द्विवं *n.* Round or circular hips.

नितंबिन् *a.* (*f.* — नी) 1 Having beautiful buttocks. —2 Having beautiful sides (as a mountain). —नी *f.* 1 A woman with large and handsome hips. —2 A woman in general.

नितरां *ind.* 1 Wholly, completely. —2 Exceedingly, very much. —3 Continually, always, eternally. —4 At all events. —5 Certainly.

नितर्क *n.* One of the seven divisions of the lower regions.

नितरा *a.* (*f.* — ता) Extraordinary, excessive, very much. —तं *ind.* Excessively, very much, in a high degree.

नित्य *a.* (*f.* — त्या) 1 Continual, perpetual, constant. —2 Imperishable, indestructible. —3 Invariable, regular, not optional, regularly prescribed (opp. काम्य). —4 Necessary, obligatory, 5 Ordinary, usual (opp. नैमित्तिक). —6 (At the end of comp.) Constantly dwelling in, perpetually engaged in or busy with ; *e. g.* अरुणनित्य, तपोनित्य. —त्यः *m.* The ocean. —त्या *m.* An epithet of the goddess Durgâ. —त्यं *n.* An indispensable or inevitable act. —त्यं *ind.* Daily, always, perpetually, eternally. —Comp. —अनन्थायः *m.* Invariable suspension of Vedic studies. —अनित्य *a.* Eternal and perishable. —ऋतु *a.* Regularly recurring at the seasons. —कर्मन्, —कृत्यं *n.*, —क्रिया *f.* Any daily and necessary rite, a constant act or duty. —गतिः *m.* Air, wind. —दानं *n.* Daily alms-giving. —नियमः *m.* An invariable rule. —नैमित्तिकं *n.* Any ceremony constantly performed to accomplish a particular object (*e. g.* a पर्वश्राद्ध). —प्रलयः *m.* Sleep. —मुक्तः *m.* The Supreme Spirit. —यौवना *f.*

An epithet of Draupadi. —नी *f.* Perpetually alarmed, ever sorrowful. —समासः *m.* A compound word, the meaning of which cannot be expressed by its constituent words used separately (the separate words having merged into one) ; *e. g.* दाम्नि, जयद्रथ &c. [eternally]

नित्यदा *ind.* Perpetually, constantly. —नित्यशस् *ind.* Constantly, always. —निद्रुः *m.* A man. —निदर्शक *a.* (*f.* — का) 1 Seeing, receiving. —2 Pointing out, producing, indicating.

निदर्शनं *n.* 1 View, insight, insight into, sight, vision. —2 Proof, evidence, to, showing. —3 Proof, evidence, to, showing. —4 An instance, illustration, scheme, system. —6 A person, a member of an Indian caste, death, (usually called ब्रह्मदण्ड). —7 The figure in which is stated, possible, or as is sometimes the case, even an impossible connection of things, implying a relationship and prototype. संभवन्वापि कुत्रचित् । यत्र विबुधैर्विदितं । येत्सा निदर्शना. * साहि. द.

निद्रा *m.* 1 Heat, warmth, hot season, (the months of चैत्र, आषाढ). —3 Sweat, perspiration. —Comp. —करः *m.* The sun. —निद्रा *a.* A river in hot season, halter. —निदानं *n.* 1 A rope, a primary cause, the first or essential cause. —3 A cause in general (In medicine) Inquiry into causes of a disease, pathology, Diagnosis of a disease. —निर्दिष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Smearing, anointed. —2 Increased, adorned.

—ता *f.* Small cardamoms.
 निदिध्यासः *m.*, निदिध्यासनं *n.* Profound
 repeated meditation.
 निदेशः *m.* 1 Order, command, in-
 struction. -2 Speech, narration,
 conversation. -3 Vicinity; neigh-
 bourhood. -4 A vessel.
 निदेशः *f.* 1 A quarter, point of the
 compass. -2 A region.
 निद्रा *f.* 1 Sleep, sleepiness. -2
 budding, budding state. -Comp.
 निद्रा *m.* Darkness.—संननं *n.* Phlegm,
 pragmatic humour.
 निद्रा *a.* (*f.* —णा) 1 Sleeping;
 shut. -2 Shut; closed (as a bud).
 निद्रा *a.* Sleeping, asleep. —उः *m.*
 epithet of Vishnu.
 निद्रा (*f.* —ता) Asleep, slept.
 निद्रा *a.* (*f.* —ना) Poor, indigent.
 निद्रा *m.*, —नं *n.* 1 Destruction, annihila-
 tion, death, loss. -2 The *finale* (in
 music). -3 Conclusion, end, ter-
 mination. —नं *n.* Family, race.
 निद्रा *f.* Indigence, poverty.
 निद्रा *n.* 1 Putting down, depositing.
 Keeping, preserving. -3 A place
 where anything is placed, a recep-
 tacle, reservoir. -4 Treasure. -5
 property, wealth.
 निद्रा *m.* 1 Abode, receptacle, re-
 ceptacle. -2 A store-house, treasury.
 निद्रा *n.* 5 An epithet of Vishnu.
 निद्रा *m.*, —नायः *m.* An epithet of
 Vishnu.
 निद्रा *n.* 1 Agitation, trembling.
 Cotton. -3 Pleasure, enjoy-
 ment, sport.
 निद्रा *n.* Seeing, beholding, sight.
 निद्रा *m.* Sound.
 निद्रा *a.* 1 Wishing to die. -2 Wi-
 shing to escape or fly away.
 निद्रा (*f.* —ना) *m.* 1 Sound, noise. -2

Buzzing, humming (of bees &c.).
 -3 A sound like that of a chariot.
 निनयनं *n.* 1 Performance. -2 Point-
 ing out.
 निन्द I P. (निन्दति, निन्दित, प्रणिन्दति) To
 blame, censure, reproach, condemn.
 निन्दक *a.* (*f.* —का) Blaming, cen-
 suring, abusing.
 निन्दनं *n.*, निन्दा *f.* 1 Blame, censure,
 reproach, abuse, defamation. -2 In-
 jury, wickedness. निन्दास्तुतिः *f.* 1
 Ironical praise, irony. -2 Covert
 praise.
 निन्दित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Blamed,
 censured, abused. -2 Low, despic-
 able. -3 Prohibited, forbidden. [child.
 निन्दुः *f.* A woman bearing a dead
 child.
 निन्द्य *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 Blamable, cen-
 surable, reprehensible, vile. -2 For-
 bidden, prohibited.
 निपः *m.*, —पं *n.* A water-jar. —पः *m.*
 The Kadamba tree.
 निप (—पा-) ठः *m.*, निपठनं *n.* निपठतिः
f. Reading, reciting, studying.
 निपतनं *n.* 1 Falling down, descend-
 ing, alighting. -2 Flying down.
 निपत्या *f.* 1 Slippery ground. -2 A
 battle-field.
 निपातः *m.* 1 Falling or coming down,
 descending, alighting. -2 Attacking,
 falling upon, a spring, leap. -3 Cast-
 ing, discharging. -4 Descent, fall.
 -5 Death. -6 Accidental occurrence
 or mention. -7 An irregular form,
 putting down as irregular or ex-
 ceptional. -8 A particle, an indeclin-
 able. -9 The opposite extremity,
 the lower end.
 निपातनं *n.* 1 Throwing down, beat-
 ing or knocking down. -2 Over-
 throwing, destroying, killing. -3 An
 irregular form of a word, irregu-
 larity, exception. -4 Falling down.

निपातं *n.* 1 Drinking. -2 Any reservoir of water, pool. -3 A place or trough near a well for watering cattle. -4 A well. -5 A milk-pail.

निपीडनं *n.* 1 Squeezing, pressing. -2 Hurting, injuring. -ता *f.* Oppression, hurt, injury.

निपुण *a.* (*f.* -णा) 1 Clever, shrewd, skilful. -2 Proficient or skilled in, conversant or familiar with (with loc. or instr.) वाचि निपुणः; वाचा निपुणः. -3 Experienced. -4 Kindly or friendly towards. -5 Acute, delicate, minute, sharp. -6 Complete, perfect, accurate. -र्ण or निपुणेन *ind.* 1 Skilfully, cleverly. -2 Perfectly, completely, totally. -3 Exactly, carefully, accurately, minutely. -4 In a delicate manner.

निबन्धः *m.* 1 Binding, fastening. -2 Attachment. -3 Composing, recording, writing down. -4 A literary composition or treatise, work. -5 A compendium. -6 Restraint, confinement. -7 Suppression of urine. -8 A bond, fetter. -9 A grant of property, an assignment of cattle, money &c. for support. -10 Fixed property. -11 Foundation, origin. -12 Cause, reason.

निबन्धनं *n.* 1 The act of fastening. -2 Constructing, building. -3 Restraining, checking. -4 A bond, fetter. -5 A support, stay. -6 Dependence, connection. -7 Cause, motive, basis, foundation. -8 Abode, receptacle. -9 Composing, arrangement. -10 A literary composition. -11 A grant (of land), an assignment. -12 The peg of a lute. -13. (In gram.) Syntax. -14 A commentary.

निबन्धनी *f.* A bond, fetter, tie.

नित्र (-व-) द्वेण *n.* Killing, destruction, slaughter.

निविड *a.* (*f.* -डा) Dense, thick. Hard, difficult.

निभ *a.* (*f.* -भा) (At the comp. only) Like, similar, resembling. -भः *m.*, -भं *n.* 1 Appearance, light, manifestation. -2 Pretence, disguise. -3 Trick, fraud.

निभालनं *n.* Seeing, sight, perception.

निभूत *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Very frightened. -2 Gone, past.

निभूत *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Placed deposited, lowered. -2 Filled full of. -3 Concealed, out of sight, unobserved. -4 Secret, covered. -5 Still, silent, fixed, immovable, motionless. -6 Mild, gentle, modest, humble. -8 Firm, resolute. -9 Lonely, solitary. -10 Shut, closed (as a door). -11 True, firmly attached. -तं *n.* Modesty, humility. -तं *ind.* 1 Secretly, secretly, quietly. -2 Out of sight, in a corner. -Comp. -आत्मना. Firm, resolute.

निमग्न *p. p.* (*f.* -ग्रा) 1 Placed, immersed, submerged, sunk (also). -2 Gone down, set (as the sun). -3 Overwhelmed, overcome. -4 Depressed, not prominent.

निमज्जथुः *m.* 1 The act of diving, entering into, plunging. -2 Entering into the bed, sleeping, going to bed.

निमज्जनं *n.* Bathing, diving, plunging (lit. and fig.)

निमंत्रणं *n.* 1 Invitation, summoning, calling. -3 A summons.

निमंत्रणिकः *m.* A Brāhmaṇa invited to dinner.

निमयः *m.* Barter, exchange.

निमानं *n.* 1 Measure. -2 Price.

Killing, ...
Dense, ...
At the ...
similar, ...
1 Appear ...
-2 Pre ...
fraud ...
sights ...
1 Very ...
past ...
Placed ...
-2 Filled ...
d, out of ...
ret, cover ...
imm ...
gentle ...
rm, res ...
o Shut ...
True ...
n. Mo ...
Secretly ...
out of ...
n. Fir ...

m. 1 Winking, twinkling (the eyes). -2 N. of one of theendants of Ikshvāku, and ancestor of the line of kings who in Mithilā.
m. 1 A motive, ground, reason. The instrumental or efficient (opp. उपदान). -3 Any appar- cause, pretext. -4 A sign, to- -5 A mark, target. -6 An prognostic (good or bad). *m.* The infinitive (in gram.). -आवृत्ति: *f.* De- on a special cause. -कारण *m.* An instrumental or effi- cause. -कार: *m.* A specific -ह *m.* A crow. -वर्म: *m.* 1 -2 An occasional rite. *m.* An astrologer.

m. 1 Winking, shutting eye, twinkling. -2 Twinkling of eye, as a measure of time, a -3 The shutting (of flowers). Morbid twinkling of the eye. *m.* -अंतर *n.* The interval of

m. 1 Shutting the eyelids, -2 Death. -3 (In astr.)

f. 1 Shutting the -2 Winking, conniving at -3 Fraud, pretence.

p. p. (f. —ता) 1 Shut, clos- -2 Obscured, darkened. -3 Be- -4 Disappeared. Down to the root *e. g.*

m. Barter, exchange. *m.* Twinkling of the eye, a *m.* A fire-fly.

(f. —ता) 1 Deep (lit. and -2 Low, depressed. —न *n.* 1

Depth, low ground, low land. -2 A slope, declivity. -3 A gap, chasm in the ground. -4 A depression, low part. -Comp. -उन्नत *a.* Low and high, depressed and elevated, uneven. —गत *n.* A low place. -ग *f.* A river, a mountain-stream.

m. A tree with bitter fruits. -Comp. —तरु: *m.* 1 The Mandāra tree. -2 The Nimba tree.

f. A kind of जंजीर (lime).

m. The common lime..

f., निम्नोच्च: *m.* Sunset.

p. p. (f. —ता) 1 Curbed, restrained. -2 Subdued, controlled, self-governed. -3 Abstemious, tem- perate. -4 Attentive, intent. -5 Fixed, constant, steady. -6 Certain, settled. -7 Inevitable. -8 Positive, definite. -9 Forming the subject of consideration, relevant or irre- levant. -10 Maintained, observed (as a vow &c.). —तं *ind.* 1 Always, constantly. -2 Positively, certainly, surely. -3 Forcibly.

f. 1 Restraint, restriction. -2 Destiny, fate, fortune (good or bad). -3 A religious duty or obli- gation. -4 Self-command, self-re- straint.

m. 1 A charioteer, driver. -2 A governor, ruler, master. -3 A punisher. -4 The Supreme Being.

f. 1 Checking, reserve; restraint; अनियंत्रणादुयोगे नाम तपस्विजनः *शाकुंत. I. -2 Restricting, confining (to a particular sense; (अनेकार्थस्य सदस्यै- कार्यनियंत्रणं *साहि. इ. -3 Guiding, govern- ing. -4 Defining.

p. p. 1 Curbed, restrained, checked. -2 Guided, governed. -3 Restricted, confined to (a particular sense, as a word.).

नियमः *m.* 1 Restraining, checking. -2 Taming, subduing. -3 Confining, preventing. -4 A restraint, check. -5 Restriction, limitation. -6 A rule or precept, law (in general) usage. -7 Regularity. -8 Certainty. -9 An agreement, vow, engagement. -10 Necessity, obligation. -11 Any voluntary or self-imposed religious observance. -12 Penance, religious austerities. -13 (In Mim. phil.) A rule or precept which lays down something which, in the absence of that rule, would be *optional*. -14 (In Yoga phil.) Restraint of the mind, the second of the 8 principal steps of meditation in *yoga*. -15 (In Rhet.) A poetical convention, as the peacock's cry in the rains &c. (नियमेन As a rule, invariably). -Comp. —**निष्ठा** *f.* Rigid observance of prescribed rites. -**पत्रं** *n.* A written agreement. —**स्थितिः** *f.* Steady observance of religious obligations.

नियमनं *n.* 1 Checking, punishing, subduing. -2 Restriction, limitation. -3 Humiliation. -4 A precept. -5 Binding, tying down.

नियमवती *f.* A woman having the monthly courses.

नियमित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Checked, restrained. -2 Moderated, tempered. -3 Removed, lessened. -4 Governed, guided. -5 Regulated, prescribed. -6 Fixed, stipulated. -7 Bound, confined. -8 Observed (as a vow or penance). [ing down.]

नियतनं *n.* Throwing down, knocking down.

नियामः *m.* 1 Restraint. -2 A religious vow. -3 A boatman.

नियामक *a.* (*f.* —मिका) 1 Restraining, checking. -2 Subduing, overpowering. -3 Limiting, defining more closely.

sely. -4 Guiding, governing. -5 A master, ruler. -6 A chariot.

-3 A boatman, sailor. -4 A pilot.

नियुक्त *p. p.* (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Directed, instructed, commanded. -2 Appointed, appointed.

-3 Permitted to raise issue; see **नियोग** (7) below.

Attached to. -5 Ascertained.

m. A officer; any one charged with some business.

नियुक्तिः *f.* 1 Injunction, command.

Appointment, commission, charge.

नियुतं *n.* 1 A million. -2 A hundred thousand. -3 Ten thousand crore.

नियुद्धं *n.* Close fight, personal struggle, wrestling.

नियोक्तु *m.* An employer, a master.

नियोगः *m.* 1 Employment, use, application. -2 A command, direction.

commission, charge, any business committed to one's care. -3 Fastening or attaching to. -4 Necessity, obligation. -5 Effort, exertion.

Certainty, ascertainment. -6 Practice in ancient times by which a childless widow was permitted to have intercourse with the husband or any near kinsman of her deceased husband to raise up issue for him; the son so born being called **क्षेत्रजः** (Vyāsa begot वसुदेव on the widows of विचित्रवर्ण in this way).

नियोगिन *m.* An officer, dependent minister, functionary.

नियोग्यः *m.* A lord, master.

नियोजनं *n.* 1 Fastening, attaching, impelling. -2 Ordering, prescribing. -3 Appointing. -4 Appointed.

f. A halter.

नियोजित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Directed, ordered. -2 Appointed. -3 Employed.

erning. -4
A chari
-4 A pil
1) 1 Dirac
ed. -2 A
Permitted
(7) below
certained
e charged
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-2 A kno
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-4 Nac
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वज्रशरीर
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aster.
og, attach
ing. -2
ppointing
1 Dirac
ed. -3

1 Instigated, incited. -5 Used.
employed.
म. One charged with any
y, an officer, a servant.
म. 1 A combatant, wrestler.
A cock.
ind. A substitute for निस् be-
vowels and soft consonants
used to convey the senses of
of 'away from', 'without':
from', &c. -Comp. -अंश *a.* 1
ble, entire. -2 Not entitled to
share of the ancestral property.
म. The place of no latitude
(astronomy). -अंकुश *a.* Uncontroll-
aruly, independent, completely
-अजिन *a.* Skinless. -अंजन *a.* 1
about collyrium. -2 Unstained,
aged. -3 Free from falsehood.
simple, artless. (-नः *m.*) 1 An
et of Siva. -2 N. of the Supre-
Being. -अविशय *a.* Unsurpassed,
less, unrivalled. (-यः *m.*)
the Supreme Being. -अत्यय *a.* 1
from danger, secure, safe. -2
from fault, unblamable.
-3 Completely successful.
a. One who has lost one's
-अनुशय *a.* Pitiless, merciless,
hearted. (-श *m.*) Merciless-
hard-heartedness. -अनुग *a.*
no followers. -अनुनासिक *a.*
unfriendly. -2 Unkind, unami-
-अनुर *a.* 1 Constant, perpetual,
interrupted, incessant. -2 Having
intermediate space, having no
interval, close, closely contiguous.
compact, dense. -4 Faithful,
view. -5 Not hidden
identical. -6 Not different, simi-
-4 ind.) 1 Without interrup-

tion, continually, incessantly. -2
Without interval. -3 Closely, firmly.
-4 Immediately. -अंतराल *a.* 1 With-
out an intervening space, close. -2
Narrow. -अन्वय *a.* Having no pro-
geny, childless. -2 Unconnected,
unrelated. -3 Not agreeing with
the context (as a word in a sen-
tence). -4 Having no logical con-
nection or regular sequence, un-
methodical. -5 Without being seen,
out of sight. -6 Unaccompanied. -7
Sudden, unexpected. -अपव्रज *a.* 1
Shameless, impudent. -2 Bold.
-अपाय *a.* 1 Free from harm or evil.
-2 Free from decay, imperishable.
-3 Infallible. -अपेक्ष *a.* 1 Not de-
pending on, independent of, having
no need of (with loc.). -2 Taking
no notice of. -3 Free from desire.
-4 Indifferent to worldly attach-
ments or pursuits. -5 Disinterested,
not expecting any reward from
another. (-क्ष *f.*) Indifference, dis-
regard. -अभिभव *a.* 1 Not subject
to humiliation or disgrace. -2 Not
to be surpassed, unrivalled. -अभि-
मान *a.* 1 Free from self-conceit. -2
Void of self-respect. -3 Unconsci-
ous. -अभिलाष *a.* Indifferent to. -अध
a. Cloudless. -अंबु *a.* 1 Abstain-
ing from water. -2 Waterless, des-
titute of water. -अर्थल *a.* Without
a bolt, unbarred, unobstructed,
completely free. (-हं *ind.*) Freely.
-अर्थ *a.* 1 Void of wealth, poor, in-
digent. -2 Meaningless, unmean-
ing (as a word or sentence). -3
Nonsensical. 4 Purposeless. (-र्थः *m.*)
1 Loss, detriment -2 Nonsense.
-अर्थक *a.* 1 Unmeaning, nonsensical.
-3 (A consonant) not followed
by a vowel. (-चं *n.*) An expletive.

—अवकाश *a.* 1 Without free space. -2 Without leisure. —अवग्रह *a.* 1 Unrestrained, unchecked, irresistible. -2 Free, independent. -3 Self-willed, headstrong. (—इ *ind.*) 1 Uninterruptedly. -2 Intensely, strongly. —अवद्य *a.* 1 Blameless, unblamable, unobjectionable. -2 The Supreme Being. —अवधि *a.* Having no end, unlimited. -2 Continuous. —अवयव *a.* 1 Without parts. -2 Indivisible. -3 Without limbs. —अवलंब *a.* 1 Unsupported. -2 Not affording support. -3 Not depending or relying on. —अवशेष *a.* Complete, entire. (निरवशेषेण *ind.* Completely, fully.) —अवयय *a.* Eternal; immutable. —अशन *a.* Abstaining from food. (—नं *n.*) Fasting. —अहंकार, अहंकृति *a.* Free from egotism or pride, humble, lowly. —अहम् *a.* Free from egotism or self-conceit. —आकांक्ष *a.* 1 Wishing nothing, free from desire. -2 Wanting nothing to fill up or complete (as the sense of a word or sentence). —आकार *a.* 1 Formless, without form. -2 Ugly, deformed. -3 Disguised. -4 Modest. (—रः *m.*) 1 The universal spirit, Almighty. -2 An epithet of Siva. -3 Of Vishnu. —आकृतिः *m.* A religious student who has not duly gone through a course of study, or who has not properly read the Vedas. -2 A Bráhmāna who has neglected the duties of his caste by not going through a regular course of study. —आकाश *a.* Leaving no free space, completely filled or occupied. —आक्रोश *a.* Unaccused, unreviled. —आगम *a.* Not derived from the Vedas. —आगम् *a.* Faultless, innocent, sinless. —आचार *a.* Without approved customs or usages, lawless;

barbarian. —आइवर *a.* 1 Without drums. -2 Without show, untatious. —आतंक *a.* 1 Free from Comfortable, healthy. -3 causing pain. -4 Unchecked, unperturbed. (—कः *m.*) An epithet of Siva. —आतप *a.* Sheltered from shady. (—पा *f.*) The night. —*m.* An epithet of Buddha. —*a.* 1 Without a receptacle. -2 Without support, supportless (also). —आधि *a.* Secure, free from anxiety. —आपद्रू *a.* Free from fortune or calamity. (—*f.*) Prosperity. —आवाच *a.* 1 Unvexed, unobstructed. -2 Unobstructed. -3 (In law) voluously vexatious (as a cause of complaint). —अव्यय *a.* Free from disease or illness. -2 Untainted, pure. -3 Free from defects or blemishes. -4 Full, complete. -5 Infallible. -6 Not liable to failure or miscarriage. (—*m.*) Freedom from disease or health, welfare, happiness. —*a.* 1 A wild goat. -2 A hog or boar. —आमिष *a.* 1 Fleshless. -2 Having no sensual desires or covetousness. -3 Receiving no wages or remuneration. —आप *a.* Profitless. —*a.* Full-stretched or extended. —*a.* 1 Having no prop or support (fig. also). -2 Not depending on another, independent. -3 Supported, friendless, alone. —*a.* 1 Not looking about or seeing. Deprived of sight. -3 Deprived of sight. -5 Invisible. (—*m.*) An epithet of Siva. —आश *a.* 1 Devoid of hope, despairing or despondent of. —आसिस् *a.* 1 Wishless. —*a.* 2 Boon or blessing. -2 Wish or any desire, wish or

different. —अश्रय *a.* 1 Without a support. —2 Friendless, destitute. —अश्रय *a.* Abstaining from food. —अश्रय *m.* Fasting. —इच्छा *a.* Without wish or desire; indifferent. —इन्द्रिय *a.* Mutilated, maimed. —इति *a.* Free from the calamities of the season. —इति *a.* Godless, atheistic. —ईश *n.* The body of a plough. —ईश *a.* 1 Careless, indifferent. —2 Inactive. —इति *f.* 1 Inactivity. —2 Indifference. —उच्छ्वास *a.* 1 Breathless, without breathing. —2 Narrow, contracted. —उच्छ्वास *m.* Absence of breath. —उच्छ्वास *a.* 1 Answerless, without a reply. —2 Unable to answer, silenced. —उत्सव *a.* Having no superior. —उत्सव *a.* Without festivities. —उत्सव *a.* Inactive, indolent. —2 Devoid of energy. —उत्सव *m.* 1 Absence of energy. —2 Indolence. —उत्सुक *a.* 1 Indifferent. —2 Calm, tranquil. —उत्सुक *a.* Waterless. —उद्यम *a.* Effortless. —उद्यम *a.* Free from excitement or perturbation; sedate, calm. —उपक्रम *a.* Without a commencement. —उपक्रम *a.* 1 Free from calamity or affliction; happy, untroubled. —उपक्रम *a.* Guileless, honest. —उपक्रम *a.* Unsuitable. —उपक्रम *a.* Without any title or designation. —उपक्रम *a.* 1 Free from disturbance or calamity; unharmed. —2 Not causing any affliction. —उपक्रम *a.* Peerless, incomparable. —उपक्रम *a.* Free from portents. —उपक्रम *a.* Not corrupted; pure. —उपक्रम *a.* Unreal, false (as बंध्यापुत्र). —2 Material. —3 Invisible. (—रूप *n.*) —उपक्रम *a.* 1 Helpless. —2 Unsuccessful. —उपक्रम *a.* 1 Free from trick or fraud. —2 Not neglect-

ful. —रूप *a.* Scentless, unfragrant. —युग *a.* 1 Stringless (as a bow). —2 Devoid of all properties. —3 Devoid of good qualities; bad, worthless. —4 Without attributes. (—णः *m.*) The Supreme Spirit. —ग्रंथ *a.* 1 Freed from all ties or hindrances. —2 Poor, beggarly. —3 Alone; unassisted. (—यः *m.*) 1 An idiot, a fool. —2 A gambler. —3 A saint or devotee who wanders about naked and lives as a hermit. —ग्रंथिक *a.* Clever. (—कः *m.*) A naked mendicant, a Jaina mendicant of the Digambara class. —वटं *n.* 1 A free market. —2 A crowded market. —वृण *a.* 1 Cruel, pitiless. —2 Shameless, immodest. —वृण *f.* Cruelty. —वृण *a.* Lonely, desolate. (—वं *n.*) A solitude, lonely place. —वर *a.* 1 Young, fresh. —2 Imperishable, immortal. (—रः *m.*) A deity, god; (nom. pl. निर्मराः, निर्मरसः). (—रं *n.*) Ambrosia, nectar. —जल *a.* 1 Waterless, desert, destitute of water. —2 Not mixed with water. (—लः *m.*) A waste, desert. —जिह्वः *m.* A frog. —दंडः *m.* A Súdra. —दय *a.* 1 Merciless, unkind. —2 Passionate. —3 Excessive, violent. —दयं *ind.* 1 Unmercifully, cruelly. —2 Violently, excessively. —दश *a.* More than ten days old. —द्रव्य *a.* 1 Immaterial. —2 Without property; poor. —द्वंद्व *a.* 1 Indifferent in regard to opposite pairs of feelings (pleasure or pain); neither glad nor sorry. —2 Independent. —3 Free from jealousy or envy. —4 Not contested; undisputed. —धनः *m.* An old ox. —नमस्कार *a.* 1 Not courteous or civil, not respecting any one. —2 Disrespected, despised. —नर *a.* Abandoned by men, deserted. —नाभि

a. Going or reaching beyond the navel. — वंशु *a.* Without kindred or relation; friendless. — बल *n.* Powerless, feeble. — बाध *a.* 1 Unobstructed. — 2 Lonely, solitary. — 3 Unmolested. — बुद्धि *a.* Stupid, ignorant, foolish. — चुष, — चुस *a.* Unhusked freed from chaff. — भर *a.* 1 Excessive, violent, much, strong. — 2 Ardent. — 3 Fast, close (as embrace). — 4 Sound, deep (as sleep). — 5 Filled with (at the end of comp.). (—रं *ind.*) 1 Excessively, exceedingly, intensely. — 2 Soundly. — भृति *a.* Without wages. — मक्षिक *a.* Undisturbed, private, lonely. (—कं) *ind.* Lonely, privately. — मद *a.* 1 Not intoxicated; sober, quiet. — 2 Not proud; humble. — 3 Sad, sorry. — 4 Not in rut (as an elephant). — मम *a.* 1 Free from all connection with the outer world; who has renounced all worldly ties. — 2 Unselfish, disinterested. — 3 Indifferent to (with loc.). — 4 An epithet of Siva. — मर्याद *a.* 1 Boundless, immeasurable. — 2 Unrestrained, unruly, sinful, criminal. — 3 Confused. — 4 Insolent, immodest. — मल *a.* 1 Free from dirt or impurities; stainless, unsullied (fig. also). — 2 Resplendent, bright. — 3 Sinless, virtuous. (—लं *n.*) 1 Talc. — 2 The remainings of an offering made to a deity. — मुटः *m.* 1 A tree bearing large blossoms. — 2 The sun. — 3 A rogue. (—टं *n.*) A large free market or fair. — मूल *a.* 1 Rootless (as a tree). — 2 Baseless, unfounded (as a statement, charge &c.). — 3 Eradicated. — मेघ *a.* Without understanding; foolish, dull. — मोह *a.* Free from illusion. (—हः *m.*) An epithet of Siva. — यंत्रण *a.* 1 Un-

restrained, uncontrolled, un-
 cted. -2 Unruly. (-वं n.) I
 ing out. -2 Independence.
 Separated from the herd;
 from the flock (as an elephant
 -रजस् (नीरजस्) *a.* Unsullied.
 woman not menstruating.
 (नीरव) Not making any noise.
a. (नीरस) 1 Tasteless, flavour-
 -2 (Fig.) Insipid, without any
 tic charm. -3 Sapless, without
 withered or dried up. -4 Disap-
 able. 5 Cruel, merciless. (-रज
 pomegranate. -रज्, -रज *a.*
 नीरज) Free from sickness; healthy.
e. g. नीरुजस्य किमौषधेः. -रज *a.*
 Formless, shapeless. (-पं m.)
 wind. -2 A god. (-पं n.) Ether.
a. (नीरोग) Free from sickness;
 disease; healthy. -रुज *a.*
 featured. -2 Undistinguished.
 Unimportant, insignificant.
 spotted. -5 Having a white
 -लेप *a.* 1 Unsmearcd, unan-
 -2 Stainless, sinless. (-रं m.)
 sage. -वंश *a.* Without posterity;
 less. -वचन *a.* 1 Not speaking
 -2 Unobjectionable, blame-
 -वाच्य *a.* 1 Not fit to be said.
 Blameless, unobjectionable.
a. Free or sheltered from wind.
 calm, still. (-तः m.) A place shel-
 ed from wind. -वार्य *a.* 1 Irre-
 ble. -2 Acting fearlessly or boldly.
 -विकल्प, -विकल्पक *a.* 1 Not
 ting an alternative. -2 Being
 out determination or resolution.
 -3 Not capable of mutual relation.
 -4 Conditioned. -5 Undeliberate.
 -6 Recognizing no such distinction
 as that of subject and object.
 the knower and the known, as
 plied to समाधि or contemplation.

निर

निर

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निरसन

an exclusive concentration
 on the one entity without distinct
 and separate consciousness of the
 power, the known, and the know-
 ing and without even self-consci-
 ousness. -7 (In phil.) Not arising
 from the relation of the quali-
 ty and the qualified. said of know-
 ledge not derived from the senses,
 स्वतन्त्र. (-न्त्र) ind. Without hesita-
 tion of wavering. -विकार *a.* 1 Un-
 changed; immutable. -2 Not dispos-
 ed. -3 Disinterested. (-र: *m.*) The
 Supreme Deity. -विघ्न *a.* Uninter-
 rupted, free from impediments. (-घ्न
 Absence of impediment. -विचि-
 त्त *a.* Free from doubt or reflection.
 -विचर *a.* Motionless, insensible.
 -विचर *a.* Unreflecting. -विच्छा *f.* N.
 A river in the Vindhya hills.
 -विच्छा *a.* Void of reflection; thought-
 less. -विवाद *a.* 1 Not contending or
 agreeing. -2 Undisputed, not
 contradicted or disputed; universal-
 ly acknowledged. -विवेक *a.* Indis-
 crimination, void of judgment, wanting
 discrimination; foolish. -विशंक
 Fearless, undaunted, confident.
 -विशंक *a.* 1 Showing or making no
 difference; without distinction. -2
 Making no difference; same, like,
 differing from. -3 Indiscrimi-
 nate, promiscuous. (-च: *m.*)
 -विशङ्क *a.* are used adverbially in the
 sense of 'without difference',
 'indiscriminately'. -विषय
 Expelled or driven away from
 one's home, residence or proper
 place. -2 Having no scope or sphere
 of action. -3 Not attached to sen-
 sible objects (as mind). -वीर *a.* 1
 Devoid of heroes, e. g. निर्वाणमुत्तमं.

-2 Cowardly. -वीरा *f.* A woman
 whose husband and children are
 dead. -वर्षि *a.* Powerless; feeble, im-
 potent. -वेतन *a.* Honorary, unsalari-
 ed. -वेद *a.* Not acknowledging the
 Vedas; an atheist, infidel. -वेष्टन *n.*
 A weaver's shuttle. -वैर *a.* Free
 from enmity; amicable, peaceable.
 (-र: *n.*) Absence of enmity. -व्यजन
a. 1 Straight-forward. -2 Without
 condiment. (-ने *ind.*) Plainly, in
 a straight-forward or honest man-
 ner. -व्यपेक्ष *a.* Indifferent to, regard-
 less of. -व्यलीक *a.* 1 Not hurting or
 offending. -2 Without pain. -3
 Pleased, doing anything willingly.
 -व्याज *a.* 1 Candid, upright, honest,
 plain. -2 Without fraud; genuine.
 -3 Got by heroism or daring deeds
 (not by fraud or cowardly conduct).
 -4 Not hypocritical. (-जं *ind.*)
 Plainly, honestly, candidly. -व्यापार
a. 1 Without employment or busi-
 ness, free from occupation. -2 Mo-
 tionless. -व्रत *a.* Not observing vows.
 -हिमं *n.* Cessation of winter. -हेतु
a. Causeless, having no cause or
 reason. -हीक *a.* 1 Shameless, im-
 pudent. -2 Bold, daring.

निरत *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Engaged or
 interested in. -2 Attached to. -3
 Pleased. -4 Rested, ceased.

निरति: *f.* Strong attachment, fond-
 ness, devotion.

निरय: *m.* Hell. [outer wall.

निरवहानि (-लि-) का *f.* A fence, an

निरस *a.* (*f.* -सा) Tasteless, in-
 sipid, dry. -स: *m.* 1 Insipidity,
 tastelessness. -2 Want of juice,
 dryness. -3 Want of passion or
 feeling.

निरसन *a.* (*f.* -नी) Expelling,

driving away. -2 Vomiting. —नं *n.*
1 Expelling, ejecting, removal. -2
Denial, contradiction, refusal. -3
Refutation. -4 Vomiting forth, spit-
ting out. -5 Checking, suppress-
ing. -6 Destruction, extirpation.

निरस्त *p. p.* (*f.* —स्ता) 1 Cast away,
thrown away, repudiated, driven,
banished. -2 Dispelled, destroyed.
-3 Abandoned. -4 Deprived or void
of. -5 Discharged (as an arrow).
-6 Refuted. -7 Vomited, spit out.
-8 Uttered rapidly. -9 Torn out,
destroyed. -10 Suppressed, checked.
-11 Broken (as an agreement &c.). -12
Offered, given. —स्तः *m.* An arrow
discharged. —स्तं *n.* 1 Rejecting, re-
fusal. -2 Dropping or leaving out;
rapid pronunciation. —Comp. —भेद
a. Having all differences remov-
ed; same, identical. —राग *a.* One
that has renounced all worldly
attachments.

निराकः *m.* 1 Cooking. -2 Sweat. -3
The recompense of a bad action.

निराकरणं *n.* 1 Repudiating, expell-
ing. -2 Banishing. -3 Obstruction,
contradiction, opposition, rejection.
-4 Refutation, reply. -5 Contempt.
-6 Neglecting the chief sacrificial
duties.

निराकरिणु *a.* 1 Repudiating, turn-
ing out, expelling. -2 Obstructive.
-3 Spurning, disdaining. -4 Seek-
ing to deprive one of a thing. -5
Forgetful.

निराकारः *m.* Reproach, censure.

निराकुल *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Full of, filled
or covered with. -2 Distressed.

निराकृत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Expelled.
-2 Refuted. -3 Despised.

निराकृतिः, निराक्रिया *f.* 1 Repudiation.
-2 Refusal, rejection. -3 Obstruc-

tion, interruption.

निराग *a.* (*f.* —गा) 1 Passion-
dispassionate.

निरादिष्ट *a.* (*f.* —ष्टा) Paid off (a
debt).

निरादेशः *m.* Complete payment.
निरामाकृतः *m.* The wood apple (a
kind of fruit).

निरासः *m.* 1 Ejection, expul-
sion, removal. -2 Vomiting. -3 Re-
jection, contradiction. -4 Opposi-
tion, contradiction. -5 Dropping (a sound or letter).

निरिगिणी, —नी *f.* A veil.

निरिक्षणं *n.*, निरीक्षा *f.* 1 A look-
ing at, regarding, beholding.

-3 Looking out for, searching.
Consideration, regard. -5 Expectation.

निरिञ्ज (—ञं) *n.* A plough-share.

निरुक्त *a.* (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Ex-
plained, defined. -2 Loud, clear.

तुक्तं *n.* 1 Explanation.
-2 N. of that Vedāṅga which

contains glossarial explanation
of obscure words, especially

occurring in the Vedas. -3

the commentary on the Nighan-
tus by Yāska. —Comp. —न. N.

the twelve kinds of sons allowed
by the old Hindu law (= श्रेयस्य).

निरुक्तिः *f.* 1 Derivation, etymol-
ogical interpretation of words.

(In Rhet.) An artificial ex-
planation of the derivation of a word.

N. of Yāska's commentary on
Nighantus.

निरुत्सुक *a.* (*f.* —का) 1 Ex-
cessively anxious. -2 Unconcerned.

निरुद्ध *p. p.* (*f.* —द्धा) 1 Ob-
structed, checked, curbed. -2 Con-

) Passion.
) Paid off.
) Payment.
) Applied.
) Exp.
) Ing.
) Opp.
) Well.
) Ing.
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)) I Ex.
) concerned.
)) I Obs.
) -2 Conf.
) -3. Having.

math obstructed; choked; suffocated.
 -रुद्ध: *m.* Obstruction of the re-
 -रुद्ध *a.* (*f.* -दा) 1 Conventional,
 accepted (as the meaning of a word,
 opposed to its योगिक or etymolo-
 gical sense). -2 Unmarried. -3
 drawn out; purged. -4 (In Rhet.)
 the accepted and popular mean-
 ing of a word. -Comp. -रुद्धा *f.* A
 husband or secondary use of a
 word which is based not on the vi-
 sual or particular intention of
 the speaker, but on its accepted
 popular sense.
 -रुद्धि: *f.* 1 Fame, celebrity. -2 Fa-
 miliarity, proficiency. -3 Confirma-
 tion. -4 Same as निरुद्धलक्षणा.
 -रुद्धनं *n.* -णा *f.* 1 Form, shape. -2
 sight, seeing. -3 Looking for; sear-
 ching. -4 Ascertaining, investiga-
 tion. -5 Definition.
 -रुद्धि *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Seen, beheld.
 2 Appointed, selected. -3 Weigh-
 ed, considered. -4 Ascertained, de-
 termined.
 -रुद्ध: *m.* 1 An enema not of an
 ordinary kind. -2 Logic, disputation. -3
 certainty, ascertainment. -4 A purg-
 e. -5 A sentence having
 ellipsis; a complete sentence.
 -रुद्धि: *f.* 1 Decay, destruction,
 dissolution. -2 A calamity, evil,
 adversity. -3 An imprecation, a
 curse. -4 The goddess of death or
 destruction, the regent of the south-
 eastern quarter. -5 The bottom of
 the earth.
 -रुद्ध: *m.* -रुद्धनं *n.* 1 Confinement,
 imprisonment. -2 Restraint, check,
 suppression. -3 Opposition, control. -4 Hurting, puni-
 shing, injuring. -5 Annihilation,

complete destruction. -7 Aversion,
 dislike. -8 Disappointment, frustra-
 tion of hopes (in dramatic lan-
 guage). -9 (With the Buddhists)
 Suppression of pain.

निर्गमः *m.* Country, region, place.

निर्गत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Come forth
 or out, appeared. -2 Gone away,
 departed. -3 Disappeared. -4 Freed
 from. -5 Removed.

निर्गमनं *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निर्गमः *m.* 1 Going forth or out, go-
 ing away. -2 Departure, passing
 away. -3 A door, an outlet. -4 Exit,
 issue. [A door.

निर्गमनं *n.* 1 Going out or forth. -2

निरुद्धः *m.* The hollow of a tree.

निर्ग्रथनं *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निर्वटः *m.*, -टं *n.* 1 A vocabulary. -2 A
 table of contents (सूचीपत्र).

निर्वर्षणं *n.* Rubbing, friction.

निर्वर्षणकं *n.* A dentifrice.

निर्वानः *m.* 1 Destruction. -2 A vio-
 lent gust of wind; hurricane. -3 The
 noise of contending winds in the
 sky. -4 An earth-quake. -5 A thun-
 der-stroke. -6 A stroke in general.

निर्वाननं *n.* Forcing out, bringing out.

निर्वोषः *m.* 1 A sound in general.
 -2 A loud noise.

निर्जयः *m.*, निर्जितिः *f.* Complete vic-
 tory; subjugation, vanquishing.

निर्झरः *m.*, -रं *n.* A spring, waterfall,
 cataract, mountain-torrent. -रः *m.*
 1 Burning chaff. -2 An elephant.
 -3 A horse of the sun.

निर्झरिणी, निर्झरी *f.* A river, mountain-
 torrent.

निर्झरिन् *m.* A mountain.

निर्णयः *m.* 1 Removing, removal.
 -2 Complete ascertainment, deci-
 sion, affirmation, determination,
 settlement. -3 Deduction, inference,

demonstration (in logic). -4 Discussion, investigation. -5 Sentence, verdict, judgment. -6 (In Rhet.) Narration of events. -Comp. -पादः *m.* Sentence, decree, verdict (in law).

निर्णयनं *n.* 1 Ascertainment, determination. -2 Positive conclusion, settlement.

निर्णायक *a.* 1 Settling, conclusive. -2 Determining.

निर्णयनं *n.* 1 Making certain. -2 The outer angle of the elephant's ear.

निर्णित *p. p.* (*f.* -क्ता) 1 Washed, purified, cleansed. -2 Expiated, atoned.

निर्णक्तिः *f.* 1 Washing. -2 Expiation, atonement.

निर्णित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Settled, decided; resolved.

निर्णयः *m.* 1 Washing, cleaning. -2 Ablution. -3 Atonement, expiation.

निर्णयकः *m.* A washerman.

निर्णयनं *n.* 1 Ablution. -2 Expiation, atonement (for an offence).

निर्णेतु *m.* 1 A judge. -2 A voucher. -3 A guide.

निर्णोदः *m.* Removal, banishment.

निर्दयः, -ड *a.* (*f.* -दा, -डा) 1 Unkind, unmerciful. -2 Rejoicing over the faults of others. -3 Envious. -4 Slandrous. -5 Useless, unnecessary. -6 Violent. -7 Mad, intoxicated.

निर्दरः, -निर्दरिः *m.* 1 A cave, cavern. -2 A waterfall, spring. -*n.* Essence (सार). [troying.

निर्दलनं *n.* Splitting, breaking, despoiling.

निर्दहनं *n.* Burning, consuming.

निर्दितु *m.* 1 A digger up of weeds, weeder. -2 A donor. -3 A husbandman, reaper.

निर्दारित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Torn, rent. -2 Opened.

निर्दिष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Anointed, smeared. -2 Well-fed, corpulent.

निर्दिष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Pointed out, shown, indicated, particularized. -2 Described. -3 Assigned, allotted. -4 Asserted, declared, ascertained, determined. -6 Ordered.

निर्देशः *m.* 1 Pointing out, showing, indicating. -2 Order, direction, advice, instruction. -4 Telling, declaring. -5 Particularizing, specifying, specific mention.

निर्देशः *m.* 1 Ascertainment. -7 Vicinity, proximity. -8 Description, designation.

निर्देश *m.* An authority, a guide.

निर्धारः *m.*, निर्धारणं *n.* 1 Specifying, separating one out of many. -2 Terminating, deciding. -3 Certifying, ascertaining.

निर्धारित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Determined, ascertained, fixed, settled.

निर्धुत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Shaken off, removed, dispelled. -2 Deserted, rejected. -3 Deprived of, bereft. -4 Refuted. -5 Destroyed, divided. -*m.* A man deserted by his relations and friends.

निर्वोत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Washed, cleansed. -2 Polished, bright.

निर्वचः *m.* 1 Insisting upon, persistence, insistence, pertinacity, pertinence, intentness. -2 Demand, opportunity, a pressing demand, request, urgency. -3 Obstinance. -4 Accusation. -5 A contest, dispute.

निर्वहणं *n.* Same as निर्वहण.

निर्मट *a.* (*f.* -ता) Hard, firm.

निर्महर्षः *n.* -ता *f.* 1 Threat, menace. -2 Abuse, reproach, reviling, railing.

निर्भेदः *m.* 1 Bursting, splitting, asunder. -2 A split, rent. -3 Disruption, betrayal. -4 Explicit

declaration. -5 The bed of a
 -6 Determination of an affair;
 (f. -दा) 1 Having no
 -2 Not to be pierced through.
 -3 Disappointed.
 -4 Order.
 -5 Rubbing, churning, stirring.
 -6 The wood used for producing
 by friction. -3 Rubbing two
 pieces of wood together to produce
 -4 Destruction, havoc.
 -5 Vicinity.
 -6 The wood used for pro-
 ducing fire by friction.
 -7 Measuring; meting
 -2 Full measure, reach or ex-
 -3 Making, creation, forma-
 -4 manufacture. -5 A created
 or object. -6 Composition, work. -7
 (with Buddhists) Transforma-
 -8 f. Fitness, propriety,
 -9 Purity, stainlessness.
 -10 The remains of an offering to a
 god, such as flowers. -3 Flowers
 and cast off; faded or withered
 -4 Remains in general.
 -5 p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Construct-
 -2 Artificial.
 -3 f. Production, creation,
 -4 artistic production.
 -5 p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Set free,
 -2 liberated. -3 Freed from
 -4 attachments. -5 Separated,
 -6 cast off. -7 m. A snake which
 -8 cast off its skin.
 -9 f. Freedom, liberation.
 -10 n. Eradication, uprooting,
 -11 separation (fig. also).
 -12 p. p. (f. -द्य) Wiped off,
 -13 cast out.
 -14 m. 1 Setting free, liberat-

ing. -2 A hide, skin; especially,
 the slough of a serpent. -3 Armour,
 mail. -4 The sky, heaven. -5 At-
 mosphere.

निर्मोक्षः *m.* Liberation, deliverance.

निर्मोचन *n.* Liberation, deliverance.

निर्याण *n.* 1 Exit, issue, departure.
 -2 Vanishing, disappearing. -3
 Death. -4 Eternal emancipation,
 final beatitude. -5 The outer corner
 of the eye of an elephant. -6 A
 rope for tying cattle or the feet of
 a calf; a foot-rope in general.

निर्यातन *n.* 1 Returning, restoring,
 restitution (as of a deposit).
 Payment of a debt. -3 Gift, donation.
 Retaliation, requital, revenge (as
 in वैरनिर्यातन). -5 Killing, slaughter.
 निर्यातिः *f.* 1 Exit, departure. -2
 Dying, death.

निर्यामः *m.* A salior, pilot, boatman.

निर्यासः *m.*, -सं *n.* 1 Exudation of
 trees or plants; gum, juice, resin.
 -2 Extract, infusion, decoction. -3
 Any thick fluid substance.

निर्यहः *m.* 1 A pinnacle, turret, pro-
 jection (on columns or gates). -2
 A chaplet, crest. -3 A peg project-
 ing from a wall. -4 A piece of wood
 placed in a wall for pigeons to
 build their nests or to perch upon.
 -5 A door, gate. -6 Extract, deco-
 tion.

निर्यचन *n.* Pulling out or off, tear-
 ing off, peeling.

निर्युठन *n.* 1 Robbing, plundering.
 -2 Tearing off.

निर्युधन *n.* 1 Scraping, scratching.
 -2 An instrument for scraping,
 a scraper.

निर्ययनी *f.* The slough of a snake.

निर्वचन *n.* 1 A proverbial expres-
 sion; proverb. -2 Etymological in-

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carrying or drawing out; extracting.
 -3 Rooting up. [crement.

निर्हादः *m.* Evacuation, voiding ex-

निहरिः *m.* 1 Taking away, removal.

-2 Drawing out, rooting up, destruction. -3 Carrying out a dead body to be burnt. -4 Accumulation of a private store of wealth: private hoard. -5 Evacuation of the natural excrements of the body (opp. आहार). -6 Setting aside, excluding, leaving.

निहारि *a.* (*f.* —णी) 1 Crying out. -2 Spreading wide (as fragrance).

-3 Fragrant.

निहृतिः *f.* Taking out of one's way, removal.

निर्हादः *m.* A sound in general.

निलयः *m.* 1 A hiding place, the lair or den of animals; a nest (of birds). -2 An abode, residence, house. -3 Total destruction. -4 Setting, disappearance; दिनति निलयाय गंतुं *रघुर्व. 2 15 (where the word is used in sense 2 also).

निलीयनं *n.* 1 Settling in a place, alighting. -2 A place of refuge; house, habitation.

निलिपः *m.* 1 A god, -2 A troop of Maruts. -Comp. -निर्झरी *f.* The celestial Ganges.

निलिपा, निलिपिका *f.* A cow.

निलीन *p. p.* (*f.* —ना) 1 Melted or fused into. -2 Hidden into. -3 Involved, surrounded. -4 Destroyed, perished. -5 Changed, transformed. -6 Full.

निवचने *ind* Not speaking; ceasing to speak, holding the tongue (regarded as a गति or preposition, or a separate word, when used with कृ; e. g. निवचने कृत्य, निवचने कृत्वा).

निवपनं *n.* 1 Scattering or pouring

down. -2 Sowing. -3 An offering to deceased ancestors. [girl.

निवरा *f.* A virgin, an unmarried
निवर्तक *a.* (*f.* -का) 1 Returning,
turning back. -2 Stopping, ceasing.
-3 Abolishing, removing. -4 Bring-
ing back.

निवर्तन *n.* 1 Returning, turning or
coming back. -2 Not happening,
ceasing. -3 Desisting or abstain-
ing from (with abl.) -4 Desisting
from work, inactivity (opp. प्रवर्तन).
-5 Bringing back. -6 A desire to
improve. -7 A measure of land
(equal to 20 rods), -8 Keeping
back from (with abl.).

निवर्त्ति *a.* 1 Turning back, return-
ing. -2 Abstaining from. -3 Allow-
ing to return or turn back.

निवसति *f.* A habitation, abode, re-
sidence.

निवसथ *m.* A village.

निवसन *n.* 1 A house, habitation. -2
A garment.

निवह *m.* 1 A multitude, quantity,
group, heap. -2 N. of one of the seven
winds. -3 N. of one of the seven
tongues of fire.

निवात *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Protected
from the wind; not windy; calm. -2
Unhurt, uninjured. -3 Safe, secure.
-4 Accoutred in strong mail. -तः
m. 1 A refuge, an asylum. -2 An
impenetrable coat of mail. -तं *n.*
1 A place sheltered from the wind.
-2 Calm, stillness. -3 A secure spot.
-4 A strong armour.

निवान्या *f.* A cow whose calf is
dead and who is milked by means
of another calf.

निवाप *m.* 1 Seed, grain. -2 An off-
ering to the Manes of deceased
parents or other relatives; a liba-

tion of water &c. at the S... ceremony. -3 A gift or offering
general.

निवापक *m.* A sower, scatterer.
निवार *m.*, निवारण *n.* 1 Keeping
preventing, warding off. -2 Pro-
hibition, impediment.

निवास *m.* 1 Living, residing
A house; habitation, resting place.
-3 Passing the night. -4 A
garment. -5 Night-quarters.
Refuge, asylum.

निवासन *n.* 1 Residence. -2 Spend-
ing time.

निवासि *a.* 1 Dwelling, residing.
-2 Wearing, clothed in. -3
resident, an inhabitant.

निवि (-वि-) ड *a.* (*f.* -डा) 1
out space or interstices.
compact. -2 Firm, fast. -3
impervious, dense, impenetrable.

-4 Gross, coarse. -5 Crooked.

निविरी (-डी-) झ, -स *a.* (*f.* -डा)
Compact, close. -2 Coarse.

-शा, -सा *f.* A crooked nose.

निविशेष *a.* (*f.* -वा) Not differ-
alike. -वः *m.* Want of differ-

sameness.

निविष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* -ष्ट) 1 Sitting
sitting upon. -2 Encamped.

ed or intent upon. -4 Concen-
ed, subdued, controlled. -5 In-

ed. -6 Arranged. -7 Entered.

निवीतं *n.* 1 Wearing the
thread round the neck.

garland. -2 The thread so
-तः *m.*, -तं *n.* A veil, mantle.

निवृत्त *p. p.* (*f.* -त्त) A veil,
enclosed. -तः *m.*, -तं *n.* A veil,

wrapper.

निवृत्ति *f.* Covering, enclosing.
निवृत्त *p. p.* (*f.* -त्त) 1 Return-
turned back. -2 Gone, de-

ished, disappeared. -3 Ceased, discontinued, stopped, desisted. -4 Abstracted from this world; -5 Repenting of improper conduct. -6 Finished, completed, -सं न. 1 Return. -2 A mind free from the influence of passions. -आत्मन् *m.* 1 A sage. -2 Epithet of Vishnu. -कारण *a.* Having no further cause or motive. -सं *m.*) A virtuous man, a man unobscured by worldly desires. -2 One who abstains from eating meat. -राय *a.* Of subdued passions. -वृत्ति *a.* Quitting any office or occupation. -हृदय *a.* A relenting heart. -निः *f.* 1 Returning or coming back. -2 Disappearance, extinction, suspension. -3 Abstaining from work; inactivity (opp. -4 Abstaining from. -5 Resignation; disengagement of worldly acts or passions; separation from the world. -7 Repose, rest. -8 Felicity, -9 Denial, refusal. -10 Prevention, -11 Ceasing binding (as a rule). -12 Making known, proclaiming. -2 Delivering, announcing. -4 Representation. -प. *p.* (*f.* -सं) 1 Made known, announced, communicated. -2 Offering of food to an -3 Entering, entrance. -2 Halting, -3 A halting encampment. -4 A house,

dwelling. -5 Expanse, contour (of the breast). -6 Depositing, delivering. -7 Marrying, settling in life. -8 Impression, copy. -9 Military array. -10 Ornament, decoration. -11 Founding (a town).

निवेशनं *n.* 1 Entering, entrance. -2 Halting, encamping. -3 Marrying. -4 Entering in writing, inscribing. -5 An abode, house. -6 A camp. -7 A town or city. -8 A nest. -नी *f.* The earth.

निवेष्टः *m.* A cover, an envelope.

निवेष्टनं *n.* Covering, enveloping.

निश *f.* (This word is optionally substituted for निशा in all cases after acc. dual; it has no forms for the first five inflections). 1 Night. -2 Turmeric.

निशमनं *n.* 1 Looking at, beholding. -2 Seeing, sight. -3 Hearing. -4 Becoming aware of.

निश (-शा -) रणं *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निशा *f.* 1 Night. -2 Turmeric. -3 A dream. -4 A collective name for the zodiacal signs Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Sagittarius, and Capricorn. -Comp. -अटः, -अटनः *m.* 1 An owl. -2 A demon, ghost, goblin. -अदः *m.* A Nishāda. -अंध *a.* Blind at night. (-वा *f.*) The creeper called जटुका. -अर्वाशः, -ईशः, -नाथः, -पतिः, -मणिः *m.*, रत्नं *n.* 1 The moon. -2 Camphor. -अर्वाकालः *m.* The first part of the night. -आख्या, -आहा *f.* Turmeric. -आदिः *m.* The evening twilight. -उत्तरार्धः *m.* End of night, daybreak. -कुरः *m.* 1 The moon. -2 A cock. -3 Camphor. -केतुः *m.* The moon. -गृहं *n.* A bed-chamber. -चर *a.* (-रा, -री *f.*) Moving about by night, night-stalker. (-रः *m.*) 1 A fiend, goblin, an evil spirit. -2 An

epithet of Siva. -3 A jackal. -4 An owl. -5 A snake. -6 The ruddy goose. -7 A thief. (—रि *f.*) 1 A female fiend. -2 A woman going to meet her lover at night by appointment. -3 A harlot. —चर्मन् *m.* Darkness. —जलं *n.* Dew, frost. —दशिर *m.* An owl. —निशं *ind.* Every night, always. —पुष्पं *n.* The white water-lily (opening at night). -2 Hoar-frost, dew. —मुखं *n.* The beginning of night. —मृगः *m.* A jackal. —वनः *m.* Hemp (शन). —विहारः *m.* A demon, goblin, a Rākshasa. —वेदिन् *m.* A cock. —हसः *m.* The white water-lily (opening at night).

निशात *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Sharpened, whetted. -2 Polished, burnished.

निशादः *m.* A man of low caste.

निशानं *n.* Sharpening, whetting.

निशात *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Tranquil, quiet. —तं *n.* A house, dwelling. —Comp. —नारी *f.* A housewife.

निशामः *m.* Observing, perceiving.

निशामनं *n.* 1 Seeing, beholding. -2 Sight. -3 Hearing. -4 Repeated observation. -5 A shadow, reflection.

निशादकः *m.* One of the seven Rūpakas in music. —कं *n.* An air, a sort of musical composition played as an accompaniment to dancing.

निशित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Sharpened, whetted, sharp. -2 Stimulated. —तं *n.* Iron. —ता *f.* Night.

निशीथः *m.* 1 Midnight. -2 Night in general.

निशीथिनी, निशीथ्या *f.* Night.

निशुम्भः *m.* 1 Killing; slaughter. -2 Breaking, bending (as of a bow). -3 N. of a demon killed by Durgā.

निशुम्भनं *n.* Killing, slaying.

निश्चयः *m.* 1 Ascertainment, inquiry. -2 A fixed opinion ; settled or firm

conviction; firm belief. -3 A termination, resolution. -4 Certainty, positive conclusion. -5 Intention; design, purpose.

A figure of speech in which is the denial of the fancied character of a thing and the establishing of its real character.

अन्यत्रिषिध्य प्रकृतस्थापनं निश्चयः *पु.* *e. g.* वदनमिदं न सरोजं नयने नेष्टुं सविधे मुग्धहृशो भ्रमर मुक्ता किं परिचयते

निश्चल *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Immovable, steady, still. -2 Invariable, unchangeable. —ला *f.* The earth.

—अंग *a.* Firm. (—यः *m.*) 1 A crane. -2 A rock or mountain.

निश्चायक *a.* (*f.* —का) Who ascertains or determines.

निश्चारकं *n.* 1 Evacuation by air. -2 Air, wind. -3 Obstinate nature.

निश्चित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Assured, determined, decided, actively also). -2 Pronounced (a sentence). —तं *n.* Certainty, decision. —तं *ind.* Decidedly, certainly.

निश्चिन्तिः *f.* 1 Ascertainment, resolution. -2 A determination, resolution. —निश्चयः *m.* Labour bestowed on anything ; continued practice of labour.

निश्चयणी, निश्चयेण, निश्चयेणी *f.* A staircase.

निश्चासः *m.* Inspiration, attachment. निबंधः *m.* 1 Attachment, union. -2 Union, association.

निबंधः *m.* 1 Attachment, union. -2 Union, association. निबंधः *m.* 1 Attachment, union. -2 Union, association.

निबंधः *m.* 1 Attachment, union. -2 Union, association. निबंधः *m.* 1 Attachment, union. -2 Union, association.

निबंधः *m.* 1 Attachment, union. -2 Union, association. निबंधः *m.* 1 Attachment, union. -2 Union, association.

lined. -2 Supported. -3 Dejected, afflicted, down-cast.

निष्पणकं *n.* A seat.

निष्पणक *f.* 1 A small bed or couch.

The hall of a merchant; a trader's shop. -3 A market-place, market.

निष्पणक *m.* 1 Mud, mire. -2 The mud of love. -*f.* Night.

निष्पणक *a.* Hard, solid. -*वः* (*m. pl.*)

of a people and their country

governed by Nala. -*वः m.* 1 A

king of the Nishadhas. -2 N. of a

mountain. -3 A musical note. -*वः*

of Nala's capital.

निष्पणक *m.* 1 N. of one of the wild

original tribes in India; a mountain.

निष्पणक -2 A man of a degraded

tribe in general; an outcast, a

Chândala. -3 Especially, the son

of a Brâhmana by a Sudra woman.

(In music) The last or seventh

note of the Hindu gamut.

निष्पणक *p. p.* (*f.* -*ता*) 1 Made to

down. -2 Afflicted, distressed.

निष्पणक *a.* (*f.* -*ता*) Sitting or lying

down, resting. -*m.* An elephant

driver.

निष्पणक *p. p.* (*f.* -*ता*) 1 Sprinkled

down. -2 Infused, instilled, im-

parted.

निष्पणक *p. p.* (*f.* -*ता*) Forbidden,

prohibited, prevented.

निष्पणक *f.* 1 Prohibition, warding

off. -2 Defence.

निष्पणक *n.* Killing, slaughter. -*नः*

A killer; as in वधवृत्तिनिष्पणकः &c.

निष्पणक *m.* 1 Sprinkling, infusion.

Dripping, trickling, distilling.

निष्पणक *m.* 1 Emission, discharge. -4 Infusion

of semen; impregnation; seed. -5

The ceremony performed upon

impregnation. -6 Irrigation. -7

Water for washing. -8 Seminal impurity. -9 Dirty water.

निषेधः *m.* 1 Prohibition, keeping off, stopping, prevention. -2 Negation, denial. -3 The particle of negation; *e. g.* द्वौ निषेधौ प्रवृत्तार्थं सम्यक्तः. -4 A prohibitive rule (opp. विधि). -5 Exception.

निषेधक *a.* (*f.* -*का*) 1 Practising, following, devoted to, fond of. -2 Frequenting, resorting to. -3 Enjoying.

निषेधणं *n.*, निषेधा *f.* 1 Serving, service, waiting upon. -2 Worship, adoration. -3 Practice, performance. -4 Attachment to. -5 Living in, enjoying, using. -6 Familiarity with, use.

निषेधित *p. p.* (*f.* -*ता*) 1 Served, waited upon, honoured. -2 Visited, frequented. -3 Practised, observed (as a vow &c.) [measure.

निष्क 10 A. (निष्कयते) To weigh,

निष्कः *m.*, -*कं n.* 1 A golden coin generally taken to be equal to one Karsha or Suvarna of 16 Mâshas. -2 A weight of gold equal to 108 or 150 Suvarnas. -3 A golden ornament for the neck or the breast. -4 Gold in general. -5 A golden vessel. -*कः m.* A Chândala.

निष्कर्षः *m.* 1 Drawing out, extraction. -2 The essence, the chief or main point; pith. -3 Measuring. -4 Certainty, ascertainment.

निष्कर्षणं *n.* 1 Drawing out, extracting, pulling off. -2 Deducting.

निष्काशनं *n.* 1 Driving away (cattle &c.). -2 Killing, slaughter.

निष्कासः (*-शः*) *m.* 1 Exit, egress, issue. -2 A portico. -3 Day-break. -4 Disappearance.

निष्कासित *p. p.* (*f.* -*ता*) 1 Expelled, driven out. -2 Gone forth or

delivery, -2 Severe, sharp. -3 Cruel, harsh. -4 Motionless; stiff. -5 Con-
 tinuous. -*t* *n.* A harsh speech.
 निष्ठूयूत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Spit out,
 cast or thrown out. -2 Uttered. -*t*
 Spitting out.
 निष्ठूयूत *f.* Spitting out.
 निष्ठा *a.* (*f.* -ष्ठा) , निष्ठात *a.* (*f.*
). 1 Clever, skilful, versed, skil-
 ful expert. -2 Fully accomplished.
 Superior, perfect.
 निष्ठा *a.* (*f.* -ष्ठा) 1 Decocted,
 boiled. -2 Well-cooked.
 निष्ठात *n.* Rushing out, issuing
 quickly.
 निष्ठात *f.* 1 Birth, production. -2
 maturity, maturity. -3 Perfection.
 Completion, termination.
 निष्ठा *a.* (*f.* -ष्ठा) Motionless, im-
 movable, fixed.
 निष्ठा *p. p.* (*f.* -ष्ठा) 1 Born, arisen,
 produced. -2 Effected, accom-
 plished. -3 Ready.
 निष्ठात *n.* Winnowing.
 निष्ठात *n.* 1 Effecting, accom-
 plishing. -2 Concluding. -3 Produc-
 ing, causing.
 निष्ठात *m.* 1 Winnowing, cleaning
 &c. -2 The wind caused by
 winnowing sieve or basket. -3
 P. p. (*f.* -ष्ठा) 1 Pounded.
 harassed, oppressed.
 निष्ठात *p. p.* (*f.* -ष्ठा) Squeezed,
 pressed together or out.
 निष्ठात *m.*, निष्ठात *n.* 1 Rubbing to-
 gether, grinding, bruising. -2 Strik-
 ing, hitting against, friction. -3
 Sound produced by striking
 [cloth.
 निष्ठात *n.* New unbleached
 cloth. -1 As a prefix to verbal
 forms it implies separation (away

from, outside of) (*e. g.* निर्मम्);
 certainty, (*e. g.* निरुक्त); completeness
 or fulness (*e. g.* निर्मित); enjoyment,
 (*e. g.* निर्विशु); crossing over, trans-
 gressing (*e. g.* निष्क्रम &c.).

As a prefix to nouns, not direct-
 ly derived from verbs, it forms
 nouns or adjectives, and has the
 sense of out of, away from,
 as in निष्कृष्टादि; or not, without ,
 निःशेषः, निर्मल &c. N.B. In a compound
 the स् of निस् is changed to र् before
 vowels and soft consonants; to वि-
 sarga before sibilants; to श् before
 च् and छ्; and to प् before क् and फ्.
 -Comp. -कंटक (निष्कंटक) *a.* 1 Thorn-
 less. -2 Free from enemies, danger
 or nuisance). -कष्ट (निष्कष्ट) *a.*
 Guileless, sincere. -करुण (निष्करुण) *a.*
 Merciless, cruel. -कल (निष्कल) *a.*
 1 Without parts, undivided, whole.
 -2 Decayed, diminished. -3 Impo-
 tent, barren. -4 Maimed. (-क. m.)
 1 A receptacle. -2 The pudendum
 muliebre. -3 N. of Brahman (*m.*).
 (-ला, -ली) *f.* An elderly woman, one
 who is past child-bearing, or one
 in whom menstruation has ceased.
 -कलक, -कलम (निष्कलक, निष्कलम) *a.*
 Stainless, spotless. -कषाय (निष्कषाय) *a.*
 Free from dirt or impure passions.
 -काम (निष्काम) *a.* 1 Free from wish or
 desire; disinterested, unselfish. -2
 Free from all worldly desires. (-मं
ind.) 1 Without wish or desire. -2
 Unwillingly. -कारण (निष्कारण) *a.* 1
 Causeless, unnecessary. -2 Dis-
 interested, free from any motive. -3
 Groundless, not proceeding from
 any cause. (-मं *ind.*) Without
 any cause or reason, needlessly.
 -कालकः (निष्कालकः) *m.* A penitent sha-
 ven and smeared with clarified but

ter. -कालिक (निष्कालिक) *a.* 1 One whose term of life is over or elapsed. -2 One who has no conqueror; invincible (अजय). —किंचन (निष्किंचन) *a.* Poor, indigent. —किल्बिष (निष्किल्बिष) *a.* Sinless, faultless. —कुल (निष्कुल) *a.* Having no kindred. —कुलीन (निष्कुलीन) *a.* Of low family. —कूट (निष्कूट) *a.* Free from deceit, honest. —कृप (निष्कृप) *a.* Pitiless, merciless, cruel. —कैवल्य (निष्कैवल्य) *a.* 1 Pure, absolute. -2 Deprived of final beatitude. (मोक्षहीन). —कौशावि (निष्कौशावि) *a.* Who has gone out of Kausâmbi. —क्रिय (निष्क्रिय) *a.* 1 Inactive. -2 Not performing ceremonial rites. —क्षत्र (निःक्षत्र), —क्षत्रिय (निःक्षत्रिय) *a.* Destitute of the military tribe. —क्षेपः (निःक्षेपः) *m.* 1 Throwing upon. -2 Abandoning, sending away. -3 Wiping, drying. -4 A deposit. —चक्रं (निश्चक्रं) *ind.* Completely. —चक्षुस् (निश्चक्षुस्) *a.* Blind, eyeless. —चत्वारिंश (निश्चत्वारिंश) *a.* Past forty. —चिंत (निश्चिंत) *a.* 1 Free from anxiety, unconcerned, secure. -2 Thoughtless, unthinking. —चेतन (निश्चेतन) *a.* Unconscious. —चेतस् (निश्चेतस्) *a.* Not in one's right senses; mad. —चेष्ट (निश्चेष्ट) *a.* Motionless, powerless. —चेष्टाकरण (निश्चेष्टाकरण) *a.* Causing motionlessness (said of one of the arrows of Cupid). —छंदस् (निश्छंदस्) *a.* Not studying Scriptures. —छिद्र (निश्छिद्र) *a.* 1 Without holes. -2 Without defects or weak points. -3 Uninterrupted, unhurt. —तंतु *a.* Having no offspring, childless. —तंद्रि *a.* Not lazy; fresh, healthy. —तमस्क, —तिमिर *a.* 1 Free from darkness, bright. -2 Freed from sin or moral impurities. —तर्क्य *a.* Unimaginable, inconceivable. —तल *a.* 1 Round, globular.

-2 Moving, trembling. -3 Bottomless. -4 Downward. (—ला *f.*) A pill, round ball. *a.* 1 Freed from chaff. -2 Purified, cleansed. -3 Simplified. -4 Husked. -2 Made thin. -3 Adorned. —तेजस् *a.* Destitute of heat or energy; impotent. -2 Less, dull. -3 Obscure. -4 Impudent, shameless. —त्रिंशत् (निःत्रिंशत्) *m.* More than thirty. -2 Pitiless. (—शः *m.*) A sword. —त्रैलोक्य (निःत्रैलोक्य) *a.* Deprived of the three qualities (तमस्, and तमस्). —पंक (निष्पंक) *a.* Free from mud, pure. —पतक (निष्पतक) *a.* Having no flag or banner. —पतिसुता (निष्पतिसुता) *f.* A woman having no husband and no children. —पत्र (निष्पत्र) *a.* 1 Leafless. -2 Feathered, featherless. [निष्पत्रं] *a.* Pierce with an arrow so that feathers come through on the other side; to cause excessive pain (fig.) *e.g.* निष्पत्रकरोति दुःखं. —पद (निष्पद) *a.* Having no feet. —पराक्रम (निष्पराक्रम) *a.* Less. —परिकर (निष्परिकर) *a.* Without preparations. —परिग्रह (निष्परिग्रह) *a.* Having no property or possessions. (—हः *m.*) An ascetic without worldly dependents or other belongings. —परिच्छद (निष्परिच्छद) *a.* Having no retinue or train. —परीक्ष (निष्परीक्ष) *a.* Not examining or testing carefully. —परिहार (निष्परिहार) *a.* Serving caution. —पर्यंत (निष्पर्यंत) *a.* Bounded. —पार (निष्पार) *a.* Bounded. —पाप (निष्पाप) *a.* Guiltless, pure. —पुत्र (निष्पुत्र) *a.* Less, childless. —पुरुष (निष्पुरुष) *a.* Unpeopled, desolate. —पुंस (निष्पुंस) *a.* Not male issue. -3 Not male.

bling, ...
 4 Down, ...
 round ball ...
 aff. -2 ...
 plified, ...
 thin. -3 ...
 Destitute ...
 potent -2 ...
 obscure, ...
 less, ...
 -2 Pitiless ...
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 qualities ...
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 ure. -स ...
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 निषण) a ...
 पुत्र (निस्) ...
 -पुत्र (निस्) ...
 late. -2 ...
 ot male ...

Meaningless (as a word). -5
 Seedless, impotent. (—ल, —ली f.) A
 woman past child-bearing. —शंक a.
 Free from fear or risk ; secure,
 fearless. —शब्द (निःशब्द) a. Inaudible.
 (—ब्दः m., —ब्दं n.) Silence. a calm.
 —शरण a. (निःशरण) Helpless, forlorn.
 —शलाक (निःशलाक) a. Lonely, solitary,
 retired. (—कं n.) A retired place,
 solitude. —शल्य a. 1 Free from ar-
 rows. -2 Free from thorns or darts.
 —शोध्य (निःशोध्य) a. Washed, pure,
 clean. —श्रीक a. 1 Deprived of lustre,
 or beauty. -2 Unhappy. —श्रेयस a. The
 best, most excellent. (—सः m.) An
 epithet of Siva. (—सं n.) 1 Final
 beatitude, eternal bliss. -2 Devoti-
 tion, faith, belief. -3 Apprehen-
 sion, conception. -4 Happiness (in
 general); welfare. —संशय (निःसंशय)
 a. 1 Certain. -2 Not doubtful, not
 suspecting or doubting. (—यं) ind.
 Doubtlessly, undoubtedly, certain-
 ly. —संग (निःसंग) a. 1 Not attached
 or devoted to ; regardless of, in-
 different to. -2 One who has re-
 nounced all worldly attachments.
 -3 Separated, detached. -4 Un-
 obstructed. (—यं) ind. Unselfishly.
 —संज्ञ (निःसंज्ञ) a. Unconscious. —सत्त्व
 (निःसत्त्व) a. 1 Unenergetic, impotent.
 -2 Insignificant, low. -3 Non-exi-
 stent, unsubstantial. -4 Deprived
 of living beings. (—त्वं n.) 1 Absence
 of power or energy. -2 Non-exis-
 tence. -3 Insignificance. —संतति (निः
 संतति), —संतान (निःसंतान) a. Childless.
 —संदिग्ध (निःसंदिग्ध), —संधि (निःसंधि,
 निःसंधि) Having no joints percep-
 tible ; compact, firm, close. —सपत्न
 (निःसपत्न) a. 1 Having no rival or
 enemy. -2 Belonging exclusively
 to one possessor. -3 Having no

foes. —समं (निःसमं) *ind.* 1 Unseasonably, at a wrong time -2 Wickedly. —संपात (निःसंपात) *a.* Affording no passage; blocked up. (—तः *m.*) The darkness of mid-ight; thick darkness. —संवाध (निःसंवाध) *a.* Not contracted; spacious. —निःसह *a.* Unable to bear, sustain, or support; nerveless. —सार *a.* 1 Sapless, pithless. -2 Vain, unsubstantial. —सीम (निःसीम), —सीमन् (निःसीमन्) *a.* Immeasurable, boundless. —स्नेह (निःस्नेह) *a.* 1 Not unctuous or greasy; dry. -2 Not showing affection; unkind, indifferent. -3 Not loved, not cared for. -4 Not longing for; indifferent to. —स्पंद (निःस्पंद, or निःस्पंद) *a.* Motionless, steady. —स्पृह (निःस्पृह) *a.* 1 Free from desire. -2 Regardless of, indifferent to. -3 Content, unenvious. -4 Free from any worldly ties. —स्व (निःस्व) *a.* Poor, indigent. —स्वाद (निःस्वाद) *a.* Tasteless, insipid. निःसंपात *a.* Blocked up. (—तः *m.*) Thick darkness.

निसर्गः *m.* 1 Bestowing, granting. -2 A grant. -3 Evacuation, voiding excrement. -4 Abandoning, relinquishing. -5 Creation. -6 Nature, natural state or condition. (निसर्गतः, निसर्गेण *ind.* 'By nature', or 'naturally'.) -7 Exchange, barter. —Comp. —ज, —सिद्ध *a.* Innate, in-born, natural. —भिन्न *a.* Different by nature. —विनीत *a.* 1 Naturally discreet. -2 Naturally well-behaved.

निसारः *m.* A multitude (समूह).

निसृद्ध *a.* (*f.* —ना) Killing, destroying. —नं *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निसृष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्टा) 1 Delivered, given, bestowed. -2 Abandoned, left. -3 Dismissed. -4 Permitted, allowed. -5 Central, middle. —Comp.

—अर्थ *a.* To whom the management of an affair is entrusted. (—तः *m.*) 1 An envoy, ambassador, messenger, an agent. निष्पद्यः *f.* A female who brings about the union of two lovers of her own accord.

निस्तनी *f.* A pill, bolus.

निस्तब्ध *a.* (*f.* —त्वा) 1 Partly stopped, fixed.

निस्तरणं *n.* Going out or crossing over. -3 Rescue, assistance, getting rid of. -4 A plan. -5 Accomplishing, mastering.

निस्तरणं *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निस्तारः *m.* 1 Crossing or passing over. -2 Release, escape. -3 Final emancipation. -4 Discharge or payment of a debt, remittance, requital. -5 A mendicant.

निस्तारणं *n.* 1 Passing or crossing across. -2 Conquering, overcoming. -3 Delivering, liberating.

निस्तीर्ण *p. p.* (*f.* —र्ता) 1 Released, delivered, saved. -2 Crossed, also

निस्तोदः *m.* Pricking; stinging.

निस्तुटी *f.* Card mums.

निस्त्रावः *m.* Residue of articles.

निस्पंद *a.* (*f.* —दा) Immovable, steady. —दः *m.* Trembling, quivering, motion.

निस्पद्यं (—द्यं) *d.* *m.* 1 Flowing or down, dripping, oozing. -2 A discharge, issue. -3 A flow, stream. -4 No consequence or result. -5 Declaring.

निस्पद्यं *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Trickle, flowing down, oozing. -2 Drip, or pouring down.

निष्पद्यः, निष्पद्यः *m.* 1 A stream.

-2 The scum of boiled rice.
 flowing forth.
 निस्वनः *m.*, निस्वनितं *n.* 1 Noise,
 -2 The whistling sound of
 arrow (only निस्वन in this sense).
 प. (*f.* -त्ता) 1 Struck down,
 slain. -2 Struck into, infix-
 -3 Attached or devoted.
 न् *n.* Killing, slaughter.
 अ- 1 Killing. -2 Destructive,
 derous. [ing, calling.
 म. Invocation, summoning,
 f. 1 The Gangetic alliga-
 2 A storm.
 m 1 Fog, mist. -2 Hoar-
 heavy dew. -3 Evacuation.
 न् *n.* Killing, slaughter.
 प. (*f.* -त्ता) 1 Laid, lodg-
 situated, deposited. -2 Deliver-
 -3 Bestowed upon ;
 -4 Inserted, infixed. -5
 as dust. -6 Held. -7 Laid
 in a
 a. (*f.* -त्ता) Low, vile. -नः
 low man ; one of vile origin.
 m. 1 Denial, concealment of
 edge. -2 Secrecy, conceal-
 -3 A secret. -4 Mistrust ;
 suspicion. -5 Wickedness.
 nement, expiation -7 Excuse,
 ration. -Comp -उत्तरं *n.*
 evasive reply. -वादिन *m.* A de-
 or witness who prevari-
 gives evasive replies.
 प. (*f.* -त्ता) 1 Denied, dis-
 -2 Concealed, dissembled.
 f. 1 Denial, concealment
 knowledge. -2 Dissimulation,
 -3 Secrecy, concealment
 m. A sound.
 (नयति, -ते, निनाय, निन्ये, अनैषति,

अनेष्ट, नेष्यति, -ते, नेतुं, नीत) (One of the
 roots that govern two accusatives,
e. g. अजां ग्रामं नयति) 1 To carry, bring,
 convey, take, conduct. -2 To guide,
 direct, govern. -3 To lead away to,
 carry or bring away. -4 To carry
 off. -5 To carry off for oneself
 (*Atm.*). -6 To spend or pass (as
 time) नीत्वा मासान्कतिचित् ; *मेवद् 2 संविष्टः
 कुशलयने निशां निनाय *रघुवं. I 25. -7 To
 reduce any person to any state or
 condition ; *e. g.* दुःखं नी To reduce to
 misery ; वशं नी To reduce to subjec-
 tion, win over ; अस्तं नी To cause to
 set ; विनाशं नी To destroy ; परितोषं नी
 To gratify, please ; साक्ष्यं नी To admit
 as a witness ; दंडं नी To inflict punish-
 ment upon, to punish ; पुनरुक्ततां नी
 To render superfluous : विक्रयं नी To
 sell ; भस्मतां-भस्मसान्-नी To reduce to
 ashes &c. -8 To ascertain, in-
 quire into, settle, decide. -9 To
 trace, track, find out. -10 To mar-
 ry. -11 To exclude from. -12 (*Atm.*).
 To instruct, give instruction in ;
e. g. शास्त्रे नयते. With अनु— 1 To
 conciliate, to please. -2 To beg,
 supplicate. -3 To cherish, love.
 अप— 1 To lead away, to cause to
 retire. 2 To rob, plunder. -3 To
 remove. -4 To extract. अभि— 1
 To bring on, to conduct to. -2 To
 adduce, to quote. -3 To represent
 by gesticulation ; to exhibit drama-
 tically. अभिवि— To instruct well. आ— 1
 To bring. -2 To bring on, produce.
 -3 To reduce to any state or
 condition. उद्— (*Atm.*) To raise,
 lift up. -2 To lead out or aside. -3
 To conjecture, ascertain. उप— 1
 To raise. -2 To bring near. -3 To
 bring about, to cause. -4 (*Atm.*)
 To invest with the sacred thread.

point of a management. -2 Conduct, behaviour. -3 Propriety, propriety of action. -4 Policy, wisdom, right course. -5 A plan, scheme. -6 Policy, political science. -7 Rightness, moral conduct, morality. -8 The science of morality, moral philosophy. -9 Acquisition, acquisition. -10 Giving, relation. -11 Relation, support. -12 Relation, support. -13 Relation, support. -14 Relation, support. -15 Relation, support. -16 Relation, support. -17 Relation, support. -18 Relation, support. -19 Relation, support. -20 Relation, support. -21 Relation, support. -22 Relation, support. -23 Relation, support. -24 Relation, support. -25 Relation, support. -26 Relation, support. -27 Relation, support. -28 Relation, support. -29 Relation, support. -30 Relation, support. -31 Relation, support. -32 Relation, support. -33 Relation, support. -34 Relation, support. -35 Relation, support. -36 Relation, support. -37 Relation, support. -38 Relation, support. -39 Relation, support. -40 Relation, support. -41 Relation, support. -42 Relation, support. -43 Relation, support. -44 Relation, support. -45 Relation, support. -46 Relation, support. -47 Relation, support. -48 Relation, support. -49 Relation, support. -50 Relation, support. -51 Relation, support. -52 Relation, support. -53 Relation, support. -54 Relation, support. -55 Relation, support. -56 Relation, support. -57 Relation, support. -58 Relation, support. -59 Relation, support. -60 Relation, support. -61 Relation, support. -62 Relation, support. -63 Relation, support. -64 Relation, support. -65 Relation, support. -66 Relation, support. -67 Relation, support. -68 Relation, support. -69 Relation, support. -70 Relation, support. -71 Relation, support. -72 Relation, support. -73 Relation, support. -74 Relation, support. -75 Relation, support. -76 Relation, support. -77 Relation, support. -78 Relation, support. -79 Relation, support. -80 Relation, support. -81 Relation, support. -82 Relation, support. -83 Relation, support. -84 Relation, support. -85 Relation, support. -86 Relation, support. -87 Relation, support. -88 Relation, support. -89 Relation, support. -90 Relation, support. -91 Relation, support. -92 Relation, support. -93 Relation, support. -94 Relation, support. -95 Relation, support. -96 Relation, support. -97 Relation, support. -98 Relation, support. -99 Relation, support. -100 Relation, support.

नीराजनं *n.*, —ना *f.* I Lustration of arms; a kind of military and religious ceremony performed by kings or generals of armies in the month of Asvina before they took the field. -2 Waving lights before an idol as an act of adoration.

नील *a.* (—ला, —ली *f.* The former in relation to clothes &c., the latter in relation to animals, plants &c.) I Blue, dark-blue. -2 Dyed with indigo. —लः *m.* I The dark-blue or black colour. -2 Sapphire. -3 The Indian fig-tree. -4 N. of a monkey-chief in the army of Rāma. -5 N. of one of the principal ranges of mountains. -6 One of the nine treasures of Kubera. -7 —ला *f.* I The indigo plant. -2 A Raginī. —ले *f.* dual I The two arteries in front of the neck. (for other senses see नीली). —लं *n.* I Black-salt. -2 Blue vitriol. -3 Antimony. -4 Poison. -5 Indigo; indigo dye. -6 Darkness. —Comp. —अक्षः *m.* A goose. —अंशः *m.* The Sārāsa bird. —अंजनं *n.* I Antimony. -2 Blue vitriol. —अंजना, —अंजसा *f.* Lightning. —अजलं, —अंजुलं, —अंजुलन्मय, उत्पलं *n.* The blue lotus. —अभ्रः *m.* A dark cloud. —अंबर *a.* Dressed in dark-blue clothes. (—रः *m.*) I A demon, goblin. -2 The planet Saturn. -3 An epithet of Balarāma. —अदणः *m.* Early dawn; the first dawn of day. —अश्मर *m.* A sapphire. —हपलः *m.* The blue stone; lapis lazuli. —कलः *m.* I A peacock. -2 An epithet of Siva. -3 A kind of gallinule. -4 A blue-necked jay. -5 A wag-tail. -6 A sparrow. -7 A bee. (—लं *n.*) A radish. —केशी *f.* The indigo plant. —ग्रीवः *m.* An epithet of Siva. —हृदः *m.* I The date-tree. -2 An epithet

of Garuda. —तरु: *m.* The cocoanut tree. —ताळ:,-ध्वज: *m.* The Tamāla tree. —पंक: *m.*, —कं *n.* Darkness. —पटलं *n.* A dark mass; a black coating or covering. —पद्मं *n.* The blue water-lily. —पिच्छ: *m.* A falcon. —पुष्पिका *f.* The indigo plant. —भ: *m.* 1 The moon. —2 A cloud. —3 A bee. —मणि: *m.*, —रत्नं *n.* 1 The sapphire. —2 An epithet of Krishna. —मीलिक: *m.* A fire-fly. —मृत्तिका *f.* 1 Iron pyrites. —2 Black earth. —राजि: *f.* A line of darkness; thick darkness. —लोहित *a.* Dark-blue, purple. (—त: *m.*) 1 A purple colour. —2 An epithet of Siva. —वर्णं *n.* A radish. —वृत्तकं *n.* Cotton.

नीलकं *n.* 1 Black salt. —2 Blue steel. —3 Blue vitriol. —क: *m.* 1 A dark-coloured horse. —2 (In alg.) The third unknown quantity (corresponding to *z* of European Algebra).

नीलं (—लं—) *यु: m.* 1 A kind of insect. —2 An insect in general.

नीलिका *f.* The indigo plant; (also नीलिनी). [blueness.

नीलिमन् *m.* Blue colour, darkness,

नीली *f.* 1 The indigo plant. —2 A species of blue fly. —3 A kind of disease. —Comp. —राग: *m.* 1 An affection as unchangeable as the colour of indigo; unalterable or unswerving love. —2 A firm and constant friend. —संचानं *n.* Fermentation of indigo.

नीवर: *m.* 1 Trade, traffic. —2 A trader. —3 A religious mendicant. —4 A place fit for the site of a house. —5 A dwelling, residence. —6 Mud. —१ *n.* Water.

नीवाक: *m.* 1 Increased demand for grain in times of dearth. —2 Famine; scarcity.

नीवार: *m.* Rice growing (on without cultivation (also नीवि:,-वी *f.* 1 A cloth worn a woman's waist; the cloth tied into a knot in the knot of the wearing —2 The outer tie of a pad which the offerings of a funeral obsequies are present. Capital, principal, stock, stake, wager.

नीवृत *m.* Any inhabited realm, kingdom.

नीशार: *m.* 1 A warm cloth, ket. —2 A mosquito-curtain. outer tent or screen.

नीहार: *m.* 1 Fog, mist. —2 frost, heavy dew. —3 Evacuation.

नु *ind.* 1 A particle having interrogative force and 'doubt', or 'uncertainty'. is very often compounded with interrogative pronoun and derivatives in the sense of 'possibly indeed.

नु 2 P. (नोति, प्रणोति; नु नावयति; *desid.* नुनूषति) 1 To commend. [*em.* A

नु (—नु—) त *p.p.* (*f.* —न)

नुति: *f.* 1 Praise, eulogium. gyric. —2 Worship, reverence.

नुत्त (—त्त) *p.p.* (*f.* —त्त, न) 1 driven onward, propelled. —2 away, dispelled.

नुद 6 U. (नुदति, ते, नुत्त or नुत्त) 1 To push, push or drive on. —2 To prompt, urge on. —3 move, drive away, dispel.

नुत्त (—त्त) *p.p.* (*f.* —त्त, न) 1 throw, cast, send. With drive away. उप- To drive

remove. निस्- 1 To reject remove. प्र- To dispel.

remove. वि- 1 To strike

नृ

growing (on a musical instrument).
 1 To collect. -2 To find.
 Causal नृदयति, ते To push on,
 incite. With वि- 1 To drive
 -2 To spend (time). -3 To
 art, amuse, entertain.
 a. (f -दा) (At the end of
 Pushing, impelling, driving
 6 P. (नृवति) See नृ.
 नृ, नृल a. (f. -ना, -ला) 1 New.
 Fresh, young. -3 Present. -4
 antaneous. -5 Recent, modern.
 Curious, strange.
 ind. Certainly, surely, indeed. -2
 probably, in all probability.
 नृ, नृल n. An anklet, an orna-
 ment for the feet.
 (Nom. sing. ना; gen. pl. नृणां or
 1 A person whether male or
 female. -2 Mankind. -3 A piece
 of wood. -4 The pin of a sun-dial.
 A masculine word; e. g. संविर्ना
 नृ नृ नृ अमरको. -6A leader. -Comp.
 नृ नृ m. 'Man-lion', Vishnu in
 his Narasimha incarnation. -जलं
 Human urine. -देवः m. A king.
 नृ m. An epithet of Kubera.
 नृ m. A ruler of men; king,
 foreign. नृपाश्वरः m. N. of a sacrifice
 (asthya) performed by an em-
 peror or lord paramount, in which
 the offices are performed by
 tributary princes. नृपाभिरं, नृपमानं n.
 Music played at the royal meals.
 नृ m. Consumption. नृपनीतिः f.
 Politics, royal policy, state-craft.
 नृ 1 A king. -2 N. of Kubera. -3
 Kshatriya. -पशुः m. A beast
 in the form of a man; a brute of a
 man. -नृनृ n. The sign Gemini
 (twins) of the zodiac. -मेघः m. A

human sacrifice. -यज्ञः m. Hospita-
 lity; reception of guests (one of the
 five daily Yajnas.) -लोकः m. The
 world of mortals, the earth. -वराहः
 m. Vishnu in the boar-incarnation.
 -वाहनः m. An epithet of Kubera.
 -शृगं n. 'man's horn', i. e. an im-
 possibility. -सदनं (नृषदनं) n. The
 hall of sacrifice. -सदृ (नृषदृ) m. The
 Supreme Being. -सिंहः, -हरिः m. 1 'A
 lion-like man', a chief among men.
 -2 Vishnu in his fourth incarna-
 tion. -3 A particular mode of
 coition. -सेन, -सेना f. An army of
 men. -सोमः m. An illustrious man,
 great man.

नृगः m. A son of Manu Vaivasvata
 who was cursed by a Brāhmana
 to be a lizard.

नृत् 4. P. (नृत्यति, प्रणृत्यति, नृत्) 1 To
 dance, move about. -2 To act on
 the stage. -3 To gesticulate, play.
 With उप- or प्र- To dance. 2 To dance
 before somebody. प्रति- To mock
 by dancing in return. -Caus. (नर्त-
 यति, ते).

नृतिः f. Dancing; dance.

नृत्यं, नृत्यं f. Dancing, acting, a dance,
 gesticulation. -Comp. -प्रियः m. 1
 An epithet of Siva. -2 A peacock.
 -शाला f. A dancing hall. -स्थानं n.
 A stage, dancing room.

नृशंस a. (f. -सा) 1 Wicked, mali-
 cious, cruel, mischievous.

नृशंस्य a. (f. -स्या) Wicked, malici-
 ous. -स्यं n. Maliciousness, wicked-
 ness.

नेजकः m. A washerman.

नेजनं n. Washing, cleansing.

नेतृ m. (nom. sing. नेता) 1 A leader,
 conductor, manager, guide. -2 A
 director, preceptor. -3 A chief,
 master, head. -4 An owner. -5 The

hero of a drama. -6 The numeral 'two'.

नेत्रं *n.* 1 Leading, conducting. -2 The eye. -3 The string of a churning-stick. -4 Woven silk, a fine silken garment. -5 The root of a tree. -6 An enema-pipe. -7 A carriage in general. -8 The number 'two'. -9 A leader. -Comp. -अंजनं *n.* A collyrium for the eyes. -अंतः *m.* The outer corner of the eye. -अंबु, -अंभस् *n.* Tears. -आभिष्यंदः *m.* The running of the eyes; a kind of eye-disease. -आमयः *m.* Ophthalmia. -उत्सवः *m.* Any pleasing or beautiful object. -उपमं *n.* The almond fruit. -कनीनिका *f.* The pupil of the eye. -कोषः *m.* 1 The eye-ball. -2 The bud of a flower. -गोचर *a.* Perceptible, visible. -हृदः *m.* The eyelid. -जं, -जलं, -वारि *n.* Tears. -पर्यंतः *m.* The outer corner of the eye. -पिंडः *m.* 1 The eye-ball. -2 A cat. -मलं *n.* The mucus of the eyes. -योनिः *m.* 1 An epithet of Indra. -2 The moon. -रंजनं *n.* A collyrium. -रोमच *n.* The eyelash. -वस्तिः *m., f.* A clyster-pipe with a bag. -वस्त्रं *n.* A veil over the eye, the eyelid. -विष् *f.* Excretion of the eyes. -स्तंभः *m.* Rigidity of the eyes.

नेत्रिकं *n.* 1 A pipe. -2 A ladle.

नेत्री *f.* 1 A river. -2 A vein. -3 An epithet of Lakshmi. -4 A female leader.

नेदिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* -ष्टा) Nearest, next, very near (Superl. of अंतिक).

नेदीयस् *a.* (*f.* -सी) Nearer, very near (compar. of अंतिक q. v.).

नेपः *m.* A family-priest. -पं *n.* Water.

नेपथ्यं *n.* 1 Decoration, an ornament. -2 Dress, costume. -3 The costume of an actor. -4 The tiring-room,

where the actors attire themselves and which is always behind the curtain. -Comp. -निर्वाणः *n.* arrangements of the tiring-room. -नेपालः *m.* N. of a country north of India. -नरः *m.* A people of this country. -नी *f.* 1 The wild date tree fruit. -2 Red arsenic. -जाता *f.* Red arsenic. -मूत्रं *n.* radish.

नेपालकं *n.* Copper.

नेपालिका *f.* Red arsenic.

नेम *a.* (Nom. pl. नेमे, नेमः) 1 A part. -2 A period of the season. -3 A boundary, limit. -4 An enclosure. -5 The foundation of a wall. -6 Fraud, deceit. -7 A hole, ditch.

नेमिः, -नी *f.* 1 The circumference or felly of a wheel. -2 A rim. -3 A windlass. -4 A circumference (in general). -5 A bolt. -6 The earth. -Comp. -नैः *n.* Following the course of or according to, like, the outer rims of the wheel. -नेष्टृ *m.* One of the sixteen oblation priests at a Soma sacrifice. -नेःश्रेयस *a.* (*f.* -सी), नैःश्रेयस *n.* Leading to happiness or beatitude. [indigenous]

नैःस्व्यं, नैःस्व्यं *n.* Destitution, poverty.

नैक *a.* (न-एक) Not one or all.

(mostly in comp.). -Comp. -नैकः *n.* Living in society, gregarious. -श्रय *a.* Fickle, changeable. -Various.

नैकाटिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Adjacent, contiguous. -कः *m.* An ascetic or kshu.

नैकवा *ind.* In various ways.

नैकशस् *ind.* 1 In great numbers. Repeatedly, often, frequently.

नैकट्यं *n.* Proximity, neighbourhood.
 नैकट्यः *m.* A demon, a Rākshasa.
 नैकट्य *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Dishonest,
 -2 Low, vile, wicked. -3 Morose.
 नैकट्य *a.* (*f.* -मी) Relating to or
 occurring in the Veda or holy writ-
 ings. -*m.* 1 An interpreter of
 the Vedas or sacred writings. -2
 An Upanishad q. v. -3 A means.
 -4 Expedient. -4 Prudent conduct.
 -5 A citizen, towns-man. -6 A
 trader; merchant.
 नैकट्य *a.* (*f.* -की) Connected with
 peculiar to the Vedas, derived
 from the Vedas.
 नैकट्यं *n.* N. of the glossary of Ve-
 da words commented upon and ex-
 plained by Yāska in his Nirukta.
 नैकट्य (-वि-) की *f.* An excellent cow.
 नैकट्यं *n.* The head of an ox.
 नैकट्य *a.* (*f.* -मी) Own, one's own.
 नैकट्यं *n.* The lower or infernal re-
 gions.
 नैकट्यं *n.* Eternity, perpetuity.
 नैकट्य *a.* (*f.* -की), नैत्य *a.* (*f.* -की)
 Regularly recurring, constantly
 repeated. -2 Indispensable, const-
 antly obligatory.
 नैकट्यः *m.* Summer. [philologist.
 नैकट्यः *m.* 1 An etymologist. -2 A
 pathologist.
 नैकट्यः *m.* One who executes or-
 ders; a servant.
 नैकट्य *a.* (*f.* -की) Mentioned in-
 cidentally or by the way.
 नैकट्यं *n.* (-त्वं) 1 Dexterity, skill,
 exactness, proficiency. -2 Strict-
 ness, exactness. -3 Anything that
 requires skill; a delicate matter. -4
 Secrecy, completeness. [Secrecy.
 नैकट्यं *n.* 1 Modesty, humility. -2
 A banquet, feast.
 नैकट्यः *m.* A trader, merchant.

नैमित्त *a.* (*f.* -त्ती) Relating to
 signs, marks &c.

नैमित्तिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Produced by,
 connected with, or dependent on,
 any particular cause. -2 Occasion-
 al, accidental, produced by some
 cause (opp. नित्य). -*क.* *m.* An as-
 trologer, prophet. -*कं* *n.* 1 An eff-
 ect (opp. निमित्त 'cause'). -2 An
 occasional rite, a periodical cere-
 mony.

नैमिष *a.* (*f.* -षी) Momentary, tran-
 sient. -*वं* *n.* N. of a sacred forest
 celebrated as the residence of cer-
 tain sages to whom Sauti related
 the Mahabhārata.

नैमेयः *m.* Barter, exchange.

नैयग्रोचं *n.* The fruit of न्यग्रोच, the
 Indian fig-tree.

नैयत्यं *n.* Restraint, self-command.

नैयमिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Conformable
 to rule or precept; regular. -*कं* *n.*
 Regularity.

नैयायिकः *m.* A logician, a follower
 of the Nyāya system of philosophy.

नैरन्तर्यं *n.* 1 Uninterruptedness,
 close succession, continuity. -2
 Closeness, contiguity (in space).

नैरपेक्ष्यं *n.* Disregard, indifference.

नैरयिकः *m.* An inhabitant of hell.

नैरर्थ्यं *n.* Senselessness, nonsense.

नैराश्यं *n.* 1 Hopelessness, despair,
 despondency. -2 Absence of wish
 or expectation.

नैरक्तः, नैरक्तिकः *m.* One who knows
 the etymology of words; an etymo-
 logist.

नैरुज्यं *n.* Health.

नैर्ऋतः *m.* 1 A demon. -2 The
 regent of the south-western direc-
 tion. -*त्तं* *n.* The lunar mansion
 called Mula.

नैर्ऋती *f.* 1 An epithet of Dūrgā.

-2 The south-western direction.

नैर्गुण्य *n.* 1 Absence of qualities or properties. -2 Absence of good qualities.

नैर्गुण्य *n.* Pitilessness, cruelty.

नैर्दाशिकः *m.* A servant.

नैर्मल्यं *n.* Cleanness, purity, spotlessness, (physical as well as moral). [dence.

नैर्लज्ज्यं *n.* Shamelessness, impu-

नैर्ल्यं *n.* Blueness, dark-blue colour.

नैवि (-वि-) ड्यं *n.* Compactness, thickness, denseness.

नैवेद्यं *n.* An offering of eatables presented to a deity or idol.

नैवेशिकं *n.* 1 Any vessel or implement forming part of domestic furniture. -2 A present to a Brāhmaṇa householder, *e. g.* a girl or ornaments given with her.

नैश *a.* (*f.* —शी), नैशिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Nocturnal, nightly. -2 To be observed at night.

नैश्चल्यं *n.* Fixedness, fixity.

नैश्चित्यं *n.* 1 Determination, certainty. -2 A fixed ceremony.

नैषधः *m.* 1 A king of the Nishadhas. -2 An epithet of king Nala -3 A native or inhabitant of Nishadha.

-4 N. of a Mahākāvya by Śrīharsha, treating of the adventures of Nala, king of the Nishadhas.

नैष्कर्म्यं *n.* 1 Idleness, inactivity. -2 Exemption from acts or their consequences. -3 The salvation obtained by abstraction.

नैष्कशतिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Worth a hundred *Nishkas*.

नैष्किक *a.* (*f.* —की) Bought with or made of a *Nishka* *q. v.* —कः *m.* A mint-master.

नैष्ठिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Final, last, concluding. -2 Decided, conclu-

sive (as a reply.) -3 Fixed, constant. -4 Highest, perfect. -5 Completely versed in. -6 Vowing perpetual abstinence and chastity. *m.* A perpetual religious student who continues with his spiritual preceptor even after the prescribed period and vows life-long abstinence and chastity.

नैष्ठ्यं *n.* Cruelty, harshness, severity.

नैष्ठ्यं *n.* Constancy, firmness, steadfastness.

नैसर्गिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Natural, herent.

नैस्त्रिशिकः *m.* A swordsman.

नो *ind.* No, not ; often used like 'नो चेत्' *ind.* If not, otherwise.

नोदनं *n.* 1 Impelling, urging forward. -2 Driving away, dispelling.

-3 Cutting, splitting.

नोवा *ind.* Ninefold, in nine parts.

नौः *f.* 1 A ship, boat. -2 N. of a constellation. -Comp. —जरोरः (*m.*) 1 A passenger on board a ship. -2 A sailor. —कण्ठारः (*m.*) helmsman, pilot. —कर्नः (*m.*) occupation of a sailor. —वतः (*m.*) जीवनः, —जीविकः *m.* A sailor, a man. —तार्य *a.* Navigable, traversed in a ship. —दंरः (*m.*) oar. —यानं *n.* Navigation. —यानः (*m.*) Going in a boat, a passenger. —यानः (*m.*) A steersman, pilot, captain. —व्यसनं *n.* Shipwreck, nautical disaster. —साधनं *n.* Fleet, navy.

नौका *f.* A small boat ; a boat in general. -Comp. —दंरः (*m.*) An adverb, prefixing 'कृ' or 'भू', to imply 'contempt, degradation' or 'humiliation'.

न्यक्करणं *n.*, न्यक्कारः *m.* Humiliation, degradation, contempt, insult.

न्यक्ष *a.* (*f.* —क्षा) 1 Low, inferior.

3 Fixed, perfect. -5 Comp. Vowing and chastity. -6 Religious station. -7 his spiritual. -8 the prescribed. -9 life-long. -10 shness, seven. -11 firm. -12) Natural. -13 dsman. -14 ten used. -15 otherwise. -16 ng, urging. -17 way, dispelling. -18 in nine. -19 at. -20 N. -21 p. -22 -23 ger on board. -24 -25 -26 -27 or. -28 sailor. -29 -30 -31 -32 -33 -34 -35 -36 -37 -38 -39 -40 -41 -42 -43 -44 -45 -46 -47 -48 -49 -50 -51 -52 -53 -54 -55 -56 -57 -58 -59 -60 -61 -62 -63 -64 -65 -66 -67 -68 -69 -70 -71 -72 -73 -74 -75 -76 -77 -78 -79 -80 -81 -82 -83 -84 -85 -86 -87 -88 -89 -90 -91 -92 -93 -94 -95 -96 -97 -98 -99 -100

Whole, entire. -क्षः *m.* 1 A buffalo. -2 An epithet of Para-surāma. -क्षः 1 The whole. -2 A kind of grass. -न्यायः *m.* 1 Humiliation, degradation. -2 Making inferior, subordinating. -न्यायित *a.* 1 Humiliated, slighted. -2 Surpassed, excelled. -न्योवः *m.* 1 The (Indian) fig-tree. -2 A fathom (measured by the arms extended). -Comp. -परिमंडलः *m.* A man being a fathom in circumference. -परिमंडला *f.* An excellent woman. -न्यः *m.* A kind of antelope. -न्यः *m.* 1 A mark, sign. -2 A kind, sort. -न्यच्छ *n.* A mole upon the body. -न्यच्छ *a.* (*f.* नीची) 1 Going or turned downwards, turned down. -2 Lying on the face. -3 Low, contemptible, vile. -4 Slow, lazy. -5 Whole, entire. -न्यच्छ *n.* 1 A curve. -2 A hiding place. -3 A hollow. -नी *f.* The lap. -न्यच्छ *m.* Loss, destruction; decay. -न्यच्छ *n.* (*f.* -स्ता) Depositing, laying down. -2 Delivering, giving up. -न्यच्छ *p. p.* (*f.* -स्ता) 1 Cast down, laid down or laid down, deposited. -2 In, inserted, applied. -3 Depicted, drawn, as in चित्रन्यस्त. -4 Consigned, transferred to. -5 Leaning, resting on. -6 Given up, resigned. -न्यच्छ *n.* Mystically touched. -न्यच्छ *m.* Fried rice. -न्यच्छ *m.* Eating, feeding. -न्यच्छ *m.* 1 Method, manner, way, rule, system, plan. -2 Fitness, decorum. -3 Law, justice, virtue, righteousness, honesty. -4 A law-suit, legal proceeding. -5 Judicial

sentence, judgment. -6 Policy, good government. -7 Likeness, analogy. -8 A popular maxim, an illustration, as काकतालीयन्याय, वृणाक्षर-न्याय, देहलीदीपन्याय &c. -9 A Vedic accent. -10 (In gram.) A universal rule. -11 A system of Hindu philosophy founded by the sage Gautama. -12 The science of logic, logical philosophy. -13 A complete argument or syllogism (consisting of five members; *i. e.* प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगमन). 14 An epithet of Vishnu. -Comp. -पथः *m.* The Mimāṃsā philosophy. -वादि *a.* One who speaks what is right or just. -शास्त्र *n.* 1 The philosophical system of the Nyāya school. -2 The science of logic. -सारिणी *f.* Proper or suitable behaviour. -सूत्र *n.* The aphorisms of Nyāya philosophy by Gautama. -न्यायतः *ind.* 1 In a fitting manner, suitably, fitly. -2 Justly, rightly. -न्याय्य *a.* (*f.* -य्या) 1 Just, right, proper, fit, suitable. -2 Customary, usual. -न्यासः *m.* 1 Placing, putting down or upon, planting. -2 An impression, mark, print. -3 Depositing. -4 A pledge, deposit; प्रत्यर्पितन्यास इवांतरात्मा * शाकुंत. 4 21. -5 Entrusting, committing, delivering, consigning. -8 Painting, writing down. -7 Giving up, abandoning, relinquishing. -9 Bringing forward, adducing. -9 Digging in, seizing (as with claws). -10 Assignment of the various parts of the body to different deities, accompanied with prayers and corresponding gesticulations. -11 Lowering the tone or voice. -Comp. -अपह्नवः *m.* Repudiation of

a deposit. —धारिन् *m.* The holder of a deposit, a mortgagee.

न्यासिन *m.* One who has renounced all worldly ties; a Sannyāsīn.

न्युं (-न्युं-) स *a.* (*f.* -सा) 1 Charming, beautiful, lovely. -2 Proper.

न्युद्वज *a.* (*f.* -द्वजा) 1 Turned or bent down-wards, lying on the face. -2 Bent, crooked. -3 Hump-backed. —द्वजः *m.* 1 The Nyagrodha tree. -2 A kind of ladle made of Kusa grass. —द्वजं *n.* A vessel used in Srāddhas. —Comp. -चक्रुः *m.* A crooked sword, sabre.

न्यून *a.* (*f.* -ना) 1 Lessened, shortened. -2 Defective, inferior, wanting, destitute of; as in अर्थन्यून. -3 Less (opp. अधिक). -4 Defective (in some organ) as in पादन्यून. -5 Low, wicked, despicable. —नं *ind.* Less, in a less degree. —Comp. -अंग *a.* Maimed, mutilated. —अधिक *a.* More or less, unequal. —धी *a.* Deficient in intellect, foolish.

न्योजसु *a.* Crooked (fig. also), wicked, vile.

प.

प *a.* (*f.* —पा) (At the end of comp.) 1 Drinking; as in द्विप, अनेकप. -2 Guarding, protecting, as in गोप, नृप, क्षितिप. -पः *m.* 1 Air, wind. -2 A leaf. -3 An egg.

पक्कणः *m.* The hut of a savage or a barbarian.

पक्तिः *f.* 1 Cooking. -2 Digesting, digestion. -3 Ripening, maturity. -4 Fame, dignity. -5 The place of digestion. —Comp. —शूलं *n.* Vio-

lent pain of the bowels arising from indigestion.

पक्त् *m.* 1 Fire (especially in the stomach). -2 A cook.

पक्त्रं *n.* 1 The state of householder who keeps the sacred fire. The sacred fire so maintained.

पक्त्रिम *a.* (*f.* —मा) 1 Ripe, ripened. -2 Matured. -3 Cooked.

पक्क *a.* (*f.* —क्का) 1 Cooked, roasted, boiled; as in पक्कान्. -2 Digested. -3 Baked, burned. -4 Matured. -5 Fully developed, perfected. -6 Experienced. -7 Perished, decayed. -8 Ripe to meet one's doom. —अक्षिपः *m.* Chronic dysentery. —आवातं *n.* Cooked food. —Comp. —अक्षिपः *m.* The stomach, abdomen. —पक्कः *m.* A baked brick. —रसः *m.* Water or any spirituous liquor. —पक्कः *m.* The water of boiled rice (पक्कः) sour rice-gruel.

पक्कशः *m.* N. of a barbarous tribe, a Chândāla.

पक्ष् 1 P., 10 U. (पक्षति, पक्षन्ते) 1 To take, seize. -2 To accept. -3 To side with.

पक्षः *m.* 1 A wing, pinion. -2 The feather or feathers on each side of an arrow. -3 The flank or side of a man or animal; the shoulder. -4 The side of anything, a flank. -5 The wing or flank of an army. -6 The half of anything. -7 A day or night (comprising 15 days). -8 A party, a faction, a side. -9 A general, faction, side. -10 A follower, partisan. -11 A class, host; any number of

-12 One side of an argument,
 an alternative, one of two cases ;
 'in the other case, on the other
 hand']. -13 A case or supposition
 in general ; as in पक्षान्तरे. -14 A point
 under discussion ; a thesis ; an
 argument to be maintained -15 The
 subject of a syllogism or conclu-
 sion (the minor term) ; संदिग्धसाध्य-
 पक्षः -16 A symbolical expres-
 sion for the number ' two. ' -17 A
 bird. -18 A state, condition. -19
 The body. -20 A limb of the body.
 -21 A royal elephant. -22 An army.
 -23 A wall. -24 Opposition. -25
 Rejoinder, reply. -26 A mass,
 quantity (in composition with words
 meaning 'hair' e.g. केशपक्षः) -27 Place,
 position. -28 A view, notion, idea.
 -29 The side of an equation in a
 primary division. -Comp. -अंतः *m.* I
 The 15 th day of either half month,
 i.e. the day of new or full moon.
 -अंतः *n.* I The end of the wings of an
 army. -अंतरे *n.* I Another side. -2
 A different side or view of an ar-
 gument. -3 Another supposition.
 -आघातः *m.* I Palsy or paralysis of
 one side ; hemiplegia. -2 Refutation
 of an argument. -आभासः *m.* I A
 fallacious argument. -2 A false
 claim. -आहारः *m.* Eating food only
 once in a fortnight. -ग्रहणं *n.* Choos-
 ing a party. -घातः *m.* See पक्षाघातः
 above. -घरः *m.* I An elephant stray-
 ing from the herd. -2 The moon.
 -3 An attendant. -छिद्रं *m.* An epi-
 thet of Indra. -नः *m.* The moon.
 -द्वयं *n.* I Both sides of an argument.
 -2 A couple of fortnights, i.e. a
 month. -द्वारं *n.* A side door, private
 entrance. -वर *a.* I Winged. -2
 Siding with any one. (-रः *m.*) I A

bird. -2 The moon. -3 A partisan.
 -4 An elephant strayed from the
 herd. -नाडी *f.* A quill. -पातः *m.* I
 Siding with any one. -2 Liking, de-
 sire, affection (for a thing). -3
 Partisanship, partiality. -4 The
 moulting of birds. -5 A partisan.
 -पातिव्र *a.* I Siding with, adhering
 to a party, attached to a particular
 cause. -2 Sympathizing. -पाकिः
m. A private door. -पुटः *m.* A wing.
 -विदुः *m.* A heron. -भागः *m.* I The
 side or flank. -2 Especially, the
 flank of an elephant. -भुक्तिः *f.* The
 course traversed by the sun in a
 fortnight. -मूलं *n.* The root of wing.
 -वादः *m.* I An exparte statement.
 -2 Stating a case, expression of
 opinion. -वाहनः *m.* A bird. -व्यापि
a. I Embracing the whole of an ar-
 gument. -2 Pervading the minor
 term. -हत *a.* Paralysed on one side.
 -हरः *m.* A bird. -होमः *m.* I A sa-
 crificial rite lasting for a fortnight.
 -2 A rite to be performed every
 fortnight.

पक्षकः *m.* I A side-door. -2 A side.
 -3 An associate, a partisan (at the
 end of comp.).

पक्षतिः *f.* I The root of a wing. -2
 The first day of a lunar fortnight.

पक्षस् *n.* I A wing. -2 The side-
 part of a carriage. -3 The leaf of a
 door. -4 The wing of an army. -5
 A half or division. -6 A half month.
 -7 The shore of a river. -8 A
 side in general.

पक्षालुः *m.* A bird.

पक्षिणी *f.* A female bird. -2 A
 night with the two days enclosing it,
 (द्वावह्नविकरात्रि पक्षिणीत्यभिधीयते) (in reli-
 gious law.). -3 The day of full moon.
 पक्षिन् *a.* (*f.* -णी) I Winged. -2

Furnished with wings. -3 Adhering to the party of. -*m.* 1 A bird. -2 An arrow. -3 An epithet of Siva. -Comp. —ईद्रः, —प्रवरः, —राक्ष, —राजः, —सिंहः, स्वामिन् *m.* Epithets of Garuda. —कीटः *m.* An insignificant bird. —पतिः *m.* An epithet of Sampāti. —पानीयशालिका *f.* A trough or reservoir for watering birds. —पुंगवः *m.* An epithet of Jatāyu. —शाला *f.* 1 A nest. -2 An aviary. पक्षिलः *m.* N. of the saint Vātsyāyana.

पक्षीय *a.* (At the end of comp.). Belonging to a side or party as in कुरुपक्षीयाः &c.

पद्मन् *n.* 1 An eye-lash. -2 The filament of a flower. -3 The point of a thread ; a thin thread. -4 A wing. -5 The leaf of a flower.

पद्मल *a.* (*f.* —ल) 1 Having strong, long or beautiful eye-lashes. -2 Hairy, shaggy.

पद्म्यः *m.* A partisan, follower, friend, ally.

पङ्कः *m.*, —कं *n.* 1 Mud, clay, mire. -2 A thick mass, large quantity. -3 A slough, quagmire. -4 Sin. -5 Ointment, unguent. -Comp. —कीरः *m.* Lapwing. —क्रीडः, —क्रीडनकः *m.* A hog. —ग्राहः *m.* A Makara or crocodile. —छिद्र *m.* The clearing-nut tree (कतक). —जं *n.* A lotus. (—जः) *m.* The Śārāsa bird. —जजः, —जजन्मन् *m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). —जनामः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. —जन्मन् *n.* A lotus. (—*m.*) The Śārāsa bird. —मंडुकः *m.* A bivalve conch. —रुह, —रुहं *n.* A lotus. —वासः *m.* A crab. —शू (—सू-) रणः *m.* The fibrous edible root of a lotus.

पंकजिनी *f.* 1 A lotus-plant. -2 A group of lotus-plants or lotuses. -3 A place abounding with lotuses.

पञ्च I U. (पञ्चाति-ते, पञ्चाच, पञ्चे, अपञ्क्त, पद्मयति, ते, पत्तः, पङ्कः) Passive

-4 The flexible stalk of a water-lily. पङ्कजः *m.* The hut of a Chāṇḍāli see पक्वण.

पङ्कारः *m.* Moss. -2 A dam.

-3 Stairs, flight of steps.

पङ्किल *a.* (*f.* —ल) Muddy, turbid, dirty. —लः *m.* A boat.

पङ्केजं *n.* A lotus.

पङ्केरुह, —रुहं *n.* A lotus. —रुः *m.* crane or Śārāsa bird.

पङ्केशय *a.* Dwelling in mud.

पङ्क्तिः *f.* 1 A line, row, series.

-2 A group, flock, troop. -3 A group of people (of the same caste) sitting down to a meal; a company of party at dinner of the same caste.

-4 The living generation. -5 The earth. -6 Fame, celebrity. -7 A collection of five. -8 The number 'ten' as in पङ्क्तिरथ, पङ्क्तिग्रीव.

—ग्रीवः *m.* An epithet of Rāvaṇa.

—चरः *m.* An osprey. —दूषः, —दूषन् *m.*

person with whom it is improper to associate at dinner-time. —मित्र *m.* A respectable Brāhmana

being very learned, always gets a seat of honour at dinner parties.

or who purifies by his presence the

पङ्क्ति or persons who sit in the same

row to dine with him. —रथः *m.* N

of Dasaratha.

पण्डु *a.* (*f.* यु or —खी) Lame, crippled. —युः *m.* 1 A lame

-2 An epithet of Saturn. —ग्राहः *m.* 1 A crocodile (मकर)

The tenth sign of the zodiac. —ricornus (मकर).

पण्डुक *a.* (*f.* —का) Lame, crippled.

पण्डुल *a.* (*f.* —ला) Lame, silver-colour.

—लः *m.* A horse of silver-colour.

पञ्च I U. (पञ्चाति-ते, पञ्चाच, पञ्चे, अपञ्क्त, पद्मयति, ते, पत्तः, पङ्कः) Passive

अपञ्क्त, पद्मयति, ते, पत्तः, पङ्कः

पञ्च I U. (पञ्चाति-ते, पञ्चाच, पञ्चे, अपञ्क्त, पद्मयति, ते, पत्तः, पङ्कः) Passive

अपञ्क्त, पद्मयति, ते, पत्तः, पङ्कः

पञ्च I U. (पञ्चाति-ते, पञ्चाच, पञ्चे, अपञ्क्त, पद्मयति, ते, पत्तः, पङ्कः) Passive

अपञ्क्त, पद्मयति, ते, पत्तः, पङ्कः

पञ्च I U. (पञ्चाति-ते, पञ्चाच, पञ्चे, अपञ्क्त, पद्मयति, ते, पत्तः, पङ्कः) Passive

अपञ्क्त, पद्मयति, ते, पत्तः, पङ्कः

पञ्च I U. (पञ्चाति-ते, पञ्चाच, पञ्चे, अपञ्क्त, पद्मयति, ते, पत्तः, पङ्कः) Passive

अपञ्क्त, पद्मयति, ते, पत्तः, पङ्कः

पञ्च I U. (पञ्चाति-ते, पञ्चाच, पञ्चे, अपञ्क्त, पद्मयति, ते, पत्तः, पङ्कः) Passive

अपञ्क्त, पद्मयति, ते, पत्तः, पङ्कः

पञ्च I U. (पञ्चाति-ते, पञ्चाच, पञ्चे, अपञ्क्त, पद्मयति, ते, पत्तः, पङ्कः) Passive

अपञ्क्त, पद्मयति, ते, पत्तः, पङ्कः

of a water...
of a Chāndala...
A dam, ...
steps.
Muddy, ...
A boat.
s. -ह. n. ...
d.
in mud.
ow, series.
oop. -3 A ...
ne caste) ...
ja company ...
ne same ...
ration. -5 ...
celebrity. -7 ...
3 The num...
नित्यीव. -Comp...
et of Rāva...
दुःख, -दुःख ...
it is impro...
er-time. -Comp...
rāhmana ...
always gets ...
inner part...
is presence ...
sit in the sac...
m. -रव. n. ...
() Lame. ...
A lame ...
turn. -Comp...
ile (नक्ष) ...
e zodiac ...
ame, crimp...
ame, crimp...
silvery ...
पाच, पेच, ...
Passive ...

कास, पाचयति, -ते; *desid.* पिपद्यति). 1 To
cook, roast, dress (as food &c.).
-2 To bake, burn (as bricks). -3
To digest (as food). -4 To ripen,
mature. -5 To bring to perfec-
tion, develop (as understanding).
-6 To melt (as metals). -7 To cook
(for oneself) (*Atm.*). — With परि-
To ripen, mature, develop. वि— 1
To mature, develop, ripen, bear
fruit. -2 To digest. -3 To cook
thoroughly. [or evident.
च. 1. A. (पचते) To make clear
च. a. (*f.* — चा) 1 Cooking, roast-
-2 Digesting. — च: *m.*, — चा *f.* 1
Cooking. -2 Maturing.
चक: *m.* A cook.
चका: *m.* 1 Fire. -2 The sun. -3
of Indra. — तं *n.* Cooked food.
चन *a.* (*f.* — ना) Cooking, dress-
-2 maturing. — न: *m.* Fire. — ना *f.*
Becoming ripe, ripening. — नी *f.*
The wild citron tree. — तं *n.* 1 Cooking,
-2 maturing. -2 A means or
instrument for cooking as a vessel,
&c. -3 Ripening, maturing. -4
Becoming cooked or ripe.
चकच: *m.* An epithet of Siva.
चका *f.* The act of cooking.
चकि: *m.* 1 Fire. -2 Cooking.
चककिम *a.* (*f.* — मा) 1 Cooking or
ripening quickly. -2 Fit to be mat-
-3 Ripening spontaneously
naturally. — च: *m.* 1 Fire. -2 The sun.
चकचक: *m.* A cook.
चकचकि *f.* A small bell.
चकचक *a.* (*f.* — का) 1 Consisting of
five, relating to five. -3 Made of
-4 Bought with five. -5 Tak-
ing five per-cent. — क: *m.*, — कं *n.* A
collection or aggregate of five as
[five.
चकचक *f.* A pentad, an aggregate of

पञ्चतय: *a.* Fivefold.

पञ्चता *f.*, — त्वं *n.* 1 Five-fold state.
-2 A collection of five. -3 The five
elements taken collectively. -4
Death, dissolution; पञ्चतां, -त्वं *गम्*,
-या &c. 'To be resolved into the
five elements of which the body
consists', 'to die or perish'; पञ्चतां,
— त्वं नी 'To kill or destroy'.

पञ्चयु: *m.* 1 Time. -2 The (Indian)
cuckoo.

पञ्चवा *ind.* 1 In five parts. -2 In
five ways.

पञ्च *num a.* (Always pl.; nom.
and acc. पञ्च) Five. (As the first
member of comp. पञ्च drops its
final च.) — Comp. — अंश: *m.* The fifth
part, a fifth. — अग्नि: *m.* 1 An aggre-
gate of five sacred fires; *i. e.* (अन्वा-
हार्यपचन or दाक्षिण, गार्हपत्य, आहवनीय, सभ्य,
and आवसथ्य) -2 A house-holder who
maintains the five sacred fires. -3
The five mystic fires supposed to
exist in the body. — अंग *a.* Five-mem-
bered; having five parts or divi-
sions; consisting of five branches;
manifested by five parts of the
body. पञ्चांग: अग्निनय: *m.* Gesticulation
with five limbs of the body (hands,
feet, and the head. पञ्चांग: प्रमाण: *m.*
A salutation with the arms, the
knees, the breast and the head.
शिरसा वक्षसा हस्ता). (— ग: *m.*) 1 A
tortoise or turtle. -2 A kind of horse
with five spots in different parts of
his body. (— गी *f.*) A bit for horses.
(— गं *n.*) 1 A collection or aggregate
of five parts. -2 Five modes of
devotion. -3 The five parts of a tree.
the bark, leaves, flowers, the fruit and
the root. -4 A calender or almanac,
so called because it treats of five
things:— (तिथिवारिश्च नक्षत्रं योग: करणमेव च).
पञ्चांगयुग: *m.* A turtle. — अंगुल: *m.* The cas-

tor-oil plant. —अ(-आ-)जं *n.* The five products of the goat. —अप्सरस् *n.* N. of a lake, said to have been created by the sage Mandakarni. —अमृतं *n.* An aggregate of any five drugs. —2 The collection of five sweet things used in worshipping deities (दुग्धं च शर्करा चैव घृतं दधि तथा मधु). —अर्षिस् *m.* The planet Mercury. —अवयव *a.* Five membered (as a syllogism, the five members being प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरणः, उपनय and निगमन). —अवस्थः *m.* A corpse; (so called because it is resolved into the five elements). —अविकं *n.* The five products of the sheep. —अशीतिः *f.* Eighty-five. —अहः *m.* A period of five days. —आतप *a.* Doing penance with five fires (*i. e.*, with four fires and the sun). —आत्मक *a.* Consisting of five elements (as body). —आननः, —आस्यः, —मुखः, —षक्त्रः *m.* I Epithets of Siva. —2 A lion (so called because its mouth is generally wide open). (often used at the end of names of learned men to express great learning or respect; *e. g.* न्यायपंचानन, —तर्कपंचातन &c., *e. g.* जगन्नाथतर्कपंचानन). —3 The sign Leo of the zodiac. —आम्नायाः (*m. pl.*) Five Sâstras supposed to have proceeded from the five mouths of Siva. —इन्द्रियं *n.* An aggregate of the five organs (of sense or actions; see इन्द्रियं). —इधुः, —वाणः, —शरः *m.* Epithets of the god of love; (so called because he has five arrows which are:— अरविंदमशोकं च चूर्तं च नवमल्लिका । नीलोत्पलं च पंचैते पंचवाणस्य सायकाः; the five arrows are also thus named :—संमोहनोन्मादनौ च शोषणस्तापनस्तथा । स्तंभनश्चेति कामस्य पंचवाणाः प्रकीर्तिताः॥). —डण्डन *m. pl.* The five digestive

fires supposed to be in the body. —कर्मन *n.* (In medicine) The kinds of treatment; *i. e.* 1. 'Purgating emetics'; —2 रेचन 'Purgating'; —3 नस्य 'Giving strenutatories'; —4 वासन 'Administering an enema which is oily'; and —5 निचृद 'Administering an enema which is watery'. —कृतवस् *ind.* Five times. —म *m.* A pentagon. —कोले *n.* The spices taken collectively. —पञ्च *pl.* The five vestures or wraps supposed to invest the soul; they are:— अन्नमयकोष or स्थूलशरीर, प्रणमयकोष, सूक्ष्ममयकोष, विज्ञानमयकोष and अर्धकोष. —कोशी *f.* A distance of five Krosas. —N. of the city Benâres. —खट्वं *m.* A collection of five beds. —खट्वं *alg.* Raised to the fifth power. —गवं *n.* A collection of five cows taken collectively; *i. e.* 1. curds, clarified butter or ghee, urine, and cowdung (क्षीरं घृतं मूत्रं च). —गु *a.* Bought. —गुण *a.* Five-fold (*m. pl.*) The five objects of sense (रस, गंध, स्पर्श and शब्द) (—गोप्यं *m.* I A tortoise. —दशमार्ति *m.* A materialistic system of philosophy the doctrines of the Chârva. —चत्वारिंश *a.* Forty fifth. —चत्वारिंश *f.* Forty-five. —जन *m.* I A man. —2 N. of a demon who assumed the form of a conch-shell and was slain by Krishna. —3 The five classes of beings (*i. e.* gods, men, Gandharvas, pents and pitris. —5 The four primary castes of the Hindus (वैश्य, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र) with the N. of the fifth caste, the das or barbarians as the fifth

these two senses). (-नी f.) An assemblage of five persons. -जननि Devoted to the five races. (-नः m.) An actor, a mimic, buffoon. -ज्ञानः I An epithet of Buddha. -2 A man familiar with the doctrines of the Pásupatas. -तर्क n., -क्षी f. A collection of five carpenters. -तत्त्व n. The five elements taken collectively i. e. पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and अकाश. -2 (In the Tantras) The five essentials of the Tántrikas, also called पंचमकार because they all begin with म; i. e. मद्य, मांस, मत्स्य, मयूर, and मैयूज. -तंत्र n. N. of a well-known collection in five books containing moral stories and fables. -तन्त्र n. I The five subtle and primary elements (such as शब्द, रस, रूप, अप and शक्ति). -तपस् m. An ascetic who in summer practises penance sitting in the middle of four trees with the sun burning right over his head. -तय a. Five-fold. (-तय m.) A pentad. -त्रिंश a. Thirty-five. -त्रिंशत्, -त्रिंशतिः f. Thirty-five. -त्रिंशत् a. I Fifteenth. -2 Increased fifteen as in पंचदशं शतं 'one hundred and fifteen'. -दश a. pl. Consisting of fifteen. -दशी f. The fifteenth day of a fortnight. -दशिन n. The five long parts of the body. -तसः m. I Any animal with five claws. -2 An elephant. -3 A turtle. -4 A lion or tiger. -तपः m. The modern Punjab or the five rivers being शतद्रु, विपासा, रावी, बेटमाणा and बितस्ता). (-दाः m.) The people of this country. -नवति f. Ninety-five. -नीराजनं n. Throwing five things before an idol and then falling prostrate before the five things are a lamp,

lotus, cloth, mango and betel-leaf)-
—पंचाश a. Fifty-fifth.—पंचाशत् f. Fifty-five. —पदी f. Five steps. -2 The five strong cases, i. e. the first five inflections. —पात्रं n. I Five vessels taken collectively. -2 A Sráddha in which offerings are made in five vessels. —पितरः (m. pl.) The five fathers:—जनकश्चोपनेता च यश्च कन्यां प्रयच्छति । अन्नदाता भयत्राता पंचैते पितरः स्मृताः ॥.—प्राणः (m. pl.) The five life-winds or vital airs ; प्राण, अपान, व्यान, उदान and समान. —प्रसादः m. A temple of a particular size with four pinnacles and a steeple). —वाणः, -वाणः, -शरः m. Epithets of the god of love. —पञ्चः m. A pentagon. —भूतं n. The five elements ; पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश. —मकारं n. The five essentials of the left hand Tantra ritual of which the first letter is म; see पंचतत्त्व (2). —महापातकं n. The five great sins. They are ब्रह्महत्या, सुरापानं, स्तेयं, युर्वगनागमः, एतेषां संसर्गश्च. —महायज्ञाः m. pl. The five daily sacrifices enjoined to be performed by a Bráhmāna ; see महायज्ञ. —रत्नं n. A collection of five gems ; (they are variously enumerated ; one enumeration is कनकं हीरकं नीलं पद्मरागश्च मौक्तिकम् । पंचरत्नमिदं प्रोक्तमाचमिः पूर्वदक्षिणं ॥—रात्रं n. A period of five nights ; a period of five days and five nights. -2 A particular school of philosophy commonly known as पारदनीति. —राशिकं n. The rule of five (in math.). —लक्षणं n. Purána ; so called because it deals with five important topics:—सर्गश्च प्रतिसर्गश्च वंशो मन्वंतराणि च । वंशानुचरितं चैव पुराणं पंचलक्षणं ॥—लवणं n. Five kinds of salt i. e. काचक, सैन्धव, सामुद्र, बिड and सौवर्चल. —वटः m. The sacred or sacrificial thread worn across the breast (यज्ञोपवीत). —वटी f.

I The five fig-trees *i. e.* अश्वत्थ, विल्व, वट, चात्री and अशोक-2 N. of a part of the Dandakâ forest where the Godavari rises and where Râma dwelt for a considerable time with his wife and brother. -वर्षदेशीय *a.* About five years old. -वर्षीय *a.* Five years old. -वल्कलं *n.* A collection of the barks of five kinds of trees; namely न्यग्रोध, उदुंबर, अश्वत्थ, ब्रह्म and वेतस. -विंश *a.* Twenty-fifth. -विंशति: *f.* Twenty-five. -विंशतिका *f.* A collection of twenty five; as in वेतालपंचविंशतिका. -विघ *a.* Five-fold, of five kinds. -शत *a.* Amounting to five hundred. (-तं *n.*) I One hundred and five. -2 Five hundred. -शाक: *m.* I The hand. -2 An elephant. -शिश: *m.* A lion. -ष *a. (pl.)* Five or six. -षष्ट *a.* Sixty-fifth. -षष्टि: *f.* Sixty-five. -सप्तत *a.* Seventy-fifth. -सप्तति: *f.* Seventy-five. -सूना: *f.* The five things in a house by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed; they are:-पंचसूना गृहस्थस्य चुल्लेपिषण्डपुष्कर: कंदनी चोदकुंभश्च. -हायन *a.* Five years old.

पंचनी *f.* A chequered cloth for playing at draughts.

पंचम *a. (f. -मी)* I The fifth. -2 Forming a fifth part. -3 Dexterous, clever. -4 Beautiful, brilliant. -म: *m.* I The fifth (or in later times the seventh) note of the Indian gamut. -2 N. of a Râga or musical mode. -3 The fifth consonant of a class *i. e.* a nasal. -मं *n.* I A fifth. -2 Sexual intercourse. -मी *f.* I The fifth day of a lunar fortnight. -2 The ablative case (in gram.). -3 An epithet of Draupadi. -4 A chequered board for playing at draughts. -Comp. -आस्य: *m.* The cuckoo.

पंचश: *ind.* Five by five, by fives. पंचाला: *m. pl.* I N. of a country and its people. -उ: *m.* A king of the Panchâlas.

पंचालिका *f.* A doll, puppet.

पंचाली *f.* I A doll, puppet. -2 A kind of song. -3 Chequered board for playing at draughts, draught board &c.

पंचावट: *m.* The sacrificial thread worn across the shoulder.

पंचाश *a. (f. -सी)* Fiftieth.

पंचाशत्, पंचाशति: *f.* Fifty.

पंचाशिका *f.* I A collection of fifty verses. -2 A collection of fifty verses.

पंजरं *n.* A cage; an aviary.

पंजरं *n.* I Ribs. -2 A skeleton.

पंजरं *n.* I The body. -2 The Kalirupa.

A purificatory ceremony performed on cows. -Comp. -आवेष्ट: *m.*

पंजरं *n.* A cage.

पंजरं *n.* A cage.

पंजरं *n.* A cage.

पंजरं *n.* A cage.

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पंजरं *n.* A cage.

five, by five. To pull out, to extract. -2 To tear out.
N. of a country. To eradicate. नि— 1 To tear. -2
m. A king. To pull out.

पु० १० U. (पटयति, -ते) १ To string
puppet. २ To weave. -२ To clothe, envelop. -३
puppet. -३ To surround, encircle.

ע. m., -ז n. 1 A garment, cloth,
a piece of cloth. -2 Fine cloth. -3
A veil, screen. -4 A tablet, plate

piece of cloth for writing or
painting upon. - *z. m.* Any thing well
made or polished. - *z. n.* A thatch.

Prof.-Comp. -उटनं *n.* A tent. -कर्मन् *n.*
Collection of weaving; business of the loom.
Fifty verses. *m.* 1 A weaver. -2 A painter.

—वासः *m.* 1 A tent.—2 A petti-
—3 A kind of perfumed pow-

emonymy -नामकः *m.* Perfumed powder.
 -जालः *m.* 1 A camp, an encampment.
 -कच्छपः *m.* 2 Cotton-cloth.

A cage. *m.* A thief. *-t m.* Old or
 ball of *clothes.*
 is spun. *m.* A thief.
ind.

-Comp. 1 A roof, thatch. -2 A cover, covering. -3 A film or coating over the eyes

ing commu- -4 A heap, mass,
and analy- -5 A basket. -6. Retinue,
journal: a bo- -7 A mark on the forehead
other part of

of receipts. — *सं. १* A tree. — *२* A stalk. — *सं. २* A section or chapter of

ma. -Comp. *ma*. The edge
n of the K... m. I A kettle-drum, a war-
drum, tabor

To go or
पादवति, -
r open.
To
information

With ^३ ^४ ^५ ^६ ^७ ^८ ^९ ^{१०} ^{११} ^{१२} ^{१३} ^{१४} ^{१५} ^{१६} ^{१७} ^{१८} ^{१९} ^{२०} ^{२१} ^{२२} ^{२३} ^{२४} ^{२५} ^{२६} ^{२७} ^{२८} ^{२९} ^{३०} ^{३१} ^{३२} ^{३३} ^{३४} ^{३५} ^{३६} ^{३७} ^{३८} ^{३९} ^{४०} ^{४१} ^{४२} ^{४३} ^{४४} ^{४५} ^{४६} ^{४७} ^{४८} ^{४९} ^{५०} ^{५१} ^{५२} ^{५३} ^{५४} ^{५५} ^{५६} ^{५७} ^{५८} ^{५९} ^{६०} ^{६१} ^{६२} ^{६३} ^{६४} ^{६५} ^{६६} ^{६७} ^{६८} ^{६९} ^{७०} ^{७१} ^{७२} ^{७३} ^{७४} ^{७५} ^{७६} ^{७७} ^{७८} ^{७९} ^{८०} ^{८१} ^{८२} ^{८३} ^{८४} ^{८५} ^{८६} ^{८७} ^{८८} ^{८९} ^{९०} ^{९१} ^{९२} ^{९३} ^{९४} ^{९५} ^{९६} ^{९७} ^{९८} ^{९९} ^{१००} ^{१०१} ^{१०२} ^{१०३} ^{१०४} ^{१०५} ^{१०६} ^{१०७} ^{१०८} ^{१०९} ^{११०} ^{१११} ^{११२} ^{११३} ^{११४} ^{११५} ^{११६} ^{११७} ^{११८} ^{११९} ^{१२०} ^{१२१} ^{१२२} ^{१२३} ^{१२४} ^{१२५} ^{१२६} ^{१२७} ^{१२८} ^{१२९} ^{१३०} ^{१३१} ^{१३२} ^{१३३} ^{१३४} ^{१३५} ^{१३६} ^{१३७} ^{१३८} ^{१३९} ^{१४०} ^{१४१} ^{१४२} ^{१४३} ^{१४४} ^{१४५} ^{१४६} ^{१४७} ^{१४८} ^{१४९} ^{१५०} ^{१५१} ^{१५२} ^{१५३} ^{१५४} ^{१५५} ^{१५६} ^{१५७} ^{१५८} ^{१५९} ^{१६०} ^{१६१} ^{१६२} ^{१६३} ^{१६४} ^{१६५} ^{१६६} ^{१६७} ^{१६८} ^{१६९} ^{१७०} ^{१७१} ^{१७२} ^{१७३} ^{१७४} ^{१७५} ^{१७६} ^{१७७} ^{१७८} ^{१७९} ^{१८०} ^{१८१} ^{१८२} ^{१८३} ^{१८४} ^{१८५} ^{१८६} ^{१८७} ^{१८८} ^{१८९} ^{१९०} ^{१९१} ^{१९२} ^{१९३} ^{१९४} ^{१९५} ^{१९६} ^{१९७} ^{१९८} ^{१९९} ^{२००} ^{२०१} ^{२०२} ^{२०३} ^{२०४} ^{२०५} ^{२०६} ^{२०७} ^{२०८} ^{२०९} ^{२१०} ^{२११} ^{२१२} ^{२१३} ^{२१४} ^{२१५} ^{२१६} ^{२१७} ^{२१८} ^{२१९} ^{२२०} ^{२२१} ^{२२२} ^{२२३} ^{२२४} ^{२२५} ^{२२६} ^{२२७} ^{२२८} ^{२२९} ^{२३०} ^{२३१} ^{२३२} ^{२३३} ^{२३४} ^{२३५} ^{२३६} ^{२३७} ^{२३८} ^{२३९} ^{२४०} ^{२४१} ^{२४२} ^{२४३} ^{२४४} ^{२४५} ^{२४६} ^{२४७} ^{२४८} ^{२४९} ^{२५०} ^{२५१} ^{२५२} ^{२५३} ^{२५४} ^{२५५} ^{२५६} ^{२५७} ^{२५८} ^{२५९} ^{२६०} ^{२६१} ^{२६२} ^{२६३} ^{२६४} ^{२६५} ^{२६६} ^{२६७} ^{२६८} ^{२६९} ^{२७०} ^{२७१} ^{२७२} ^{२७३} ^{२७४} ^{२७५} ^{२७६} ^{२७७} ^{२७८} ^{२७९} ^{२८०} ^{२८१} ^{२८२} ^{२८३} ^{२८४} ^{२८५} ^{२८६} ^{२८७} ^{२८८} ^{२८९} ^{२९०} ^{२९१} ^{२९२} ^{२९३} ^{२९४} ^{२९५} ^{२९६} ^{२९७} ^{२९८} ^{२९९} ^{३००} ^{३०१} ^{३०२} ^{३०३} ^{३०४} ^{३०५} ^{३०६} ^{३०७} ^{३०८} ^{३०९} ^{३१०} ^{३११} ^{३१२} ^{३१३} ^{३१४} ^{३१५} ^{३१६} ^{३१७} ^{३१८} ^{३१९} ^{३२०} ^{३२१} ^{३२२} ^{३२३} ^{३२४} ^{३२५} ^{३२६} ^{३२७} ^{३२८} ^{३२९} ^{३३०} ^{३३१} ^{३३२} ^{३३३} ^{३३४} ^{३३५} ^{३३६} ^{३३७} ^{३३८} ^{३३९} ^{३४०} ^{३४१} ^{३४२} ^{३४३} ^{३४४} ^{३४५} ^{३४६} ^{३४७} ^{३४८} ^{३४९} ^{३५०} ^{३५१} ^{३५२} ^{३५३} ^{३५४} ^{३५५} ^{३५६} ^{३५७} ^{३५८} ^{३५९} ^{३६०} ^३

पटिः, -टी *f.* 1 The curtain of a stage.
-2 A cloth. -3 Coarse cloth, canvas. -4 A screen of cloth surrounding a tent. -Comp. -क्षेपः *m.* Tossing aside the curtain(of the stage); (a stage-direction to denote the hurried entrance of a character on the stage).

पटिमन् ॥ १ Dexterity, cleverness.
-2 Sharpness. -3 Acidity. -4 Harsh-
ness, roughness. -5 Violence.

पट्टी: *m.* 1 A ball for playing with.
-2 Sandal-wood. -3 Cupid, the god
of love. -४ *n.* 1 Catechu. -2 A sieve.
-3 The belly. -4 A field. -Comp.
—जन्मव *m.* Sandal-tree.

पट्ट *a.* (*f.* -ट्ट or -ट्टी; compar. पट्टीयस्
superl. पट्टिय) 1 Clever, skilful, pro-
ficient (usually with a loc). *e. g.* वाणि
पट्टः &c. -2 Sharp, pungent. -3 Sharp,
smart (-as intellect); intelligent.
-4 Violent, strong. -5 Shrill, sharp-
sounding. -6 Apt, disposed to.
-7 Harsh, hard-hearted. -8 Crafty,
roguish. -9 Healthy, sound. -10
Active, busy. -11 Eloquent. -12
Blown, expanded. -13 Rough, fierce.
-14 Contumelious (as a speech).
-ट्टः *m.*, -ट्ट *n.* A mushroom. -ट्ट *n.*
Salt.

पटोल: *m.* A species of cucumber
(Mar. पटवेल). — *n.* A kind of
cloth.

पटोलकः *m.* An oyster.

पदः *m.*, -ई *n.* 1 A slab, tablet (for writing upon), plate in general. -2 A royal grant or edict. -3 A tiara, diadem. -4 A strip. -5 Silk. -6 Fine cloth, cloth in general. -7 An upper garment. -8 A turban. -9 A throne. -10 A chair or stool. -11 A shield. -12 A grinding stone. -13 A place where four roads meet.

-14 A city, town. -15 A bandage, ligature. -Comp. —अभिषेकः *m.* The consecration of the tiara. —अर्हा *f.* The principal queen. —उपाध्यायः *m.* A writer of royal grants and other documents. —जं *n.* A sort of cloth. —देवी, —महिषी, —राज्ञी *f.* The principal queen. —वस्त्र, —वाससू *a.* Attired in woven silk or coloured cloth. —सूत्र-कारः *m.* A silk-weaver.

पट्टकः *m.* 1 A plate of metal used for inscriptions or royal edicts. -2 A bandage. -3 A document (also *n.*).

पट्टनं *n.*, —नी *f.* A city.

पट्टिका *f.* 1 A tablet, plate. -2 A document. -3 A piece or fragment of cloth. -4 A piece of silken cloth. -5 A ligature, bandage. -Comp. —वायकः *m.* A silkweaver.

पट्टि (-ई-) शः, (-सः) *m.* A kind of spear with a sharp edge (Mar. पट्टर).

पट्टोलिका *f.* 1 A kind of bond or lease. -2 A written legal opinion.

पठ् IP. (पठति, पठित्) 1 To read aloud, recite, rehearse. -2 To read or recite to oneself; study, peruse. -3 To invoke (as a deity). -4 To cite, quote (as in a book). -5 To declare, describe, express. -6 To learn from (with abl.). -With परि- To mention, declare. सं- To read, learn. -Caus (पाठयति, -ते) —Desid. (पिपठिषति).

पठनं *n.* 1 Reading, reciting. -2 Mentioning. -3 Studying, perusing.

पठिः *f.* Reading, perusal.

पठित् *p. p.* 1 Recited, repeated. -2 Studied, perused.

पण् I A. (पणते, पणित्) To deal in, barter, purchase. -2 To bargain. -3 To bet or stake at play (usually with gen. of the thing staked, but sometimes with acc.). -4 To

risk or hazard (a battle). -5 To win anything at play.

पण् I A., 10 U. (पणते, पणित्) To praise. -2 To honour.

पणः *m.* 1 Playing with dice at a stake. -2 A game played for a stake; bet, wager. -3 The stake. -4 A condition, compact, agreement. -5 Wages, hire, reward. -7 A sum in coins or silver. -8 A particular coin equal in value to 80 cowries. -9 Prize.

Wealth. -11 A commodity for sale. -12 Business, transaction.

shop. -14 A seller. -15 A dealer.

-16 A house. -17 Expense of a expedition. -18 A handful of money.

thing. -Comp. —अंशना, —नी/अण्डा, —तुते, harlot. —ग्रंथिः *m.* A market.

fair. —वंधः *m.* 1 Making a treaty. -2 An agreement, stipulation.

पणनं *n.* 1 Bartering, purchasing. -2 Betting. -3 Sale. -4 Traffic.

पणवः *m.* A kind of musical instrument; a small drum or tabour.

पणसः *m.* An article of a commodity.

पणया *f.* 1 Transaction, business dealing. -2 A market-place.

Profits of a trade. -4 Gambling.

Praise.

पणिः *f.* A market. -*m.* 1 A niggard. -2 An impious man.

पणित् *p. p.* 1 Transacted (business). -2 Betted. -3 Wagered.

पणित् *m.* A trader, dealer.

पंड I A. (पंडते, पंडित्) To move.

पंड I O U. (पंडयति, -ते) To heap together.

पंडः *m.* A eunuch.

१. *f.* I Wisdom, understanding.
 Learning, science.
 २. *a.* Wise. — *m.* A learned man.
 ३. *a.* (*f.* — ता) I Learned, wise.
 ४. Shrewd, clever. — ३ Skilled in,
 proficient, skilful (generally with
 or in comp.). — *m.* I A scholar,
 learned man. — २ Incense. — ३
 adept, expert. — Comp. — मानिक,
 also पंडितमन्य *a.* Fancying
 oneself to be learned, a conceited
 person. — वादिन *a.* Pretending to be
 wise.
 ५. *m.* Learning, scholar-
 ship, wisdom.
 ६. *a.* (*f.* — प्या) I Saleable. — २
 be transacted. — *प्यः m.* I A
 ware, an article, a commodity. — २
 trade, business. — ३ Price. — Comp.
 ७. *a.* — योगित, — विलासिनी, — स्त्री *f.*
 A harlot, a courtesan. — आजिर *n.* A
 market. — बानीवः *m.* A trader. — आजि-
 ८. A market, fair. — पतिः *m.* A
 great merchant. — भूमिः *f.* A ware-
 house. — यथिका, — यथी, — शाला *f.* I A
 market. — २ A stall, shop.
 ९. *P.* (पति, पतित) I To fall,
 fall down, descend, drop down. — २
 horizon. — ३ To set, sink below
 at, throw oneself down.
 ४. To fall (in a moral sense), lose
 one's caste, forfeit one's rank or
 position. — ५ To be reduced to
 wretchedness. — ६ To go down into
 hell; go to perdition. — ७ To occur,
 come to pass, take place. — ८ To be
 subjected to, light or fall upon (with
 acc.). — ९ To fall to one's lot or
 share. With अनु — I To fly to. — २
 To run, run on. अभि — I To fly or
 hasten near. — ३ To assail. — ४ To
 undertake in flying. अभ्युत् — To

fall upon, to attack. आ — I To fly
 towards, to rush upon. — २ To hap-
 pen, to befall. — ३ To assail. — ४ To
 approach. उत् — I To fly up, jump
 up. — २ To rise, originate. नि — To
 fall upon, to alight, descend. — २ To
 throw oneself down. — ३ To assault,
 assail. — ४ To fall into, to become
 fixed in. — ५ To be directed
 to or towards. — ६ To happen. नि-
 च् — To issue from, to come out of.
 परा — To return, arrive. परि — I To
 fly round or about, to hover about.
 — To run in all directions. — ३ To
 attack, to fall upon. प्र — I To fly,
 fly about. — २ To come down, to
 fall away from. प्रणि — To salute
 (with *dat.* or *acc.*). प्रोत् — To fly in-
 to. सम् — I To fly together, to meet
 together. — २ To assail, to attack.
 — ३ To go or roam about. — ३
 To happen.

Caus. पातयति, — ते, rarely पतयते.
Desid. विपतिषति or पित्सति.

पतः *m.* I Flying, flight. — २ Going,
 falling, alighting. — Comp. — पतः *m.*
 A bird.

पतंगः *m.* I A bird. — २ The sun.
 — ३ A moth, locust or grass-hopper.
 — ४ A bee. — ५ A ball for playing
 with. — नै *n.* I Quicksilver. — २ A
 kind of sandal wood.

पतंगमः *m.* I A bird. — २ A moth.

पतंगिका *f.* I A small bird. — २ A
 kind of small bee.

पतंगिन् *m.* A bird.

पतंगिका *f.* The string of a bow.

पतंजलिः *m.* I N. of the celebrated
 author of the Mahābhāshya, the
 great commentary on Panini's Sū-
 tras. N. of a philosopher, the pro-
 pounder of the Yoga philosophy.

पतत (*f.* — न्ती) Flying, descend

ing, alighting, coming down. -*m.*
A bird. -Comp. —ग्रहः *m.* 1 The
reserve of an army. -2 A spitting
pot, spittoon. —भीरुः *m.* A hawk,
falcon.

पतत्रं *n.* 1 A wing, pinion. -2 A
feather. -3 A vehicle.

पतत्रिः *m.* A bird.

पतत्रिच *m.* 1 A bird. -2 An arrow.
-3 A horse. -Comp. —केतनः *m.* An
epithet of Vishnu. —राजः *m.* N. of
Garuda.

पतनं *n.* The act of flying or com-
ing down, alighting, throwing one-
self down at. -2 Setting (as of the
sun). -3 Going down to hell. -4
Apostacy. -5 Falling from dignity,
virtue &c. -6 Fall, decline, ad-
versity (opp. उदय or उच्छ्राय). -7 Mis-
carriage. -8 (In arith.) Subtrac-
tion. -9 The latitude of a planet.

पतनीयं *n.* A degrading crime or sin.

पतमः, पतसः *m.* 1 The moon. -2 A
bird. -3 A grass-hopper.

पतयालु *a.* Prone to fall, liable to fall.

पताका *f.* 1 A flag, banner (fig-
also). -2 A flag-staff. -3 A sign,
emblem, mark, symbol. -4 An
episode or episodic incident in
a drama. -5 Auspiciousness, good
fortune or luck. -Comp. —अंशुकं *n.*
A flag. —स्थानकं *n.* (In dramaturgy)
Intimation of a subordinate in-
cident. (यत्रार्थे चितितेऽन्यस्मिन्स्तद्धिगेऽन्यः
प्रयुज्यते । आगंतुकेन भावेन पताकास्थानकं तु तत्^१
साहि. द.

पताकिक *a.* (*f.* --का) Having or
carrying a banner.

पताकिर *m.* 1 An ensign, standard-
bearer. -2 A flag. -3 A scheme or
figure for casting a nativity. —नी
f. An army.

पतिः *m.* 1 A master, lord. -2 An

owner, possessor, proprietor.
Governor, ruler. -4 A husband.
-Comp. —चातिनी, —जी *f.* 1 A woman
who murders her husband. -2 A
line on the hand showing that a
woman will be faithless to her hus-
band. —देवता, —देवा *f.* One who is
loyally devoted to her husband.
chaste woman. —धर्मः *m.* The duty
(of a wife) towards a husband.
—प्राणा *f.* A chaste wife. —सेवा *f.*
The world of husbands in a husband's
life. —व्रता *f.* A devoted, faithful
and loyal wife ; a chaste and vir-
tuous wife. —सेवा *f.* Devotion to
husband.

पतिवरा *f.* A woman who is anxious
to choose a husband.

पतित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Fallen,
descended. -2 Dropped. -3 Fallen
(in a moral sense) ; wicked.
Apostate. -5 Degraded. -6 Debauched
or overthrown. —तं *n.* Fly.

पतिवन्ती *f.* A wife whose husband
is living.

पतिवन्ती *f.* A woman wishing to
for a husband.

पतेरः *m.* 1 A bird. -2 A hole,
pit. -3 A kind of measure.

पतनं *n.* 1 A town, city (opp. पति-
-2 A musical instrument, drum.

पतिः *m.* 1 A footman, a foot-
dier. -2 A pedestrian. -3 A foot-
-*f.* 1 The smallest division of an

army, consisting of one chariot,
one elephant, three horsemen and

five foot-soldiers. -2 Going on foot,
ing. -Comp. —कायः *m.* Intimate
—गणकः *m.* An officer whose duty it is to muster the infantry.

—संहतिः *f.* A body of infantry.

पतिक *a.* Going on foot, pedestrian.

propriety. *पति* *m.* A foot-soldier, foot-man.
पत्नी *f.* I A wife. -Comp. —आटः *m.*
 Women's apartments. —संनहनं *n.* I
 Girdling a wife. -2 The girdle of
 a wife.
पत्र *n.* I A leaf (of a tree). -2
 The leaf of a flower, lotus &c. -3
 A leaf for writing upon, a paper.
पत्रिका *f.* A letter; document. -5 Any
 leaf or plate of metal, a gold-
 plate. -6 The wing (of a bird, a
 vehicle in general (car, horse,
 camel &c.). -9 Painting the person
 particularly the face) with musk,
 sandal-juice or other fragrant sub-
 stances. -10 The blade of a sword,
 &c. -11 A knife, dagger.
पत्रकं *n.* The Bhúrja tree.
पत्रिका *f.* Drawing lines of paint-
 ing with the finger on the person
 with coloured sandal, saffron or
 other fragrant substance.
पत्रिका *n.* Ink. —आवलिः *f.* I A row
 of leaves. -2 The lines of painting
 on the body with coloured
 substances as a decoration. —ऊर्ण
 A silk-garment. —कादल *f.* The
 noise or sound made by the flap-
 ping of wings or rustling of leaves.
पत्रिका *n.* A sort of penance, drink-
 ing the infusion of leaves of various
 plants. —दातक *m.* A saw. —नादिका *f.* The
 edge of a leaf. —पत्रुः *m.* A file. —पालः *m.*
 A dagger, large knife. —पल्ली *f.* I The
 feathered part of an arrow. 2 A pair
 of scissors. —पाश *f.* An ornament
 (a gold-leaf) on the forehead. —पुटं
 A vessel of leaves. —पुष्पा *f.* The
 basil. —वा (-वा-) लः *m.* An oar.
पथ *m.* —पथिः, —पथी, —लेखा *f.* The
 lines or figures of various forms
 painted on the cheeks, breasts,

arms &c. of women with fragrant
 and coloured substances, such as
 musk, saffron, sandal juice, yellow
 pigment &c. as a mark of decora-
 tion. —यौवनं *n.* A young leaf or sprout.
 —रजनं *n.* Embellishing a page.
 —रथः *m.* A bird. —लता *f.* A long
 knife or poniard. —रे (-ले-) खा, —वल्ली,
 —वल्ली, —वल्ली *f.* See पत्रभंग above. —वान
a. Furnished with feathers (as
 an arrow). —वाहः *m.* I A bird. -2
 An arrow. -3 A letter-carrier. —विशे-
 षकः *m.* See पत्रभंग. —वेष्टः *m.* A kind of
 ear-ring. —शाकः *m.* A vegetable
 consisting chiefly of leaves. —श्रेष्ठः
m. The Bilva tree. —मूचिः *f.* Thorn.
 —हिमं *n.* Wintry or snowy weather.
पत्रकं *n.* I A leaf. -2 Drawing lines
 or figures on the body as a decora-
 tion.

पत्रणा *f.* I Drawing lines or fig-
 ures of painting on the body as a
 decoration. -2 Feathering an arrow.
पत्रिका *f.* I A leaf for writing upon.
 -2 A letter, document.

पत्रो *f.* Writing.

पत्रिणी *f.* A sprout, shoot.

पत्रि *a.* (*f.* —णी) I Winged, fea-
 thered. -2 Having leaves or pages.
 —*m.* I An arrow. -2 A bird. -3 A
 falcon. -4 A mountain. -5 A cha-
 riot. -6 A tree. -Comp. —वाहः *m.*
 A bird.

पत्सलः *m.* A way, road.

पथः *m.* A way, road; reach, course
 (at the end of comp.). -Comp.
 —अतिथिः *m.* A traveller. —कल्पना *f.*
 Juggling tricks. —दर्शकः *m.* A guide.
पथकः *m.* A guide, one knowing
 the way.

पथिकः *m.* I A traveller, way-farer.
 -2 A guide. -Comp. —आश्रयः *m.* An
 asylum for travellers, inn. —संततिः,

—संहति: *f.*, —साथ: *m.* A company of travellers, a caravan.

पथ: *m.* (Nom. पंथाः, पंथानौ, पंथानः, acc. pl. पथः, instr. pl. पथभिः &c. ; the word is changed to पथ at the end of comp.) 1 A road, way, path. -2 Journey. -3 Range, reach as in कर्णपथ. -4 Manner of action, line of conduct. -5 A sect, doctrine. -6 A division of hell. -Comp. —देयं *n.* A toll levied on public roads. —द्रुमः *m.* The Khadira tree. —प्रज्ञा *a.* Acquainted with roads. —वाहक *a.* Cruel. (—कः *m.*) 1 A hunter, fowler. -2 A burden-bearer, porter.

पथिकः *m.* A traveller, way-farer.

पथ्य *a.* (*f.*—ध्या), 1 Salutory, wholesome, beneficial (said of a medicine, diet, advice &c.) -2 Fit, proper; suitable (in general) -ध्या *f.* A road, way. —ध्यं *n.* 1 A wholesome diet. 4. -2 Welfare, well-being. -Comp. —अपथ्यं *n.* The class of things that are considered wholesome or hurtful in a disease.

पद् 10 A. (पद्यते) To go or move.

पद् 4 A. (पद्यते, पत्र; *caus.* पादयति, ते; *desid.* पित्सते) 1 To go, move. -2 To go to, approach (with acc.). -3 To attain, obtain. -4 To observe, practise. With अनु— 1 To follow. -2 To be fond of. -3 To notice, to understand. -4 To have recourse to. अभि— 1 To go to, to approach, to draw near. -2 To take to be, to know as, to consider. -3 To assist, to come to the assistance of. -4 To attack, to catch, to over-power. -5 To take possession of. -6 To accept, to assume. अभ्युप— 1 To protect. -2 To assent to. आ— 1 To walk towards, to go near to, to approach. -2 To enter into. -3 To fall into misfortune. -4 To happen.

उत्— 1 To arise, to originate. -2 To be produced, to be born. -3 To arrive at, to approach. -4 To happen, to be produced. -5 To be possible or accomplishable. -6 To be fit or adequate. -7 To be obtained or gained. -8 To spring from, to be brought about or effected. -9 To go towards, to reach, to attain. -10 To sort to. -11 To take refuge. -12 To fly to for safety. -13 To come to a particular state, to arrive at a condition. -14 To obtain, to attain, to gain. -15 To deal with, to act upon. -16 To have towards. -17 To allow. -18 To agree to. -19 To set on. -20 To step upon, to go towards. -21 To get, obtain, share. -22 To take refuge with, to resort to. -23 To cover, to re-obtain. -24 To be aware of, to perceive. -25 To understand, to be acquainted with. -26 To affirm, to admit, to acknowledge. -27 To consider, to regard. -28 To deem. -29 To perform, practise. -30 To observe. -31 To undertake. -32 To do any thing to any one. -33 To fall into a bad state, to fall into misfortune. -34 To be disabled. -35 To perish. -36 To die. -37 To be prosperous. -38 To succeed, to be completed. -39 To amount to, to be completed. -40 To come together, to meet with. -41 To unite, to be possessed of. -42 To acquire. -43 To bring about. -44 To place. -45 To attain to. -46 To bring to the state of, to lead to. -47 To reduce to. -48 To bring into

originate. -3 To bring on, to produce, to cause. -4 To produce, to cause. -5 To beget. -6 To lead. -7 To offer, to present. -8 To accomplish, to achieve. -9 To make conformable to, to give reasons for. निष्- 1 To propose, to manufacture, to prepare. 2 To give, to present, to beget. 3 To substantiate by evidence, to establish, to prove. 4 To come to consider, to regard as, to declare. 5 To kill. सम्- 1 To attain, to accomplish, to bring about, to effect, to act. 2 To make ready, to prepare, to allow, to manufacture. 3 To obtain, to attain, to acquire. 4 To strike a bargain towards. 5 To take. (This word has no forms in the first five inflections; it is substituted for पद after dual) 1 A foot. 2 A quarter, fourth part. -Comp. -काषिष् a. 1 To scratch, to scratch the feet. 2 To tread on foot, pedestrian. (-m.) A soldier. -पदः (पदः) m. 1 A foot-soldier. 2 A shoe, boot. 3 To fall. -पदः (पदः) m. A foot-soldier, footman. -पदः (पदः) m. A way, road, course (fig. also). 2 To perish, to row, range. 3 A surname, or epithet; a word denoting taste or profession in completed names which are used as proper names; e.g. गृध्र, दास, दत्त &c. -हिंस्र n. Coldness of the feet. 1 A foot. [-पदेन ind.] 1 To set foot in, on or to take possession of, occupy (fig.) 2 To mount on the head 'to humble'. पदं वा, -आवा, or -निवा 1 To set foot on, to step into, to gain

a footing. गले पदं कृ To plant foot on the neck of; to defy.] -2 A step, pace, stride. पदे पदे ind. At every step. -3 A foot-step, foot-print, foot-mark. -4 A trace, mark, impression; vestige. -5 A place, position, station. -6 Dignity, rank, office, station or position. -7 Cause, subject, occasion, thing, matter, business, affair. -8 Abode, object, receptacle. -9 A quarter or line of a stanza, verse. -10 A complete or inflected word. -11 A name for the base of nouns before all consonantal case-terminations except nom. singular. -12 Detachment of the Vedic words from one another; separation of a Vedic text into its several constituent words. -13 A pretext. -14 A square root. -15 A part, portion or division (as of a sentence). 16 A measure of length. -17 Protection, preservation. -18 A square or house of a chess-board. -19 (In Arith.) Any one in a set of numbers the sum of which is required. -दः m. A ray of light. -Comp. -अंगुष्ठः m. The great toe; thumb (of the foot). -अध्ययनं n. Study of the Vedas according to the पदपाठ. -अनुग a. 1 Following closely, being at the heels of (gen.). 2 Suitable, agreeable to. (-गः m.) A follower, companion. -अनुरागः m. 1 A servant. 2 An army. -अनुशासनं n. The science of words; grammar. -अन्तः m. 1 The end of a line of a stanza. 2 The end of a word. -अन्तरं n. Another step, the interval of one step. -अद्वजं, -अमोजं, -अरविदं, -कमलं, -पंकजं, -पद्मं, n. A lotus-like foot. -अर्थः m. 1 The meaning of a word. 2 A thing or object. 3 A head or topic (of which the Naiyā-

yikas enumerate 16 sub-heads). -4 Anything which can be named (अभि-
वेय); a category or predicament;
these categories, according to the
Vaiseshikas, are seven; according
to the Sāṅkhyas, twenty-five (or
twenty seven according to the fol-
lowers of Patanjali); and two accord-
ing to the Vedāntins. —आजि: *m.* A foot-
soldier. —आसनं *n.* A foot-stool. —ग: *m.* A foot-soldier. —गति: *f.* The gait,
manner of going. —हेद: , —विच्छेद: ,
—विग्रह: *m.* Separation of words, re-
solution of a sentence into its con-
stituent parts. —च्युत *a.* Dismissed
from office; deposed. —न्यास: *m.* 1 Step-
ping, tread, step. -2 A foot-mark. -3
Position of the feet in a particular
attitude. —पंक्ति: *f.* 1 A line of foot-
steps. -2 A line or arrangement of
words; a series of words. -3 A
sacred brick. —पाठ: *m.* An arrange-
ment of the Vedic text in which
each word is written and pronounc-
ed in its original form and inde-
pendently of phonetic changes (opp.
संहितापाठ). —भञ्जने *n.* Analysis of
words, etymology. —भञ्जिका *f.* 1 A
commentary which separates the
words and analyses the compounds
of a passage. -2 A register, journal.
-3 A calendar. —वृत्ति: *f.* The hia-
tus between two words. —संवात: (-उ:) *m.* 1 Connecting the words which
are separated in the संहिता. 2 A writ-
ter, an annotator. —स्थ *a.* 1 Going
on foot. -2 Being in a position of
authority or high rank.

पदकं *n.* A step, position, office.
—क: *m.* 1 An ornament of the neck.
-2 One conversant with the पदपाठ.
-3 A निष्क or weight of gold.

पदवि: , -वी *f.* A way, road, course

(fig. also). -2 Position, rank, dignity, office, post. -3 place, site. -4 Good conduct or behaviour.

पदात: , पदाति: *m.* 1 A foot-soldier. A pedestrian.

पदातिक: , पदातीय: *m.* A foot-man.

पदातित्र *a.* 1 Having foot-soldiers (as an army). -2 Being on foot. —*m.* A foot-soldier.

पदिक *a.* (*f.* —का) 1 Going on foot. A pedestrain. -2 One *pada* long. Containing only one division. —*m.* A footman. —कं *n.* The point of the foot.

पद्मं *n.* 1 A lotus (*m.* also in this sense). -2 A lotus-like ornament.

-3 The form or figure of a lotus. -4 The root of a lotus. -5 The colored marks on the trunk and face of an elephant. -6 An army arranged in the form of a lotus. -7 The number one thousand billions. -8 A mark or mole on the human body. -9 A spot. -10 A spot. -11 N. of a particular part of a column.

—*m.* A lotus-stem. An elephant. -2 A species of lotus. -3 N. of a pent. -3 An epithet of Rāma. -4 N. of the nine treasures of Kubera. -5 A mode of sexual enjoyment. —*f.* N. of Lakshmi, the goddess of fortune and wife of Vishnu. —*m.* 1 A large tank or pond abundant in lotuses. -2 A pond or pool of water in general. -3 A lotus-assembly. -4 An assemblage of lotuses. —आलय: *m.* An epithet of Brahma (*m.*) the creator. (—*f.* —क) 1 An epithet of Lakshmi. -2 A lotus-seat. -2 A lotus.

—आसनं *n.* 1 A lotus-seat. -2 A lotus.

—आसनं *n.* 1 A lotus-seat. -2 A lotus.

—आसनं *n.* 1 A lotus-seat. -2 A lotus.

—आसनं *n.* 1 A lotus-seat. -2 A lotus.

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—आसनं *n.* 1 A lotus-seat. -2 A lotus.

—आसनं *n.* 1 A lotus-seat. -2 A lotus.

posture in religious medita-
 (-मः) I An epithet of Brah-
 (मः). -2 Of Siva. -3 Of the
 -वाङ्ग n. Cloves. -वज्रवः m. An
 epithet of Brahman (m). -करः, -हस्तः
 An epithet of Vishnu. -3 N. of
 sun. (-ग, -स्ताः) N. of Lakshmi.
 f. 1 The pericarp of a lotus.
 The central part of an army ar-
 ranged in the form of a lotus. -कलिका
 A lotus-bud, an unblown lotus.
 म, -रं n. The filament of a
 -शोभः, -कोषः m. The calyx of a
 -चंद, -चंदं n. A multitude of
 -चंद, -चंदि a. Lotus-scented,
 fragrant as or smelling like
 -चर्मः m. I An epithet of
 Brahman (m). -2 Of Vishnu. -3
 The sun. -4 The in-
 or middle of a lotus. -गुण,
 f. An epithet of Lakshmi, the
 goddess of wealth. -जः, -जातः -भवः,
 -भोनि, संभवः m. Epithets of
 Brahman (m). -तंतुः m. The
 stalk of a lotus. -नाभः,
 An epithet of Vishnu. -नालं
 A lotus-stalk. -पाणिः m. I An
 epithet of Brahman (m). -2 N. of Bud-
 -3 N. of the sun. -4 Of Vishnu.
 m. The Karnikāra plant.
 m. That kind of artificial
 position in which the words
 are arranged in the form of a lotus.
 -चंद्रः m. I The sun. -2 A
 f. The goddess of wealth.
 m., -चं n. A ruby. -रूपा f. An
 epithet of the goddess of wealth.
 f. A form of a lotus on the
 of the hand which indicates
 acquisition of great wealth.
 m. I An epithet of Brahman
 -2 Kubera. -3 The sun. -4
 (-ग f.) I An epithet of

Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth. -2
 Of Sarasvatī, the goddess of learn-
 ing. -वासा f. An epithet of Lakshmi.
 पद्मकं n. I An army arrayed in the
 form of a lotus-flower. -2 The colour-
 ed spots on the trunk and face of
 an elephant. -3 A particular posture
 in sitting.

पद्माकिर m. I An elephant. -2 The
Bhūrja or birch tree.

पद्मावती f. I An epithet of Lakshmi.
 -2 N. of a river.

पद्मिन् m. I An elephant. -2 An
 epithet of Vishnu.

पद्मिनी f. I The lotus plant. -2 An
 assemblage of lotus flowers. -3 A
 pond or lake abounding in lotuses.
 -4 The fibrous stalk of a lotus. -5
 A female elephant. -6 A woman
 of the first of the four classes into
 which writers on erotical science
 divide women. -Comp. -ईशः, -कांतः,
 -वल्लभः m. The sun. -चंदं, -चंदं n. A
 multitude of lotuses; a place
 abounding in lotuses.

पद्मेशयः m. An epithet of Vishnu.

पद्मः m. I A Sūdra. -2 A part of
 a word. -द्या f. I A footpath, path,
 way. -2 Sugar. -द्यं n. I A stanza
 or verse (consisting of four lines).
 -2 Praise, panegyric.

पद्मः m. A village.

पद्मः m. I The world of human
 beings (भूलोक). -2 A car. -3 A
 road.

पद्म I U. (पनायति, -ते, पनायित or पनित)
 I To praise, extol. -2 (Atm.) To
 rejoice at, be glad of.

पद्मसः m. I The bread-fruit tree. -2
 A thorn. -सं n. The fruit of the
 bread-fruit tree.

पद्मक a. (f. -का) Produced in or
 on the way.

पत्र *p. p.* (*f.* -त्रा) 1 Fallen, gone down; descended. -2 Gone.-Comp. -गः *m.* A snake; serpent. (-गं *n.*) Lead. पत्रगारिः, पत्रगशानः, पत्रगनाशनः *m.* Epithets of Garuda.

पपिः *m.* The moon.

पपी *m.* 1 The sun. -2 The moon.

पपु *a.* Fostering, protecting. -पुः *f.* A foster-mother.

पंपा *f.* 1 N. of a lake in the Dandaká forest. -2 N. of a river in the south of India.

पयस् *n.* 1 Water. -2 Milk. -3 Semen virile. (पयस् is changed to पयो before soft consonants). -Comp. -गलः, -गडः *m.* 1 Hail. -2 An island. -घनं *n.* Hail. -चयः (पयश्चयः) *m.* A reservoir or lake. -जन्मन् *m.* A cloud. -दः *m.* A cloud. -सुहृद् *m.* A peacock. -घरः *m.* 1 A cloud. -2 A woman's breast. -3 An udder. -4 The cocoa-nut tree. -5 The backbone or spine (कशेरुक). -घस् *m.* 1 The ocean. -2 A pond, lake, a piece of water. -3 A rain-cloud. -धारायुहं *n.* A bath-room with flowing water, -विः, -निविः *m.* The ocean. -मुच्च *m.* A cloud. -राशिः *m.* The ocean. -वाहः *m.* A cloud. -व्रतं *n.* Subsisting on mere milk (as a vow).

पयस्य *a.* (*f.* -स्या) 1 Milky; made of milk. -2 Watery. -स्यः *m.* A cat. -स्या *f.* Curds.

पयस्वल *a.* (*f.* -ला) Rich in milk; yielding copious milk. -लः *m.* A goat.

पयस्विन् *a.* (*f.* -नी) Milky, juicy. -नी *f.* 1 A milch-cow. -2 A river. -3 A she-goat. -4 Night.

पयोद्वी *f.* N. of a river rising in the Vindhya mountain (identified by some with the modern Tâpti river, but more correctly with

Purna, a feeder or that river

पर *a.* (*f.* -रा) (Declined optative) like a pronoun in nom. and pl., and abl. and loc. sing. denotes relative position) 1 Different, another. -2 Distant, remote. -3 Beyond, further, on other side of; परेच्छादेशः, परा-sequent, following, next to, after, (usually with abl.) त्वराभिश्च दक्षां मदनोऽधुवास * त्वं; Higher, superior; *e. g.* प्याहुरिन्द्रियेभ्यः परं मनः । मनस्तु परं भगवद्गीता 3. 42. -6 Highest, pre-eminent, best, principal, त्वया द्रष्टव्यानां परं दृष्टं शाङ्खे. -7 Having a following letter or sound, preceded by (in comp.) -8 Alien, stranger. -9 Hostile, adverse. -10 Having a surplus or remainder; left as in परं शतं 'exceeding a hundred'. -11 Final, last. -12 (At the comp.) Absorbed or engrossed, intent on, solely devoted to, engaged or occupied in, as पर, शोकपर, देवपर, चिन्तापर &c. -13 A stranger, foreigner; oft. in this sense. -2 An enemy, sary; उत्तिष्ठमानस्तु परो नोद्वेगः * शिष्टोपा. 2. 10. -रं *n.* 1 The highest or pitch. -2 The Supreme Spirit. -3 Final beatitude. -4 The primary meaning of a word. -4 (One of the two kinds of generality of notion; more extensive kind (comprehending subjects); *e. g.* पृथ्वी is पर with to a घट).

The acc, instr. and loc. side of पर are used adverbially. 1 Beyond, over, out of (abl); वर्त्मनः परं. -2 After

as in अस्मात्परं, ततः परं &c. -3 Thereupon, thereafter. -4 But, however. -5 Otherwise. -6 Very much, completely, quite; परं दुःखितोऽस्मि &c. -7 Most willingly. -8 Only. -9 At the utmost. Instr. परेण 1 Farther, beyond; more than; किं वा मृत्योः परेण 2 Afterwards. -3 After (with abl.) as in स्तन्यस्यागदपरेण. Loc. 1 Afterwards, thereupon as in अग्रे दशद्वयः परे * रवर्ष. -2 In future. -Comp. -अंगं *n.* The hinder part of the body. -अंगदः *m.* An epithet of Siva. -अदनः *m.* A horse found in the country of Persia or Arabia. -अन्य *a.* Dependent on another, object, subservient. -अन्ताः *m. pl.* Ends of a people. -अन्तकः *m.* An epithet of Siva. -अन्न *a.* Living or subsisting on another's food. (-न्नं *n.*) The food of another. -अपर *a.* 1 Far and near; remote and proximate. 2 Prior and posterior. -3 Before and beyond; earlier and later. -4 Higher and lower; best and worst. (-रः *m.*) A class of an intermediate class. (-रं *n.*) (In logic) A property intermediate between the greatest and smallest numbers, a species (as existing between the genus and individual); अर्धः *n.* Rain. -अयण (अयन) *a.* 1 Attached or devoted to. -2 Dependence upon, subject to. -3 Intent on, wholly devoted to or absorbed in (at the end of comp.) *e. g.* प्रभुर्वनः -4 Connected with. -5 Leading or conducive to. (-यं *n.*) 1 The chief aim, best or last resort. -2 Essence, sum. -अर्थ *a.* 1 Having another aim or meaning. -2 Intended or designed for another, done

for another. (-र्थः *m.*) 1 The highest interest or advantage. -2 The interest of another (opp. स्वार्थ). -3 The chief or highest meaning. -4 The highest object (-र्थः, र्थे) *ind.* For the sake of another. -अर्धे *n.* 1 The other part (opp. पूर्वार्ध); the latter half. -2 A particular high number; *i. e.* 100, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000. -अर्ध्या *a.* 1 Being on the farther side or half. -2 Most distant in number. -3 Most excellent, best, highly esteemed, highest supreme. -4 Most costly. -5 Most beautiful or lovely, finest. (-र्ध्वं *n.*) 1 A maximum. -2 An infinite number. -अवर *a.* 1 Far and near. -2 Earlier and later. -3 Prior and posterior or subsequent. -4 Higher and lower. -5 Traditional. -6 All-including. (-रं *n.*) 1 Cause and effect. -2 The whole extent of an idea. -3 The universe. -4 Totality. -अहः *m.* The next day. -अह्नः *m.* The afternoon. -आचित *a.* Fostered or brought up by another. (-तः *m.*) A slave. -आत्मन् *m.* The Supreme Spirit. -आयत्त *a.* Dependent on another. -आयुस् *m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -आविद्धः *m.* 1 An epithet of Kubera. -2 Of Vishnu. -आश्रयः *m.* Dependence upon another. -आसंगः *m.* Dependence upon another. -आसकंदिन् *m.* A thief, robber. -इतर *a.* 1 Other than inimical *i. e.* friendly, kind. -2 One's own. -ईशः *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -2 Of Vishnu. -इष्टिः *m.* N. of Brahman (*m.*). -उपकारः *m.* Benevolence, beneficence, charity. -उपजापः *m.* Causing dissension among enemies. -उपरुद्ध *a.* Besieged by an enemy. -उद्वा *f.* Another's wife. -एचित *a.* Fostered or brought up

परमत् *ind.* 1 From another. -2 From enemy. -3 Further, more (than), (often with abl.). -4 Other-
wise. -5 Differently. -6 Further, af-
wards.

परमत् *ind.* 1 In another world, in a
new birth. -2 Further or later on.
Hereafter, in future. -त्रं *n.* Future
world. -Comp. -परिः *m.* One who
lives in awe of the future world
and lives a pious and religious life.
परमत् *n.* The following of another
thing, posteriority. -2 Distinction,
difference. -3 Remoteness. -4 Con-
sequence, result. -5 Enmity. -6
Proximity of place or time, proxi-
mity. -7 One of the 24 'gunas' of the
Sahikās.

परमत् *a.* Annoying or vexing
others; subduing one's enemy. -पः
A hero, conqueror.

परमत् (*f* - मा) 1 Most distant,
-2 Highest, best, most excel-
lent. -3 Chief, principal, supreme.
-4 Exceeding, extreme. -5 Suffici-
ency.

परमत् *n.* The utmost or highest;
chief or prominent part. -मं
A particle expressing as-
surance, acceptance or agreement,
very well, yes, be it so).

परमत् *Comp.* -अवना *f.* An excel-
lent woman. -अणुः *m.* An infinitesi-
mal particle, an atom. -अद्वैतं *n.* 1 The
Supreme Spirit. -2 Pure unitari-
anism. -अन्नं *n.* Delicious, rich
rice boiled in milk. -अपमः

परमत् *n.* The inclination of a planet's
orbit to the ecliptic. -अर्थः *m.* 1.
The highest or most sublime truth,
spiritual knowledge, know-
ledge about Brahman or the Supre-
me Spirit. -2 Truth, reality, earnest-

ness. -3 Any excellent or important
object. -4 The best sense. -5 The
best kind of wealth. -विद् *m.* A phi-
losopher. -अर्थतः *ind.* Truly, really,
exactly, accurately. -अहः *m.* An ex-
cellent day. -आत्मन् *m.* The Supreme
Spirit or Brahman (*m.*). -आनन्दः *m.* Sup-
reme felicity; Supreme Spirit.

परमत् *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu.
-ईश्वरः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. -2 Of
Indra. -3 Of Siva. -4 The Almighty
god, the Supreme Being. -गतिः
f. 1 Any chief object or refuge
(as a god). -2 Final beatitude, em-
ancipation. -गवः *m.* An excellent
bull or cow. -पदं *n.* 1 The best posi-
tion, highest rank. 2 Final beatitude.

परमत् *m.* The Supreme Spi-
rit. -प्रह्वय *a.* Celebrated, renowned.
-ब्रह्मन् *n.* The Supreme Spirit.
-रसः *m.* Butter-milk mixed with
water. -ईशः *m.* An ascetic of the
highest order; one who has controll-
ed and subdued all his senses by
abstract meditation.

परमत् *ind.* In the highest degree,
exceedingly, very much.
परमपदं *n.* 1 The abode of Vishnu.
-2 Eternal felicity. -3 A high posi-
tion.

परमेश *a.* Superior, supreme. -ष्टः
m. 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*).
-2 A deity.

परमेश्वर *m.* 1 An epithet of Bra-
hman. (*m.*). -2 Of Siva. -3 Of
Vishnu. -4 Of Garuda. -5 Of
Agni. -6 Any spiritual teacher. -7
(with Jainas) An Arhat.

परंपर *a.* 1 One following the other.
-2 Successive, repeated. -रः *m.* 1 A
great-grandson. -2 A kind of deer.
-रा *f.* 1 An uninterrupted series, regu-
lar series, succession. -वर्णपरंपरा

From ear to ear, by hear-say. परंपरया आगम् 'To be handed down in regular succession'. -2 A row, line, collection, assemblage (of regular things). -3 Method, order, due arrangement. -4 Race, family, lineage. -5 Injury, killing. -† ind. Successively, one after another.

परंपराकं ॥ Immolating an animal
at a sacrifice.

परंपरीण *a.* 1 Obtained by succession or descent, hereditary.-2 Traditional.

परवत्त *a.* (*f.* —वती) 1 Dependent upon another, ready to obey ; (oft. with instr. or loc. of person). -2 Deprived of strength, rendered powerless. -3 Overpowered or overcome. -4 Devoted to.

परवत्ता *f.* Subjection to another,
dependence.

परशः *m.* A kind of stone or gem the touch of which is said to turn other metals, such as iron, into gold.

परशुः *m.* 1 An axe, a hatchet, a battle-axe. -2 A weapon in general. -3 A thunderbolt. -Comp. —धरः *m.* 1 An epithet of Parasurāma. -2 Of Ganesa. -3 A soldier armed with an axe. —रामः *m.* 'Rāma with the axe', N. of a celebrated Brāhmaṇa warrior, son of Jamadagni and the sixth incarnation of Vishnu.

परश्व (-स्व-) वः *m.* A hatchet, a battle-axe.

परम् *ind.* (Rarely used by itself in classical Sanskrit). 1 Beyond, further, more than. -2 On the other side of. -3 Far away, at a distance. -4 With the exception of. -Comp.

after tomorrow. —सुदृष्टं ।
than a thousand.

परस्तात *ind.* 1 Beyond, on the side of, further than (with *पुनः*). -2 Hereafter, afterwards. -3 More than. -4 Aside, apart.

परस्पर *a. Mutual.*—*प्र.* *a.* An each other, one another (used in sing. only; often in comp.)
स्योपरि पर्यचीयत * *रु.* *v.* 3, 24. *N.* *m.* *f.* *acc.* and *abl.* singulars are used adverbially in the sense of 'mutually', 'reciprocally' from, or to one another' &c.—*न.* *m.* A friend.

परस्मैपद *n.*, परस्मैभाषा *f.* 'A verb in the active voice', one of the two *vidhau* which verbs in Sanskrit are conjugated.

परा *ind.* A prefix to verbs and nouns in the sense of away from, an inverted order, aside, however. These are the senses of परा- : 1. Injuring, injuring &c. (as in पराजित). 2. Going (as in परागम). 3. Seizing, countering (as in परावृत्त). 4. Towards (as in परावृत्त). 5. Dependence (as in पराधीन). 6. Liberation (as in पराधीन). 7. Inverted order, backwards (as in पराधीन). 8. Setting, disregarding.

परकः m. I A sacrificial
A kind of penance. -3 A
disease. -3 A

पराकरणं n. The act of
disregarding, disdain-
Heroism.

valour. -2 Marching
tack.-3 Attempt, enterprise
of Vishnu.

-सह *a. m.* *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Strong, energetic. -2 Attacked. -3 Defeated. -4 Back. -5 The pollen of a flower. -6 Dust in general. -7 Fragrant. -8 Used after bathing. -9 Sand. -10 An eclipse of the sun or moon. -11 Independence. -12 The ocean.
 3. 24. *N.* *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Situation beyond or on the other side. -2 The face turned away (*परा-*). -3 Unfavourable, adverse. -4 Distant. -5 Directed outwards. -6 Turned away, averted. -7 Dejected or returning from. -8 Inverted, reversed. -Comp. -*दुष्* *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Having the face, turned away or averted. -2 Averse from. -3 Avoiding. -4 Unfavourable. -5 Regardless of. (-*च* *m.*) A logical formula pronounced over the head of a person.
a. (*f.* -ना) 1 Turned in an opposite direction, averted. -2 Dismissed to. -3 Not caring about. -4 Happening subsequently or afterwards. -5 Situated on the other side. -6 Ind. 1 Away from, beyond. -2 More than.
m. 1 Overpowering, conquering, subjugating; defeat. -2 Overcome by, not being able to overcome (with *abl.*) as in *अध्ययना-*. -3 Losing, loss, failure. -4 Deprivation.
p. p. (*f.* -ता) 1 Conquered, defeated. -2 Condemned by a law-suit. -3 Victorious. -2 Conquered, defeated.
m. 1 An oil mill. -2 Foam.

-3 The blade of a sword or knife.
परात्परः m. The Supreme Being.
पराज (-ण-) सा f. Medical treatment; practice of medicine.
पराभवः m. 1 Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow. -2 Mortification, humiliation. -3 Disregard, disrespect. -4 Destruction. -5 Disappearance, separation (sometimes written *परामात्र*).
परामृत p. p. (*f.* -ता) 1 Defeated, overcome. -2 Treated with contempt; dishonoured.
परामृतिः f. See *परामात्र*.
परामर्शः m. 1 Seizing, pulling. -2 Bending or drawing (as a bow). -3 Violence, attack, assault. -4 Disturbance. -5 Calling to mind, recollection. -6 Consideration, reflection, thought. -7 Judgment. -8 (In logic) Deduction, ascertaining that the *पक्ष* or subject possesses the *हेतु*; व्याप्तिविशिष्टपक्षधर्मताज्ञानं *परामर्शः*. -9 Touching, striking gently. -10 Affection (by disease).
परामृष्ट p. p. (*f.* -ष्टा) 1 Touched, seized, grasped. -2 Roughly treated, violated. -3 Weighed, considered. -4 Endured. 5 Connected with. -6 Afflicted by (a disease).
परायण See under *पर* (*पर + अयन*).
परारि ind. The year before the last.
परावृत्तः m. A stone or rock.
परावर्तः m. 1 Turning back, retreat. -2 Exchange, barter. -3 Restoration. -4 Reversal of a sentence (in law).
परावृत्तिः f. 1 See *परावर्तः* above. -2 Recoiling. -3 Not taking effect.
परावृत्त p. p. (*f.* -ता) 1 Returned, turned back. -2 Revolved. -3 Exchanged. -4 Reversed (as a judgment). -5 Restored, given back.
पराशरः m. N. of a celebrated sage.
पराशरिन् m. A beggar, mendicant.

metical operation (of which are 8 divisions).

परिकर्मिन् *m.* An assistant, a servant.
परिकर्षण *n.* — कर्षण *n.* Dragging out; traction.

परिहसन *n.* Deceit, cheating.

परिहसन *n.* — नाफ *i* Settling, fixing, determining. -2 Inventing, forming, making.

परिहसन *n.* — 3 Providing, furnishing.

परिहसन *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) *i* Settled, decided. -2 Invented. -3 Prepared.

परिहसन *p. p.* — 4 Distributed. -5 Provided; furnished (with).

परिहसन *m.* A religious mendicant, an ascetic; a devotee.

परिहसन *p. p.* (*f.* — र्णा) *i* Spread, scattered about. -2 Surrounded.

परिहसन *p. p.* — 3 Proclaiming. -2 Boasting. -3 Naming.

परिहसन *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) *i* Proclaiming, announced. -2 Boasted of. -3 Praised to be.

परिहसन *n.* A barrier; a trench before the gate of a town.

परिहसन *m.* Great anger, fury.

परिहसन *m.* *i* Roaming about. -2 Wandering over. -3 Circumambulating.

परिहसन *m.* Walking for pleasure. -5 Disorder. -Comp. — सह *m.* A

परिहसन *n.* — कर्षण *n.* *i* Wages, hire.

परिहसन *n.* — 4 Barter, exchange. -5 Any thing purchased.

परिहसन *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) *i* Walked round.

परिहसन *p. p.* — 1 The place on which any thing was walked about. -2 A foot-print.

परिहसन *f.* Revolution, perambulation.

परिहसन *f.* *i* Enclosing with a fence or ditch. -2 Encircling or surrounding in general. -3 (In dramaturgy).

A covert intimation of coming events in the plot of a drama. -4 Attention.

परिहसन *a.* (*f.* — ता) *i* Fatigued.

परिहसन *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) *i* Vexed, troubled. -2 Fatigued. -3 Pain, vexation.

परिहसन *m.* Wetness, dampness.

परिहसन *m.* Fatigue, trouble, pain.

परिहसन *f.* Injury, harm.

परिहसन *m.* *i* Decay, destruction. -2 Disappearing, ceasing. -3 Ruin, failure.

परिहसन *a.* (*f.* — ता) *i* Emaciated, wasted.

परिहसन *n.* *i* Washing, cleansing. -2 Water for washing.

परिहसन *m.* *i* N. of a king, son of Abhimanyu and father of Janamejaya. -2 An epithet of Agni.

परिहसन *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) *i* Scattered, diffused. -2 Encircled, surrounded.

परिहसन *p. p.* — 3 Intrenched. -4 Overspread. -5 Left, abandoned.

परिहसन *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) *i* Vanished. -2 Decayed. -3 Emaciated; exhausted. -4 Quite ruined. -5 Diminished. -6 (In law) Insolvent.

परिहसन *a.* (*f.* — ता) *i* Quite intoxicated.

परिहसन *m.* *i* Moving about. -2 Scattering, spreading. -3 Surrounding; encircling; circumfluence. -4 That by which anything is surrounded. -5 Abandoning. -6 An organ of sense.

परिहसन *f.* A moat, trench round a fort or town.

परिहसन *n.* *i* A moat; ditch. -2 A furrow. -3 Digging round.

परिहसन *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) *i* Afflicted, troubled. *i* situate.

परिहसन *m.* Fatigue, exhaustion, lassitude.

परिहसन *f.* Fame, reputation.

परिहसन *n.* — ता *f.* Complete enumeration.

ration; accurate statement or calculation.

परिगत *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Surrounded, enclosed, encircled. -2 Diffused, spread. -3 Known, understood. -4 Filled or covered with. -5 Got, obtained. -6 Remembered. -7 Overcome, overwhelmed. -8 Afflicted (with).

परिगमः *m.*, परिगमनं *n.* 1 Going round, surrounding. -2 Spreading, diffusing. -3 Obtaining. -4 Knowing, ascertaining.

परिग्रहणं *n.* Excessive blame.

परिगलित *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Sunk. -2 Dropped down. -3 Vanished. -4 Melted. -5 Flowing.

परिगोति *f.* A kind of metre.

परिग्रह *p. p.* (*f.* — दा) 1 Quite secret. -2 Incomprehensible.

परिग्रहीत *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Grasped, seized. -2 Embraced, surrounded. -3 Accepted, received. -4 Assented or consented to. -5 Patronized, favoured. -6 Followed, obeyed, observed. -7 Married.

परिग्रहा *f.* A married woman.

परिग्रहः *m.* 1 Seizing, holding, grasping. -2 Surrounding, encircling, fencing round. -3 Putting on, wrapping round (as a dress). -4 Assuming, taking. -5 Receiving, acceptance. -6 Possessions, property. -7 Taking in marriage, marriage. -8 A wife, queen. -9 Taking under one's protection. -10 Followers, train, retinue, suite. -11 A household, family. -12 The seraglio or household of a king. -13 A present. -14 Assent, consent. -15 A claim. -16 Entertaining (a guest &c.). -17 Assistance. -18 A husband. -19 Grace, favour. -20 Comprehension,

understanding. -21 Understanding, performing. -22 Dominion. -23 Punishment. -24 Summation, totality. -25 A house, residence. -26 A curse. -27 Root, origin. -28 Eclipse of the sun or moon. -29 Oath. -30 The rear of an army. -31 N of Vishnu.

परिग्रहणं *n.* Wrapping round.

परिग्रहीतृ *m.* 1 A husband. -2 A servant. -3 An adoptive son.

परिग्रहः *m.* The fencing round, the sacrificial altar.

परिग्रहान् *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Exhausted. -2 Disinclined.

परिचः *m.* 1 An iron or wooden bar used for locking.

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ward or patrol in general. -4
 -21 Underage, service.
 2 Dominant. *m.* A servant, an attendant.
 24 Summer. *n.* 1 Serving, attending or
 house, residing. 2 Going about.
 not, original. *f.* 1 Service, attendance.
 n or moon. Adoration, worship.
 ear of an ear. *m.* Sacrificial fire (arrang-
 in a circle).
 pping room. *m.* 1 Service, attendance.
 a husband. A Servant. -3 A place for
 adoptive. living.
 fencing. *m.* परिचारिक, परिचारिन् *m.* A ser-
 star. vant, an attendant.
 -ना) 1 परिचरिणी *f.* 1 A female servant. -2
 disinclined.) Fried grain.
 on or wood. *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Heaped up,
 or locking. accumulated. -2 Familiar with. -3
). -2 (*f.* -ता) Practised.
 ce, obstacle. परिचितः *f.* Acquaintance, familiari-
 dded or tipsy. intimacy. [*ing.*
 club in. परिचिन्तन. Thinking (of), remember-
 witcher. परिचिन्तन. Kissing passionately.
 use, dwell. परिचिन्तन. 1 Retinue, train. -2 Pa-
 ng. -9 A state of fever.
 d which. परिचिन्तन. *m.* 1 A covering, cover.
 position. A garment, dress. -3 Train, re-
 a palace. tinue, attendants. -4 Parapherna-
 ; Goods and chattles, personal
 ; Property, all one's possessions
 ; Belongings (utensils, implements
 -6 Necessaries for travelling.
 तन. *m.* 1 Train, retinue.
 rid of. *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Enveloped,
 ised, clad. -2 Overspread or
 -3 Surrounded. -4 Con-
 ; *f.* 1 Accurate definition.
 ; Partition; division.
 ; *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Cut off,
 -2 Accurately defined, ascer-
 -3 Limited, circumscribed,

परिच्छेदः *m.* 1 Cutting, separating,
 dividing. -2 Accurate definition or
 distinction; accurate determina-
 tion. -3 Discrimination, judgment,
 discernment. -4 A limit, boundary,
 circumscribing. -5 A section, chap-
 ter or division of a work. -6 A seg-
 ment. -7 Remedying. -8 A measure.

परिच्छेदकं *n.* Limitation.

परिच्छेदनं *n.* 1 Discriminating. -2
 Dividing.

परिच्छेद्य *a.* (*f.* -या) 1 To be accu-
 rately defined; definable. -2 To be
 weighed or estimated.

परिच्युतिः *f.* 1 Falling down. -2
 Swerving; deviating.

परिजनः *m.* Attendants or servants
 taken collectively. -2 The retinue,
 or train of females; the maids of a
 lady. -3 A single servant.

परिजल्पितं *n.* A covert indication
 (as by a servant) of one's own
 skill, superiority &c. by pointing
 out the cruelty, deceitfulness and
 such other faults of his masters;
 Ujjvalamani thus defines it:—
 प्रभो निर्दयताश्लाघापाशपदनाति। स्वविचक्षणत-
 व्याक्तिर्भग्या स्यात्परिजल्पितम्॥

परिज्ञप्तिः *f.* 1 Conversation, discourse.
 -2 Recognition.

परिज्ञा *f.*, परिज्ञानं *n.* 1 Thorough know-
 ledge; complete acquaintance. -2
 Recognition.

परिज्ञेय *a.* (*f.* -या) 1 To be recog-
 nised or ascertained. -2 Comprehen-
 sible, conceivable. [*circles.*

परिडीनं *n.* The fight of a bird in

परिणत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Bent or bow-
 ed down; stooping. -2 Declining,
 old (as age). -3 Ripe, matured,
 ripened, fully developed. -4 Full-
 grown, advanced, perfected. -5 Di-
 gested (as food). -6 Transformed

or changed into (with instr.). -7 Ended, come to a close, terminated. -8 Set (as the sun). —तः *m.* An elephant stooping to strike with his tusks, or giving a side-blow with his tusks (तिर्यग्दंतप्रहारभ्रमजः परिणतोमतः *हलायुक्तः.).

परिणतिः *f.* 1 Bending or stooping down. -2 Ripeness, maturity, development. -3 Change, transformation. -4 Fulfilment. -5 Result, consequence. -6 End, close, termination. -7 Close of life, old age. -8 Digestion (of food).

परिणद्ध *p. p.* (*f.*—द्धा) 1 Bound or wrapped round. -2 Broad, large.

परिणमनं *n.* Change, transformation.

परिणयः *m.*, -णयनं *n.* Marriage.

परिणहनं *n.* Girding on, wrapping round.

परि (-री-) णामः *m.* 1 Change, transformation. -2 Digestion. -3 Result: issue, effect. -4 Ripening, maturity, full development. -5 End, close, decline. -6 Old age *e.g.* परिणामे हिं दिलीपवंशजाः *रघुवंश 8. 11. -7 Lapse (of time). -8 (In Rhet.) The figure in which what is superimposed serves the purpose in hand as being identified with the subject of superimposition (viz. the उपमेय). In this figure the object superimposed is commuted into the nature of the subject of superimposition, विषयात्मतयारोप्ये प्रकृतार्थोपयोगिनी । परिणामो भवेत्तुल्यातुल्याविकरणो द्विष्टः । *साहि० द०. परिणाम क्रियार्थो द्विष्टयो विषयात्मना । प्रसन्नेन हृदयेन वीक्षते मदिरक्षणा ॥ *चंद्रालोक-Comp-दर्शिनू *a.* Prudent, fore-sighted. —दृष्टि *a.* Prudent. (-ष्टिः *f.*) Prudence, providence. —पथ्य *a.* Salutary in the end. —शूलं *n.* Violent or painful indigestion;

colic flatulence with pain.

परिणामक *a.* Causing a change.

परि (-री-) णायः *m.* 1 Moving at chess, draughts &c. -2 (at chess).

परिणायकः *m.* 1 A leader. -2 band.

परि (-री-) णहः *m.* 1 Circumference, expanse, extent, breadth, Periphery or circumference circle.

परिणहवत् *a.* (*f.*—त) Large expansive.

परिणहन् *a.* Large, big.

परिणिसक *a.* (*f.*—का) 1 Tasting ing. -2 Kissing.

परिणिष्ट *f.* Perfect skill.

परिणीत *p. p.* (*f.*—ता) Married.

f. A married woman.

परिणेतु *m.* A husband.

परितप्त *p. p.* (*f.*—ता) 1 Burnt.

-2 Tormented, pained.

परितप्तिः *f.* Excessive pain.

परितर्पणं *n.* Gratifying.

परितस्त *ind.* (Usually with a

in the acc., sometimes by

All around, on all sides, in

tions, every-where, on every

-2 Towards, in the direction

परि (-री-) तापः *m.* 1 Extreme or

ing heat. -2 Pain, agony, anguish.

Lamentation, wailing. -4

ing, fear -5 Hell.

परितुष्ट *p. p.* (*f.*—ष्ट) 1

satisfied. -2 Pleased, content.

परितुष्टिः *f.* 1 Contentment,

satisfaction. -2 Delight,

परितोषः *m.* 1 Contentment,

plete satisfaction, gratification.

तोषाद्विदुषा न साधु मन्ये प्रयोक्तव्यं

1. 2. -3 Pleasure, delight,

(with loc.)

परितोषणं *n.* Satisfaction.

परित्यक्त *p. p.* (*f.* - क्त) I Left, abandoned. -2 Deprived or bereft (of instr.). -3 Discharged (as narrow). -4 Wanting.

परित्यक्त *n.* Abandoning, giving leaving.

परित्यक्त *m.* I Abandonment: desertion, repudiation (as of a wife &c.).

परित्यक्त *m.* Neglect, omission. -3 Giving liberality. -4 Loss, privation.

परित्यक्त *m.* A sacrifice. [afraid.

परित्यक्त *a.* (*f.* - स्ता) Frightened,

परित्यक्त *n.* Protection, rescue, deliverance. परित्यागय साधूनां विना-

परित्यक्त * भगवद्गीता 4. 8. -2 Self-

परित्यक्त *m.* Fear, terror, fright.

परित्यक्त *a.* (*f.* - ता) Covered with

परित्यक्त *m.* A disease of the gums in which the skin peels off and

परित्यक्त *n.* I Barter, exchange. -2

परित्यक्त *m.* -3 Restitution or restoration of a deposit.

परित्यक्त *m.* A father who gives daughter in marriage to a man whose elder brother is not yet married.

परित्यक्त (- ते -) दाहः *m.* I Burning. -2

परित्यक्त *m.* Wailing, lamentation.

परित्यक्त *n.* - ना *f.*, परिदेवित *n.* I Lamentation, complaint, bewailing. -2

परित्यक्त *a.* (*f.* - ना) Sorrowful, miserable. I An assault, attack. -2

परित्यक्त *m.* I Assault, abuse. -3 Ill-treatment, rough usage.

परित्यक्त (- ते -) वस्त्र *n.* I Putting on a garment, dressing. -2 A garment; especially an under-garment; clothes in general.

परिवानीय *n.* An under-garment. -या *f.* A concluding hymn.

परिवायः *m.* I Train, retinue. -2 A receptacle, a reservoir. -3 The posteriors.

परिवायकः *m.* A hedge, fence.

परिवारण *n.* Suffering, enduring.

परिविः *m.* I A wall, fence, an enclosure. -2 A misty halo round the sun or moon ; परिवेष्टुक्त इवोष्णदीप्तिः * रघुवं 8. 30. -3 A circle of light. -4 The horizon. -5 The circumference. -6 The periphery of a wheel. -7 A stick (of a sacred tree like पलाश) laid round the sacrificial fire. -8 A covering. -9 A branch of a sacred tree to which the sacrificial victim tied. -Comp. —परिवेष्टवरः *m.* An epithet of Siva. —स्थः *m.* I A guard. -2 An officer attendant on a king or a general.

परिवृष्टिपित *a.* (*f.* - ता) Richly perfumed or scented.

परिवृष्ट *a.* (*f.* - रा) Quite grey.

परिवेश्य *n.* An under garment.

परिवर्धसः *m.* I Distress, disaster. -2 Failure. -3 Destruction. -4 Loss of caste.

परिवर्तपण *n.* Distributing, giving.

परिवर्तण *a.* (*f.* - णा) Completely extinguished. —ण *n.* Final extinction (of the individual).

परिवर्तितः *f.* Final liberation or complete emancipation of the soul from the body and exemption from future transmigration.

परिवर्तित *f.* I Complete knowledge (of anything) -2 Complete accomplishment. -3 Extreme limit.

परिवर्तित *p. p.* (*f.* - ता) Completely skilled in.

परिवर्तितः *m.* I Completing the sense

of a passage. -2 Alluding to the development of the origin of the dramatic plot.

परिपक्व *p. p.* (*f.*—क्व) 1 Completely cooked. -2 Completely baked or burnt. -3 Quite ripe; perfected (*fig.* also). -4 Highly cultivated; very sharp or shrewd. -5 Fully digested. -6 Being on the point of decay or death.

परिपणं, -नं *n.* Capital, principal, stock.

परिपणनं *n.* Plighting, promising.

परिपणित *p. p.* (*f.*—ता) Plighted, pledged, promised.

परिपतनं *n.* Flying round or about.

परिपथः *m.* An antagonist, enemy.

परिपथकः *m.* An antagonist, adversary.

परिपथिष *a.* (*f.*—नी) Standing in the way, obstructing, hindering. -*m.* 1 An antagonist; one who spreads evil reports about another; an enemy, an opponent. -2 A robber, thief, highwayman. [about way.

परिपरः *m.* A tortuous or round-

परिपवनः *m.* 1 Winnowing corn. -2 A winnowing basket.

परि (-री-) पाकः *m.* 1 Being completely cooked or dressed. -2 Digestion. -4 Ripening, development, perfection. -4 Fruit, consequence. -5 Cleverness, skilfulness.

परिपाटल *a.* (*f.*—ला) Pale red.

परिपाटिः, -टी *f.* 1 Method, course. -2 Arrangement, order, succession. -3 Arithmetic.

परिपाठः *m.* Complete enumeration.

परिपार्श्व *a.* (*f.*—र्श्व) Near, at the side, hard by.

परिपालनं *n.* 1 Protecting, maintaining, keeping, sustaining. -2 Nourishment, nurture.

परिपिष्टकं *n.* Lead.

परिपीडनं *n.*, परिपीडा *f.* 1 Squeezing out. -2 Injuring, harm.

परिपुटनं *n.* 1 Removing the bark. -2 Losing the bark.

परिपूजनं *n.*, परिपूजा *f.* Homage, worshipping, adoring.

परिपूत *p. p.* (*f.*—ता) 1 Completely pure. -2 Completely washed or threshed; freed from dross.

परिपूरणं *n.* 1 Filling. -2 Perfecting, making complete.

परिपूर्ण *p. p.* (*f.*—जा) 1 Quite full. -2 Self-satisfied, content.

परिपूर्तिः *f.* Completion, fulfilment.

परिपेक्ष *a.* (*f.*—ता) Very delicate, excessively tender. -*n.* A species of fragrant grass.

परिपोटः, -पोटकः *m.* A particular disease of the ear (in medicine) (by which the ear loses its hearing).

परिपोषणं *n.* 1 Feeding, nourishing. -2 Furthering, promoting.

परिप्रश्नः *m.* Inquiry; interrogation, question.

परिप्राप्तिः *f.* Acquisition, obtaining.

परिप्रेषणं *n.* 1 Sending away. -2 Banishing, abandoning.

परिप्रेत्यः *m.* A servant.

परिप्लुत *p. p.* (*f.*—ता) 1 Flooded, inundated. -2 Overwhelmed.

परिप्लुतः *m.* Wetted, bathed. -*n.* A species of jump. -*ता* *f.* Spirituous liquor.

परिप्लुष्ट *p. p.* (*f.*—ष्ट) Burnt, charred.

परिव (व-व) ई *m.* 1 Retinue, attendants. -2 Furniture, ornaments.

परिव (व-व) ई *n.* 1 Retinue, attendants. -2 The necessary wealth.

परिव (व-व) ई *n.* 1 Retinue, attendants. -2 Attire, trim. -3 Growth, increase.

परिव (व-व) ई *n.* 1 Retinue, attendants. -2 Attire, trim. -3 Growth, increase.

परिव (व-व) ई *n.* 1 Retinue, attendants. -2 Attire, trim. -3 Growth, increase.

परिव (व-व) ई *n.* 1 Retinue, attendants. -2 Attire, trim. -3 Growth, increase.

2 Fatigue, hardship.
 परिपूर्व (-पूर्व-) हणं *n.* 1 Prosperity; welfare. -2 Appendix, supplement.
 परिपूर्व (-पूर्व-) हित *p.p.* (*f.*-ता) 1 Increased, augmented. -2 Grown prosperous. -3 Accompanied by, furnished with. -नं *n.* The roar of an elephant.
 परिभ्रमः *m.* Shattering, breaking to pieces.
 परिभ्रमः *n.* Threatening, menacing. -परि (-री-) भवः *m.* 1 Insult, injury, disrespect, degradation, disgrace. -2 Defeat, discomfiture. -comp. परिभ्रमः -पदं *n.* 1 An object of contempt. -2 A disgrace or disgraceful situation. -विधिः *m.* Humiliation.
 परिभ्रमः *a.* (*f.*-नी) 1 Humiliating, treating with contempt. -2 Suffering disrespect.
 परिभवः *m.* See परिभव.
 परिभवनं *n.* Union; cohesion. -नं *n.*, *f.* Contemplation, meditation.
 परिभवनः *p.p.* (*f.*-ता) 1 Contained, included. -2 Pervaded. -3 Penetrated. -Conceived.
 परिभवनः *a.* (*f.*-नी) 1 Treating with contempt. -2 Putting to shame; humiliating. -3 Setting at naught, despising.
 परिभाषः *n.* 1 Speaking, discourse, talking, chatting, gossiping. -2 Expression of censure; admonition, reproof, abuse. -3 Rule, precept.
 परिभाषा *f.* 1 Speech, discourse. -2 Censure, blame, abuse. -3 An explanation. -4 Terminology, technical phraseology; technical terms used in a work. -5 Any general principle, precept or definition which is applicable throughout. -6 A list of abbreviations or signs used in

any work. -7 (In gram.) An explanatory Sātra mixed up with the other Sūtras of Pāṇini; which teaches the method of applying them. -8 (In medicine) Prognosis.
 परिभुक्त *p.p.* (*f.*-ता) 1 Eaten. -2 Used, enjoyed. -3 Possessed.
 परिभुजः *a.* (*f.*-ता) Bowed, curved.
 परिभृतिः *f.* Contempt, insult, disrespect, humiliation.
 परिभूषणः *m.* (*scil.* संवि) Peace obtained by the cession of the whole revenue of a land.
 परिभोगः *m.* 1 Enjoyment. -2 Especially, sexual enjoyment. -3 Illegal use of another's goods.
 परिभ्रमः *m.* 1 Escape. -2 Falling (from).
 परिभ्रमः *n.* Falling (from). -Loss.
 परिभ्रमः *m.* 1 Wandering, going about. -2 Rambling discourse, periphrasis. -4 Error, delusion.
 परिभ्रमः *n.* 1 Going about, roaming, wandering. -2 Revolving, turning round. -3 Circumference.
 परिभ्रष्ट *p.p.* (*f.*-ता) 1 Fallen or dropped off. -2 Escaped. -3 Degraded. -4 Deprived of, devoid of with abl. or instr. -5 Vanished. -6 Lost.
 परिभ्रष्ट *a.* (*f.*-ता) That has rambled about somewhere.
 परिभ्रष्ट *a.* (*f.*-ता) 1 Globular, round, circular. -2 Of the measure of an atom. -नं *n.* 1 A globe, sphere. -2 A ball. -3 A circle.
 परिमंथः *a.* (*f.*-ता) Extremely slow.
 परिमंथः *a.* (*f.*-ता) 1 Very dull or dim; quite faint. -2 Very slow. -3 Very weak. -4 Very little.
 परिमरः *m.* 1 Destruction. -2 The wind. -3 A magical rite for the destruction of enemies.

परिमदः *m.*, परिमदनं *n.* 1 Rubbing, grinding. -2 Crushing, trampling. -3 Destruction. -4 Hurting. -5 Embracing, pressing. -6 Using up, consuming.

परिमर्शः *m.* 1 Friction. -2 Contact. -3 Consideration, reflection.

परिमर्षः *m.* 1 Envy, dislike. -2 Anger.

परिमलः *m.* 1 Fragrance, perfume. -2 Pounding of fragrant substances. -3 A fragrant substance. -4 Copulation. -5 A meeting of learned men. -6 A stain, spot.

परिमलित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Perfumed. -2 Soiled, despoiled of beauty.

परि (-री-) माणं *n.* 1 Measuring, measure. -2 Weight, number, value. -3 Size, dimension.

परिमाथिन *a.* (*f.* -नी) Torturing.

परिमार्जः *m.*, परिमार्जनं *n.* 1 Searching for. -2 Touch, contact. -3 Cleaning, wiping.

परिमार्जः *m.* 1 Cleaning. -2 Rubbing.

परिमार्जनं *n.* 1 Cleaning, wiping off. -2 A dish of honey and oil.

परिमित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Moderate, sparing. -2 Limited. -3 Measured, meted out. -4 Regulated, adjusted. -Comp. —आभरण *a.* Moderately adorned. —आयुस् *a.* Short-lived. —आहार, —भोजन *a.* Eating little food. —कथ *a.* Speaking little; using measured words.

परिमितिः *f.* 1 Measure, quantity. -2 Limitation.

परिमिलनं *n.* 1 Touch, contact. -2 Combination.

परिमुखं *ind.* About the face, round.

परिमुखा *a.* (*f.* -ग्वा) 1 Artlessly lovely.

-2 Fascinating but foolish.

परिमृदित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Trodden or trampled down, squeezed, crushed, roughly handled, squeezed.

-2 Embraced, clasped. -3 Rubbed, ground.

परिमृष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* -ष्टा) 1 Washed, cleaned, purified. -2 Rubbed, ground. -3 Embraced. -4 Sponged, filled with. -5 Invested.

परिमेय *a.* (*f.* -या) 1 Few, limited. -2 Measurable. -3 Finite.

परिमोक्षः *m.* 1 Removing, relieving. -2 Liberation, deliverance. -3 Emptying, evacuation. -4 Exemption. -5 Final beatitude (निर्वाण).

परिमोक्षणं *n.* 1 Liberation, deliverance. -2 Untying.

परिमोषः *m.* Stealing, theft.

परिमोषिन *m.* A thief, robber.

परिमोहनं *n.* 1 Beguiling, alluring, fascinating. -2 Bewildering.

परिम्लान *p. p.* (*f.* -ना) 1 Faded, withered. -2 Languid, dull. -3 Paired, diminished. -4 Stained.

परिरक्षकः *m.* A protector, guardian.

परिरक्षणं *n.*, परिरक्षा *f.* 1 Protection, preservation, guarding. -2 Keeping, maintaining, adhering to. -3 Deliverance, rescuing.

परिरथ्या *f.* A street, road.

परि (-री-) रम्भः *m.* 1 Bracing; an embrace.

परिराट्ठि *a.* (*f.* -नी) Crying, screaming.

परिलुप्त *a.* 1 Very light (thin). -2 Very light or easy to digest. -3 Very small.

परिलुप्त *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Interrupted, disturbed, diminished. -2 Disappeared.

परिलेखः *m.* 1 An outline, a sketch. -2 A picture.

परिलेखनं *n.* Drawing lines.

परिलोपः *m.* 1 Injury. -2 Omission.

परिवत्सरः *m.* A year, a full year,
परिवदनं *n.* 1 Reviling. -2 Clamour.

परिवर्तनं *n.* 1 Leaving, abandoning.
-2 Giving up; resigning. -3 Killing,
slaughter.

परि (—री—) वर्तः *m.* 1 Revolving, re-
volution (as of a planet). -2 A pe-
riod, lapse or expiration of time.
-3 The expiration of a Yuga. -4
Repetition. -5 Change. -6 Retreat,
flight. -7 A year. -8 Repeated birth-
transmigration. -9 Barter, ex-
change. -10 Requit, return. -11
abode. -12 A chapter or sec-
tion of a work. -13 N. of the Kūrma
second incarnation of Vishnu.

परिवर्तनं *n.* 1 Moving to and fro,
turning about. -2 Turning round,
whirling round. -3 Revolution, end
of a period of time. -4 Change. -5
Exchange, barter. -6 Inverting. -7
Requit, return.

परिवर्तिका *f.* Phimosis or contrac-
tion of the prepuce (in medicine).
परिवर्तित *a.* (*f.*—ता) 1 Revolved.
-2 Exchanged. -3 Inverted. -4 Re-
turned, retreated.

परिवर्तिन *a.* (*f.*—नी) 1 Moving or
turning round, revolving. -2 Com-
ing round again and again. -3 Chang-
ing round about. -4 Being or remaining near;
revolving round about. -5 Retreat-
ing. -6 Exchanging. -7 Re-
turning, requiting.

परिवर्धनं *n.* 1 Increasing, enlarging.
Rearing, breeding. -3 Growing;
growth.

परिवर्धित *a.* (*f.*—ता) 1 Increased.
Cut, excavated.

परिवर्धन् *a.* Clad in mail; armed.
परिवर्धयः *m.* A village.

परिवर्धः *m.* 1 N. of one of the seven

courses of wind. -2 One of the se-
ven tongues of fire.

परि (—री—) वादः *m.* 1 Blame, censure,
abuse. -2 Scandal, stigma, ill-repute.
-3 Charge, accusation. -4 An
instrument with which the lute is
played.

परिवादकः *m.* 1 A plaintiff, complain-
ant, accuser. -2 One who plays
on the lute.

परिवादिन *a.* (*f.*—नी) 1 Reviling,
censuring, slandering. -2 Accus-
ing. -3 Screaming, crying aloud.
-4 Censured, slandered. —*m.* An
accuser, a plaintiff, complainant.
—नी *f.* A lute (वीणा) of seven strings.

परि (—री—) वापः *m.* 1 Shaving, shear-
ing. -2 Sowing. -3 A reservoir, pool,
pond. -4 Furniture. -5 Train,
retinue. -6 Fried grains of rice. -7
Coagulated milk.

परिवापणं *n.* Shaving.

परिवापित *a.* (*f.*—ता) Shaven, shorn.

परि (—री—) वारः *m.* 1 Train, retinue,
attendants or followers. -2 A cover,
covering. -3 A sheath, scabbard.

परिवारणं *n.* 1 An envelope, a cover.
-2 Train, retinue. -3 Warding off,
keeping off.

परिवारित *p. p.* (*f.*—ता) Surround-
ed, encircled.

परिवासः *m.* 1 Residence, stay. -2
Fragrant odour.

परि (—री—) वाहः *m.* 1 Overflowing
(of a tank &c.); inundation; over-
flow, (natural or artificial). 2 A water-
course, a channel to carry off ex-
cess of water.

परिविणः (—त्रः), परिवित्तः, परिवित्तिः *m.*
An unmarried elder brother whose
younger brother is married.

परिविद्धः *m.* An epithet of Kubera.

परिविदकः, परिविदन् *m.* A younger

brother married before the elder.
परिविहारः *m.* Walking about; walking for pleasure.

परिविहल *a.* (*f.*—ला) Extremely confused, agitated or bewildered.

परिवीत *p. p.* (*f.*—ला) 1 Surrounded. -2 Pervaded; overspread. —तं *n.* The bow of Brahman (*m.*)

परिवृढः *m.* A master; owner, head, chief.

परिवृत *p. p.* (*f.*—ता) 1 Surrounded, encircled, attended. -2 Concealed. -3 Pervaded, overspread. -4 Known. -5 Completely gained.

परिवृत्तिः *f.* Surrounding.

परिवृत्त *p. p.* (*f.*—त्ता) Revolved, turned round. -2 Retreated, turned back. -3 Exchanged, bartered -4 Finished, ended. —तं *n.* An embrace.

परिवृत्तिः *f.* 1 Revolution. -2 Return; turning back. -3 Barter, exchange. -4 End; termination. -5 Surrounding. -6 Staying in a place. -7 Contraction of the prepuce. -8 (In Rhet.) The figure in which is described the exchange of a thing for another which is equal, or less, or greater in value. परिवृत्तिर्विनिमयः समन्यूनाधिकैर्मवेत *साहि० द०. द० द० कटाक्षमेणाक्षी जग्राह हृदयं मम। मया तु हृदयं द० द० गृहीतो मद्वज्रः ॥ -9 Substitution of one word for another without affecting the sense.

परिवृद्धिः *f.* Growth; increase.

परिवेत्तु, परिवेदकः *m.* A younger brother married before the elder.

परिवेदः *m.* Accurate knowledge.

परिवेदनं *n.* 1 The marriage of a younger brother before the elder. -2 Marriage in general. -3 Complete or accurate knowledge. -4 Gain, acquisition. -5 Keeping the household fire (अग्न्याचल). -6 Pervasion on all sides, universal pervasion

or existence. -7 Misery, pain. *f.* 1 Shrewdness, wit. -2 Probable foresight.

परिवेदनीया, परिवेदिनी *f.* The wife of a younger brother who is married before the elder.

परि (-री-) वेष्टः, (-षः) *m.* 1 Waiting at meals; distributing food. -2 A circle, circlet, halo (of lustre). -3 The halo round the sun or moon. -4 The circumference of a circle. -5 The disc of the sun or moon. Anything which surrounds or protects.

परिवेषकः *m.* A waiter at meals.

परिवेषणं *n.* 1 Serving up meals; distributing food. -2 Enclosing, surrounding. -3 A halo round the sun or moon. -4 Circumference.

परिवेष्टु *m.* One who serves up meals.

परिवेष्टनं *n.* 1 Surrounding, enclosing. -2 Circumference. -3 A covering. -4 A bandage.

परिव्ययः *m.* 1 Cost. -2 Condiments, spices.

परिव्याचः *m.* A species of recluse.

परिव्रज्या *f.* 1 Strolling, wandering from place to place. -2 Turning round. -3 Renunciation of the world; religious austerity.

परिव्रज्, परिव्रजः, -जकः *m.* A wandering mendicant; an ascetic.

परिश्रुत *a.* (*f.*—ती) Perpetual, the same.

परिशिष्ट *a.* (*f.*—ष्ट) 1 Left, remaining. -2 Finished. —ष्टं *n.* A supplement, an appendix.

परिशिष्टं *n.* 1 Touch, contact. -2 Constant contact; intercourse or correspondence. -3 Steady application to a thing; steady pursuit.

परिशुद्धिः *f.* I Complete purification.
2 Justification; acquittal.

परिशुष्क *p. p. (f. —क्ता)* I Thorough-
dried; completely dried or parch-
ed up. -2 Withered, shrivelled,
— *n.* A kind of fried meat.

परिशुष्य *a. (f. —या)* I Quite empty.
-2 Quite free from, completely
devoid of.

परिश्रुत *m.* Ardent spirits

परि (—री-) शेषः *m.* I Remainder, rem-
nant. -2 Supplement. -3 Termina-
tion, completion. (परिशेषेण *ind.* I With
the residue. -2 Completely; in full.).

परिशेषः *n.* Remainder, residue.

परिशोधः *m.*, परिशोधनं *n.* I Purifying,
cleansing. -2 Rectifying, correct-
ing. -3 Discharging or paying off
a debt or obligation).

परिशोषः *m.* Act of being completely
dried or parched up.

परिश्रमः *m.* I Fatigue, trouble, pain.
-2 Exertion, labour. -3 Close ap-
plication to or study of; being con-
stantly occupied with.

परिश्रमः *m.* I A meeting; an assem-
bly. -2 Refuge, asylum.

परिश्रमिः *f.* I Fatigue, weariness,
exhaustion. -2 Labour, exertion.

परिश्रमः *m.* An embrace.

परिश्रमः *f.* I An assembly, an audience.

परिश्रमः *m.* A religious assembly. -3 A
group, collection, circle.

परिश्रमः, परिश्रमः, परिश्रमः *m.* A member
of an assembly (councillor, as-
sessor &c.)

परिश्रमः *m.*, परिशेषः *n.* I Sprinkling
or pouring over; moistening. -2

परिश्रमः *m.*, परिशेषः *n.* I Sprinkling
water for watering trees (परिशेषः).

परिश्रमः (—र) *n.* (*f.* —रणा) Fostered
by another. — *m.* A foster-child,

परिश्रमः (—र) *d. a. (f. —रा)* Foster-

ed by another. — *d. m.* I A foster-
child. -2 A servant. [*tion.*

परिष्कारः *m.* Decoration, ornamenta-

परिष्कारः *m.* I Decoration, embel-
lishment. -2 Dressing, cooking. -3
Initiation, purification by initiatory
rites. -4 Furniture; (also परि-
ष्कार in this sense).

परिष्कृत *p. p. (f. —ता)* I Adorned,
decorated. -2 Cooked, dressed. -3
Purified by initiatory ceremonies ;
also परिष्कृत -4 Prepared, equipped.
-5 Highly polished. [*ing.*

परिष्कृतिः *f.* I Polishing. -2 Cleans-

परिष्क्रिया *f.* Adorning, decorating;
embellishment.

परिष्प (—स्प-) — *d. m.* I A train, reti-
nue. -2 Decorating the hair (with
flowers &c.). -3 Ornament or de-
coration in general. -4 Throbbing,
vibration. -5 Provision.

परिष्पदः *m.* I A stream, river. -2
Moisture.

परिष्पक्त *p. p. (f. —क्ता)* Clasped,
embraced.

परिष्पन्तः *m.*, परिष्पन् (—स्पन्-) जनं or परिष्प
जनं *n.* I An embrace. -2 Touch, union.

परिसंवत्सर *a.* A whole year old. — *m.*
A whole year. परिसंवत्सरान् 'After the
expiration of one whole year'.

परिसंख्या *f.* I Enumeration, com-
putation. -2 Sum, total, number.
-3 Recapitulation. -4 (In Mimi-
phil.) Exclusion, specification,
limitation to that which is enu-
merated or expressly mentioned, so
that everything else is excluded ;
(परिसंख्या is opposed to विशि which
lays down a rule for the first time,
and to नियम which restricts ' the
choice to an alternative which is ex-
pressly stated when several such al-
ternatives are possible). -5 (In Rhet)

The figure of speech in which, with or without a query, there is, owing to the very mention of a thing, the exclusion of some thing else similar to it, whether that exclusion be expressed or implied. प्रश्नादप्रश्नतोवापि कथिताद्वस्तुनो भवेत् । तादृगन्यव्यपोहश्चेच्छब्दार्थोऽथवा तदा ॥ परिसंख्या *e. g.* किमाराध्यं सदा पुण्यं कश्च सेव्यः सदागमः । को ध्येयो भगवान्विष्णुः । किं कांस्यं परमं पदं ॥

परिसंख्यात *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Enumerated, reckoned up. -2 Specified exclusively.

परिसंख्यानं *n.* 1 Enumeration, total, number. -2 Exclusive specification. -3 Correct judgment.

परिसंचारः *m.* Time of universal destruction.

परिसभ्यः *m.* A member of an assembly.

परिसमाप्त *p. p.* (*f.* मा) 1 Finished, completed. -2 Comprehended.

परिसमापनं *n.*, परिसमाप्तिः *f.* Finishing, completing.

परिसमूहः *n.* 1 Heaping up. -2 Sprinkling water (in a particular way) round the sacrificial fire.

परिसरः *m.* 1 Verge, border, neighbourhood, environs (of a river, mountain, town &c.) -2 Position, site. -3 Width, breadth. -4 Death. -5 A rule, precept.

परिसरः *n.* Running about.

परिसर्पः *m.* 1 Going or moving about. -2 Going in search of, pursuing. -3 Surrounding.

परिसर्पणं *n.* 1 Walking or creeping about. -2 Running to and fro; flying about, constantly moving.

परि (-री-) सर्पा *f.*, परि (-री-) सारः *m.* Wandering or moving about; perambulation.

परिस्तरः *m.* Strewing round or ing together.

परिस्तरणं *n.* 1 Strewing or ing round, scattering about. -2 covering, cover.

परिस्थानं *n.* 1 Abode. -3 Fixed solidity. -3 Firmness.

परिस्फुट *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Quite distinctly visible. -2 Fully ed, blown or grown.

परिस्फुरणं *n.* 1 Quivering, shooting. -2 Budding.

परिस्फेदः *m.* 1 Oozing, trickling. A flow, stream. -3 A train, nue. -4 Decoration.

परिस्त्रवः *m.* 1 Flowing, streaming. -2 Gliding down. -3 A river. -4 Birth of a coil.

परिस्त्रावः *m.* 1 Effluxion, efflux.

परिस्त्रावणं *n.* A filtering vessel.

परिस्फुत् *f.* 1 A kind of intoxicating liquor. -2 Trickling, flowing.

परिहत *a.* (*f.* -ता) Loosened.

परि (-री-) हासः *m.* 1 Joking, jest, mirth, merriment. पूर्व *ind* 'Jokingly or in jest'

Ridiculing, deriding. -Comp. Trial

m. A buffoon, jester; a witty person

परिहस्तः *m.* A ring for the hand

परिहाणिः (-निः) *f.* 1 Decrease, ency, loss. -2 Decay. -3 Neg-

परिहीण *p. p.* (*f.* -णा) Waned, sted -2 Deprived of. -3 Wan-

or deficient in.

परिहरणं *n.* 1 Leaving, abandoning. -2 Avoiding, shunning. -3 Re-

ing. -4 Seizing, taking away.

परि (-री-) हरः *m.* 1 Leaving, abandoning. -2 Removing, taking

away; as in विरोधपरिहार. -3

ing, avoiding. -4 Refuting. -5
 mission to mention, leaving
 -6 Reserve, concealment.
 -7 A tract of common land
 around a village or town. -8 A
 special grant or immunity,
 privilege; exemption from taxes.
 -9 Contempt, disrespect. -10 An
 objection. -11 Seizing, keeping
 back. -12 Bounty. -13 (In gram.)
 The repetition of a word before
 and after स्त. -14 Atoning for
 any improper action.
 परिहृत्य *a.* (f.—र्था) To be shunned
 avoided; to be escaped from; to
 be taken off or away. —र्था: *m.* A
 rascal.
 परिहृत्य *p. p.* (f.—ता) I Shunned,
 avoided. -2 Left, abandoned. -3
 debated (as a charge, objection
 &c.). -4 Taken, seized.
 परिहृत्य *p. p.* (f.—ता) I Surrounded.
 -2 Elapsed. -3 Departed. -4
 filled, filled with.
 परीक्षक: *m.* An examiner, investi-
 gator, a judge.
 परीक्षणं *n.* Putting to test, testing,
 examining.
 परीक्षा *f.* I Examination, test, trial.
 Trial by various kinds of
 tests (in law).
 परीक्षित *p. p.* (f.—ता) Examined,
 tested.
 परमेश्वर *m.* N. of a king, son of
 Bahumanyu and grandson of
 Yama.
 परिधि: *m.* I circumference; extent.
 -2 A piece of com-
 mon land encircling a village.
 परिधाय &c.
 परित्याग *f.* I Desire of obtaining.
 Haste, hurry.

परिर *n.* A fruit.
 परिरिणं *n.* I A tortoise. -2 Stick.
 -3 A garment.
 परिरिष्टि: *f.* I Research, investiga-
 tion. -2 Service, attendance. -3
 Respect, homage. -4 Willingness,
 readiness.
 पर: *m.* I A joint, knot. -2 A limb,
 member. -3 The ocean. -4 Heaven.
 -5 A mountain.
 परत *ind.* Last year.
 परद्वार: *m.* A horse.
 परद *a.* (f.—या) I Hard, rough,
 rugged, (opp. मृदु or मृदुण). -2
 Harsh, abusive, unkind, cruel,
 (as words). -3 Harsh or disagree-
 able to the ear (as a sound &c.).
 -4 Coarse, rough to the touch,
 shaggy (as hair). -5 Violent,
 strong, keen, piercing (wind &c.).
 —पं *n.* A harsh or abusive speech.
 -Comp. —दक्ति: *f.*, वचनं *n.* Abusive or
 harsh language.
 परस *n.* I A joint, knot. -2 A limb
 or member of the body.
 परेत *p. p.* (f.—ता) Deceased, dead.
 —त: *m.* A spirit, a ghost. -Comp.
 —भर्तु, —राय *m.* The god of death,
 Yama. —भूमि: *f.*, —वास: *m.* A cemetery.
 परेष्ट्यवि, परेष्ट्युस् *ind.* The other day.
 परेष्टु: *f.*, परेष्टुका *f.* A cow that has
 often calved.
 परोक्ष *a.* (f.—क्षा) I Out of sight,
 invisible. -2 Absent. -3 Secret,
 unknown. —क्ष: *m.* An ascetic. —क्ष
n. I Absence, invisibility. -2 (In
 gram.) Past time or tense (not
 witnessed by the speaker) as in परोक्षे
 लिट्. *Note.* The acc. and loc. singulars
i. e. परोक्षं, परोक्षे are used adverbially
 in the sense of 'in one's, absence',
 'out of sight' 'behind one's back',
 with or without a *gen.* -Comp.

—अर्थ *a.* Having a secret meaning
—कृता *f.* A hymn in which a deity
is spoken of in the third person.
—भोगः *m.* Enjoyment of anything
in the absence of the owner. —वृत्ति
a. Living out of sight. —वृत्तिः *f.*
An unseen or obscure life.

परोष्ठिः, परोष्णी *f.* A cock-roach. :

पर्जन्यः *m.* 1 A rain-cloud; a cloud
in general. -2 Rain. -3 The god
of rain *i. e.* Indra.

पर्ण 10 U. (पर्णवति, -ते) To make
green or verdant.

पर्ण *n.* 1 A pinion, wing. -2 The
feather of an arrow. -3 A leaf. -4
The betel leaf. —र्णः *m.* The Palāsa
tree. —Comp. —अशनं *n.* Feeding on
leaves. (-नः) A cloud. —आसिः *m.* A
kind of basil. —आहार *a.* Feeding
upon leaves. —उटनं *n.* A hut of
leaves, a hermitage. —कारः *m.* A
vendor of betel-leaves. —कुटिका,
—कुटी *f.* A hut made of leaves.
—कृच्छ्रः *m.* A kind of penance which
consists in living upon an infusion
of leaves and Kusa grass only for
five days. —खंडः *m.* A tree without
apparent blossoms. (-डं) *n.* A
collection of leaves. —खीरपटः *m.* An
epithet of Siva. —खीरकः *m.* A kind
of perfume. —नरः *m.* The figure of
a man made of leaves and burnt
in place of a lost corpse. —भेदिनी *f.*
The Priyangu creeper. —भोजनः *m.*
A goat. —मृत् *m.* The winter
season (शिशिर). —मृगः *m.* A wild
animal living in the boughs of
trees &c. —रुह *m.* The spring
season (वसंत). —लता *f.* The betel-
plant. —वीटिका *f.* Pieces of areca-
nut mixed with other spices and
rolled up in betel leaves. —शय्या *f.*
A couch of leaves. —शाका *f.* A hut
made of leaves; a hermitage.

पर्णक *a.* (*f.*—का) Full of leaves
leafy.

पर्णसिः *m.* 1 A house standing
the midst of water, a summer
house. -2 A lotus. -3 A vegetable
-4 Decoration; toilet, adorning.

पर्णिन् *m.* A tree.

पर्णिल *a.* (*f.*—ला) Leafy; full
leaves.

पर्द 1 A. (पर्दते) To break wind

पर्दः *m.* A quantity of hair; the
hair. -2 A fart, breaking wind
also in this sense).

पर्यः *m.* 1 Young grass. -2 A
for cripples (पंथुपीठ), wheel-
riage in which cripples are moved
about. -3 A house.

पर्यरीकः *m.* 1 The sun. -2 Fire
A reservoir, tank.

पर्येकः *m.* (*f.* की) A cripple
moves about in a chair.

पर्यक् *ind.* Round about, in every
direction.

पर्यंकः, पर्यंकः *m.* 1 A bed, sofa
A palanquin, -3 A cloth girt
the back, loins, and knees (by
person) when sitting on his
cf अवसक्तिका. -4 A particular
of posture in meditation; it is
same as वीरासन which is thus de-
scribed by Vasistha:—एकं पादमधोऽङ्गुली
न्यस्योरो वु संस्थितं। इतरस्मिन्सर्वेष्वङ्गेषु
मुदाहृतं —Comp. —वंकः *m.* Sitting
the hams, the posture called
—भोगिन् *m.* A kind of serpent.

पर्यटनं, पर्यटितं *n.* Wandering
roaming about.

पर्यनुयागः *m.* 1 An inquiry into
object of contradicting or refuting
a statement. -2 Asking, inquiring.

-3 Censure, reproach.

पर्यंत *a.* (*f.*—ता) Bounded by
tending as far as. —तः *m.* 1 C

circumference. -2 Skirt, border, boundary. -3 Side, flank. -4 End, termination. -Comp. -देशः *m.*, -भूः, -भूमिः. An adjoining district or region. -पर्वतः *m.* An adjoining hill. पर्यायिका *f.* Loss of good qualities ; depravity, moral turpitude. पर्यन्तः *m.* Same as पर्यन्त्यः. पर्यन्तः *m.* 1 Revolution, lapse, expiration. -2 Change, alteration. -3 Deviation, irregularity. -5 Deviation from customary observances ; neglect of duty. -6 Opposition. पर्यवर्तनं *n.* 1 Walking round, circumambulation. -2 A horse's saddle. पर्यवर्तनं *a.* (*f.* -ता) Perfectly pure clean. पर्यवर्तनः *m.* Obstruction. पर्यवर्तनः *m.* End, termination. पर्यवर्तनं *n.* Surrounding, investing. पर्यवर्तनं *n.* 1 End, conclusion. -2 Determination, ascertainment. पर्यवर्तनं *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Finished, completed. -2 Perished, lost. -3 Determined. पर्यवर्तनं *f.*, पर्यवर्तनं *n.* 1 Opposition, obstruction. -2 Contradiction. [gonist. पर्यवर्तनं *m.* An adversary, antagonist. -3 Bathed in tears, shedding tears. पर्यवर्तनं *n.* 1 Casting, throwing away. -2 Sending or throwing away. पर्यवर्तनं *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Thrown, scattered about. -2 Surrounding, encompassed. -3 Upset, overthrown. -4 Dismissed, laid aside. पर्यवर्तनं *f.* Sitting upon the ground. See पर्यवर्तनं (3). पर्यवर्तनं *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Turbid (as water). -2 Confused, frightened. -3 Disordered, dishevelled. -4 Exasperated, bewildered. -5 Filled (with).

पर्यायिका *n.* A saddle.

पर्यायिका *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Obtained, gained. -2 Finished, completed. -3 Full, whole, entire, all. -4 Able, competent, adequate, sufficient. -5 Large, spacious. -6 Abundant, copious, many. -सं *ind.* 1 Willingly, readily. -2 To one's satisfaction, sufficiently. -3 Fully, ably, competently.

पर्यायिका *f.* 1 Obtaining, acquisition. -2 End, close. -3 Fulness, sufficiency. -4 Satisfaction. -5 Preserving; warding off a blow. -6 Fitness, competency. -7 Willingness, readiness.

पर्यायिका *m.* 1 Going round, revolution. -2 Lapse, course, expiration (of time). -3 Regular recurrence or repetition. -4 Turn, due or regular order. -5 Method, arrangement. -6 Manner of proceeding. -7 A synonym, a convertible term. -8 An opportunity, occasion. -9 Creation, preparation, manufacture. -10 Comprehensiveness. -11 A strophe of a hymn. -12 Property, quality. -13 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech in which it is said that one thing is found, or is made to be found, in other things successively. The second variety of this figure is when many things are successively found, or made to be found, in one thing. (Note: पर्यायिका is often used adverbially in the sense of:—1 In turn or succession, by regular gradation. -2 Occasionally, now and then. -Comp. -उक्तं *n.* (In Rhetoric) The figure of speech in which the thing desired to be made known to others is conveyed by words which do not express it but

only suggest it. A round-about way of expressing a thing. Circumlocution. Periphrasis. पर्यायोक्तं विना वाच्य-वाचकत्वेन यद्वचः * काव्यप्र. पर्यायोक्तं यदा भंग्या गम्यमेवाभिधीयते * साहि. द. —च्युत *a.* Supplanted, superseded. —वचनं *n.*, —शब्दः *m.* A synonym. —शयनं *n.* Alternate sleeping and watching. —सेवा *f.* Service by rotation.

पर्यायिणी *f.* A cow afflicted with diseases.

पर्याली *ind.* A particle expressing 'harm or injury', (हिंसन) and used with कृ, भू or अस्. पर्यालीकृत्य = हिंसित्वा.

पर्यालोचनं *n.*, —ना *f.* I Circumspection, attentive observation, mature reflection. —2 Knowing, recognition.

पर्यावर्तः *m.*, पर्यावर्तनं *n.* Coming back, return.

पर्याविल *a.* (*f.* ला) Very muddy or turbid ; much soiled.

पर्याप्तः *m.* I End, conclusion, termination. —2 Rotation, revolution. —3 Inverted position.

पर्याप्तनं *n.* Revolution.

पर्याहारः *m.* I A yoke worn across the shoulders in carrying a load. —2 Conveying. —3 A load or burden. —4 A pitcher. —5 Storing grain.

पर्युक्षणं *n.* Sprinkling round water silently and without uttering any ritual formulæ or Mantras.

पर्युत्थानं *n.* Standing up.

पर्युत्सुक *a.* (*f.* —का) Sorrowful, sorry, regretting, sad. —2 Anxious, anxiously longing for. —3 Agitated, excited.

पर्युदेचनं *n.* I Debt. —2 Raising up, drawing out.

पर्युदस्त *p. p.* (*f.* —स्ता) I Excluded, excepted. —2 Prohibited (as a ceremony).

पर्युदासः *m.* An exception, a prohibitive rule or precept.

पर्युपस्थानं *n.* Serving, waiting attendance.

पर्युपासक, —सिन, —सिद् *m.* A worshipper.

पर्युपासनं *n.* I Worship, service. —2 Friendliness, courtesy. —3 Serving round.

पर्युप्तिः *f.* Sowing.

पर्युषणं *n.* Worship, adoration, vice.

पर्युषित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Stale, not fresh. —2 Insipid. —3 Stupid. —4 Vain.

पर्येषणं, —णा *f.* I Investigation, reasoning. —2 Search. —3 Homage, worship.

पर्येष्टिः *f.* Search, inquiry.

पर्वकं *n.* The knee-joint.

पर्वणी *f.* I The full-moon day. —2 day of new moon. —2 A festival.

—3 A particular disease of the eye. —4 A particular disease of the

conjunction or संधि of the eye.

पर्वतः *m.* I A mountain. —2 A rock. —2 The number 'seven'.

A tree. —4 A kind of vegetable. —Comp. —अरिः *m.* An epithet of

dra. —आत्मजः *m.* An epithet of mountain Maināka. —आत्मजः *f.*

epithet of Pārvaṭi. —आचम्य *f.* who has

earth. —आशयः *m.* A cloud. —आशयः *m.* A fabulous animal called

bha. —आश्रयिन्, —आश्रयः *m.* A taineer. —काकः *m.* A raven. —क

A river. —पतिः *m.* An epithet of the Himālaya mountain. —पतिः *m.*

A kind of plantain. —पतिः *m.* I A large mountain. —पतिः *m.*

Himālaya mountain. —पतिः *m.* of Durgā. —2 Of Gāyatri.

पर्वन् *n.* I A knot, joint. —2 times changed to पर्व at the Bah. comp ; as in कर्कशपर्वन्

12. 41). —2 A limb, member, knuckle. —3 A portion, part. —4 A book, section (as

(Lahābhārata). -5 The step of a staircase. -6 A period, fixed time. -7 Particularly, the days of the four changes of the moon; i. e. the eighth and the fourteenth days of each half month, and the days of the full and the new moon. -8 A sacrifice performed on the occasion of a change of the moon. -9 The day of new or full moon. -10 An eclipse of the sun or moon. -11 A festival, holiday, an occasion of joy. -12 An opportunity or occasion. -13 A particular period of the year (as the equinox, solstice). -14 The moment of the sun's entering a new sign. -Comp. —कालः *m.* A periodic change of the moon. —कालः *m.* The time at which the moon at conjunction or opposition passes through the node. —कारिन् *m.* A Brahmana who from motives of piety performs on common days ceremonies which ought to be performed on periodical occasions, such as अमावास्या &c. —गामिन् *m.* One who has sexual intercourse with his wife at particular times or occasions when such intercourse is prohibited by the Sāstras. —विः *m.* The moon. —योनिः *m.* A cane or staff. —वृक्षः *m.* A pomegranate tree. —पञ्चमि *m.* The junction of the fifteenth day of a lunar fortnight. —अक्षः *m.* 1 An axe, a hatchet. -2 A weapon in general. -3 A rib. —पञ्चमि *m.* An epithet of Parasurāma. —पञ्चमि *f.* A rib. —पञ्चमि *m.* See पञ्चमि. —पञ्चमि *f.* 1 An assembly, a meeting. -2 A religious synod or assembly.

पलः *m.* Straw, husk. —कं *n.* 1 Flesh, meat. -2 A particular weight equal to four *karshas*. -3 A particular measure of fluids. -4 A particular measure of time. —Comp. —अग्निः *m.* Bile. —अंगः *m.* A tortoise. —अदः, —अशनः *m.* A demon, Rākshasa. —क्षारः *m.* Blood. —गडः *m.* A plasterer, mason. —प्रियः *m.* A demon. -2 A raven. —भा *f.* The equinoctial shadow at midday.

पलंकट *a.* Timid, bashful.

पलंकरः *m.* Bile, gall.

पलंकयः *m.* 1 A demon, goblin. -2 Bdelium. -3 The किंशुक tree. —पा *f.* A fly.

पल्लः *m.* A demon, goblin, an evil spirit. —कं *n.* 1 Flesh. -2 Mire, mud. -3 A sweetmeat made of ground sesamum and sugar. —Comp. —ज्वरः *m.* Gall, bile. —प्रियः *m.* A reven. -2 A demon.

पलवः *m.* A kind of net or basket for catching fish.

पलसः *m.* See पनसः.

पलांडुः *m.*, —डु *n.* An onion.

पलापः *m.* 1 The temples of an elephant. -2 A halter, rope.

पलायनं *n.* Running away, retreat, flight, escape. -2 A saddle.

पलायित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Fled, retreated, run away, escaped.

पलालः *m.*, —कं *n.* Straw, husk. —Comp. —दोहदः *m.* The mango tree.

पलाश *a.* (*f.* —शा) 1 Green. -2 Unkind. —शवः *m.* A demon. -2 N. of the Magadha country. -3 N. of a tree. Butea Frondosa (also called किंशुक). —शं *n.* 1 The flower or blossom of this tree. -2 A leaf or petal in general. -3 The green colour. —शी *f.* Lac.

पलाशिन *a.* Leafy. — *m.* A tree.

पलिक्री *f.* 1 An old grey-haired woman. — 2 A cow which has calved for the first time.

पलिघः *m.* 1 A glass-vessel, pitcher. — 2 A wall or rampart. — 3 An iron club. — 4 A cow-pen (गोगृह). — 5 The gateway of a building.

पलित *a.* (*f.* — ता) Grey, hoary, old. — *n.* 1 Grey hair or the greyiness of hair caused by old age. — 2 Much or ornamented hair. — 3 A tuft of hair (केशपाश). — 4 Mud, mire. — 5 Heat. — 6 Benzoin.

पलितंकरण *a.* Rendering grey.

पलितंभविष्णु *a.* Becoming grey-

पल्यंकः *m.* A bed.

[bridle.

पल्ययनं *n.* 1 A saddle. — 2 A rein,

पल्लः *m.* A large granary.

पल्लवः *m.*, — *v.* *n.* 1 A sprout, sprig, twig. — 2 A bud, blossom. — 3 Expansion, dilating. — 4 The red dye called Alakta. — 5 Strength, power. — 6 A blade of grass. — 7 A bracelet, an armlet. — 8 Love, amorous sport. — 9 The end of a robe or garment. — 10 Unsteadiness. — *v.* *m.* A libertine. — *Comp.* — *अदः m.* A deer. — *अस्रः m.* A epithet of the god of love. — *ग्राहित्र a.* 1 Putting forth sprouts. — 2 Dealing with trifles. — 3 Diffusive or superficial. — *द्रुः m.* The Asoka tree.

पल्लवकः *m.* 1 A libertine. — 2 A catamite. — 3 The parricide of a harlot. — 4 The Asoka tree. — 5 A kind of fish. — 6 A sprout (*n.* also).

पल्लविकः *m.* 1 A libertine, a gallant. — 2 A catamite.

पल्लवित *a.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Sprouting, having young shoots or sprouts. — 2

Spread, extended. — 3 Dyed red lac. — *तः m.* Lac-dye.

पल्लवित्र *a.* (*f.* — नी) Having young shoots or leaves. — *m.* A tree. — *पल्लिः, पल्ली f.* 1 A small village. — 2 A hut. — 3 A house, station. — 4 A city or town (at the end of range of towns). — 5 A house-lizard. — 6 A creeping plant.

पल्लिका *f.* 1 A small village or station. — 2 A house-lizard.

पल्लवं *n.* A small pond, a public tank. — *Comp.* — *आवासः m.* A village.

पवनः *m.* 1 Wind. — 2 Purification. — 3 A marsh. — 4 Winnowing cor. — *f.* Purification. — *v.* *n.* Cow-dung.

पवन *a.* (*f.* — ना) Clean, pure. — *m.* 1 Air, wind. — 2 N. of Vishnu. — 3 A householder's sacred fire. — *n.* 1 Purification. — 2 Winnowing. — 3 A sieve, strainer. — 4 Water. — 5 A potter's kiln (*m.* also). — *नी f.* A broom. — *Comp.* — *अशनः, — अश्वः m.* 1 An epithet of Hanumat. — 2 Of Bhima. — *आशः m.* A serpent. — *अश्वः m.* 1 An epithet of Hanumat. — 2 Of Bhima. — *व्याधिः m.* 1 An epithet of Krishna. — 2 Rheumatism.

पवमानः *m.* 1 Air, wind. — 2 A sacred fire called गार्हपत्य.

पवाका *f.* A whirl-wind, a hurricane.

पविः *m.* The thunderbolt of Indra.

पवित्र *a.* (*f.* — त्रा) 1 Sacred, sinless, sanctified (persons and things). — 2 Purified by the performance of religious rites. — 3 A purifying, removing sin. — *v.* *n.* An instrument for cleansing or purifying. — 2 Two blades of Kusum used at sacrifices in purification.

पश्चिमा *f.* The west. -Comp. —उत्तरा
f. The north-west.

पश्यत् *a.* (*f.*—न्ती) Seing, behold-
ing, observing.

पश्यतोद्हरः *m.* A robber, highway-
man (one who steals before a
person's eyes, or in the very sight
of the possessor).

पश्यंती *f.* 1 A harlot, courtesan.
-2 A particular sound.

पस्थं *n.* 1 A house, habitation.
-2 Household, family. —स्वया *f.* The
goddess presiding over domestic
affairs.

परुपशः *m.* 1 N. of the first Ahnika
of the first chapter of Patanjali's
Mahābhāṣya. -2 (Fig.) An intro-
ductory chapter in general (उपोद्घात).

पह्वाः, पद्धिकाः (*m. pl.*) N. of
a people; (Perhaps the Persians).

पा 1 P. (पिबति, पीत; pass. पीयते).
1 To drink, quaff. -2 To kiss. -3
To inhale. -4 To drink in (with
the eyes or ears); feast on, look
at or listen to intently. -5
To drink or swallow up. With
अनु— To drink after. आ— 1 To
drink. -2 To drink up, to soak. -3
To feast on (with the eyes or ears).
नि— 1 To drink. -2 To feast on
(with the eyes or ears). -*Caus.* पाय-
यति, -ते -*Desid.* पिपासति.

पा 2 P. (पाति, पत) 1 To protect,
guard, defend, preserve. -2 To rule,
govern. —*Caus.* (पालयति, -ते) 1 To
protect, guard, keep, preserve. -2
To rule, govern. -3 To observe,
keep, fulfil (as a vow or promise).
-4 To nourish, maintain. -5 To
wait for. -With परि— 1 To preserve,
to protect, to defend against. -2 To
bring up, nourish. -3 To rule,
govern. -4 To keep to, to persevere

in, to continue -5 To wait for.
1 To protect, preserve. -2 To
to execute. -3 To wait for.

पा *a.* (At the end of comp.)
Drinking, quaffing; as in
अग्रेपाः &c. -2 Protecting, guarding
keeping as in गोपा.

पांस (-श-) *n a.* (*f.*—ना or —
(Usually at the end of comp.)
Disgracing, dishonouring, defiling.
-2 Vitiating, spoiling. -3 Wicked,
contemptible. -4 Infamous. —
Contempt.

पांस (-श-) *v a.* (*f.*—ना) Con-
ing of dust.

पांसुः, -शुः *m.* 1 Dust, crumbling
soil. -2 A particle of dust. -3 Dust,
manure. -4 A kind of camping
-Comp. —कासीसं *n.* Sulphate of iron.
—कुली *f.* A high-road, highway.
—कूलं *n.* 1 A dust-heap. -2 A legal
document not made out in the
particular person's name. —
Covered with dust. —
kind of salt. —चत्वरं *n.* Hail.
m. An epithet of Siva. —
1 A heap of dust. -2 A tent.
bank covered with Durvā grass.
-4 Praise. —जालकः *m.* An epithet of
of Vishnu. —पटलं *n.* A mass or collection
ing of dust. —मदनः *m.* As exarvā,
tion for water round the root of
tree; a basin.

पांसुका *f.* A menstuous woman.

पांसु (-शु-) *r: m.* 1 A gad-fly.
cripple moved about in a
chair.

पांसु (-शु-) *l a.* (*f.*—ना) 1 Dust
covered with dust. -2 Sullied,
ed. -3 Disgracing, dishonouring.
as in कुलपांसुल —*l m.* 1 A profane
or licentious person, libertine.
One of the weapons of Siva.

...thet of Siva. -*ला f.* 1 A menstruating woman. -2 An unchaste woman. -3 The earth.

पाकः *m.* 1 Cooking, baking, dressing, boiling. -2 Burning (as tricks), baking. -3 Digestion (as of food). -4 Ripeness. -5 Perfect development. -6 Completion, fulfilment. -7 Consequence, fruit, fruition (fig. also). -8 Development of the consequences of acts done. -9 Grain, corn. -10 A domestic fire. -11 An owl. -12 A child, young one. -13 N. of a demon killed by Indra. -14 An abscess, ulcer. -15 A cooking-utensil. -16 General fear and panic such as causes a revolution or some national calamity. -Comp. -अगरः *m.*, -रं *n.* -आगरः *m.*, -शाला *f.*, -स्थानं *n.* A kitchen. -करोसरः *m.* Chronic dysentery. -निमुखा *a.* 1 Ready for ripeness or development. -2 Inclined to favour.

पाकः *a.* Produced by heat. (-जं) 1 Black salt. -2 Flatulence. -कं *n.* -मांढं *n.* A cooking utensil. -कं *f.* A potter's kiln. -यज्ञः *m.* A simple or domestic sacrifice (of which there are several varieties). -शुक्रा *f.* Chalk. -शासनः *m.* Epithets of Indra. -शान्तः *m.* 1 An epithet of Jayant. -2 Of Vāli. -3 Of a potter's kiln.

पाकः *m.* 1 Fire. -2 Wind. -3 A subject to which elephants are subjected. -पाकि *a.* (*f.* -मा) 1 Cooked; dressed. -2 Ripened (naturally or artificially). -3 Got by boiling (as

पाकः *m.* A cook.

पाक्य *a.* (*f.* -क्या) To be cooked, dressed, matured &c. -क्यः *m.* Saltpetre.

पाक्ष *a.* (*f.* -क्षी) 1 Belonging to a lunar fortnight; fortnightly. -2 Relating to a party.

पाक्षपातिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Partial, factious.

पाक्षिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Belonging to a fortnight. fortnightly. -2 Belonging to a bird. -3 Favouring a party or faction. -4 Belonging to an argument. -5 Optional; allowed but not specifically laid down; नियमः पाक्षिके सति. -कः *m.* 1 A fowler. -2 An alternative.

पाखंडः *m.* A heretic.

पागल *a.* (*f.* -ला) Mad, demented.

पांक्त्य, पांक्त्य *a.* (*f.* -या, -क्या) 1 Fit to sit in the same row at a dinner-party. -2 Fit to be associated with.

पाचक *a.* 1 Cooking, baking. -2 Maturing, bringing to maturity. -3 Digestive, tonic. -कः *m.* 1 A cook. -2 Fire. -कं *n.* Gall, bile. -Comp. -स्त्री *f.* A female cook.

पाचन *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Cooking. -2 Ripening. -3 Digestive. -4 Softening; relaxing. -5 Suppurative. -नः *m.* 1 Fire. -2 Acidity. -नं *n.* 1 The act of cooking. -2 The act of ripening. -3 A digestive medicine. -4 Causing a wound to close. -5 Penance, expiation (प्रायश्चित्त).

पाचनकः *m.* Borax. -कं *n.* 1 A sort of diet drink. -2 Causing a wound to close.

पाचनिका *f.* Cooking, maturing.

पाचलः *m.* 1 A cook. -2 Fire. -3 Wind. -4 A thing dressed without the aid of fire.

पाचा, पाचिः *f.* Cooking.

पांचकपाल *a.* (*f.* -ली) Relating to an oblation offered in five cups (कपाल).

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पांचजन्यः *m.* N. of the conch of Krishna. -Comp. -चरः *m.* An epithet of Krishna.

पांचदश *a.* (*f.* -शी), पांचदश्य (*f.* -श्यी) Relating to the fifteenth day of a month.

पांचदश्यं *n.* A collection of fifteen.

पांचनद *a.* (*f.* -दी) Prevalent in the पंचनद or Punjab.

पांचभौतिक *a.* (*f.* की) Composed of the five elements or containing them.

पांचयज्ञिक *a.* (*f.* की) I Belonging to the five great sacrifices. -कं *n.* Any one of the five great sacrifices.

पांचवर्षिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Five years old.

पांचशब्दिकं *n.* 1 Music of five kinds.

-2 Musical instruments in general.

पांचार्थिकः *m.* A follower or votary of Siva.

पांचाल *a.* (*f.* -ली) Belonging to or ruling over the Panchâlas. -लः *m.* I The country of the Panchâlas. -2 A prince of the Panchâlas. -लः (*m. pl.*) I The people of the Panchâlas. -2 An association of five guilds (*i. e.* of a carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoe-maker).

पांचालिका *f.* A doll, puppet.

पांचाली *f.* I A woman or princess of the Panchâlas. -2 N. of Draupadi, the wife of the Pândavas. -3 A doll, puppet. -4 (In Rhet.) One of the four styles of composition.

पाट् *ind.* An interjection used in calling.

पाटः *m.* I Extension, breadth. -2 (In geometry) The intersection of a prolonged side and perpendicular, or the figure formed by such intersection. -टा *f.* A series, order.

पाटकः *m.* I A splitter, divider. Part of a village. -3 A kind of musical instrument. -4 A shore. -5 A flight of steps leading to water. -6 Loss of capital or property. -7 A long span. -8 Throwing.

पाटच्चरः *m.* A thief, robber.

पाटनं *n.* Splitting, breaking, destroying.

पाटल *a.* (*f.* -ला) Pale-red, pink or pale-red colour. -The pale-red or pink colour. -The trumpet-flower, Bignonia. -A lens. -लं *n.* I The flower of this. -2 A kind of rice ripening in rains. -3 Saffron. -Comp. -देवः A ruby. -द्रुमः *m.* The trumpet flower.

पाटला *f.* I The red *lechlra*. -2 trumpet flower (the tree of this name). -3 An epithet of Durgā.

पाटलिः *f.* The trumpet-flower. -Comp. -पुत्रं *n.* N. of an ancient city, the capital of Magadha, situated near the confluence of the Ganges and the Ganges, and identified with some with the modern Patna. -पुष्पपुर, कुसुमपुर.

पाटलिक *a.* (*f.* -की) I Known to the secrets of others. -2 Known to time and place. -कः *m.* A person who knows.

पाटलिमन् *m.* Pale-red colour.

पाटल्या *f.* A multitude of flowers.

पाटवं *n.* I Sharpness, acuteness. -2 Cleverness, skill, proficiency. -3 Energy. -4 Quickness, rapidity. -5 Health.

पाटविक *a.* (*f.* -की) I skilful. -2 Cunning, crafty.

पाटी *f.* Arithmetic. -Comp. *n.* Arithmetic.

litter, divi-
-3 A kind of
-4 A shone
the manna of the bamboo. -7
leading to
harrh.
capital or
-3 m. 1 Reciting, repeating. -2
Throwing
body; what is to be recited by
robber.
actor; the part assigned to each
breaking
in the representation of a
drama. -3 Studying or reciting
) Pale-red
the Vedas (ग्रन्थ); one of the five
colour. -4
Yajnas or sacrifices to be
ink colour. -5
performed by Brāhmanas. -4 The
ignonia
Sumant of a book, a reading, variant.
lower of this
Comp. -अनरं n. Another reading,
ripening in
-अनरं m. A pause, caesu-
-Comp. -अनरं m. False reading. -निश्चयः
The truth
Determining the text of a
assage. -अनरं f. A place where
ed lodhra. -5
the Vedas are learnt. -अनरं, -आल्लिनी f.
the tree or is
the Sārikā bird. -आल्लिनी f. A school,
et of Durgā
age; seminary. -आल्लिनी m.
trumpet-
pupil.
of an ancient
m. 1 A teacher, lecturer,
agadha. -2
ceptor. -2 A public reader of
nce of the
the Purānas or other sacred books.
nd identifi-
A spiritual teacher. -4 A pupil,
udent. -5 The text of a book.
y the name
अनरं n. Teaching, lecturing.
अनरं p. p. (f.-ता) Taught, in-
की) 1 Known
rs. -2 Known
-कः m. A pupil
ed colour.
itude of
ness, accom-
kill, profici-
ckness, ro-
की) 1 C
g, crafty.
ic. -Comp.
to take the hand of, lead to
teahar, marry. पाणौ कृ To hold

by the hand, marry; पाणौकरणं n.
Marriage. -णिः f. A market.
Comp. -कर्मन् m. I. N. of Siva. -2.
One playing on a drum. -ग्रहीती f. A
wife. -ग्रहः m., -ग्रहणं n. -ग्राहः m. Marry-
ing; marriage, nuptial. -ग्रहाणिक, -ग्रहणीय
a. Matrimonial. (-यं n.) A nuptial
gift. -ग्रहीतृ, -ग्राहः m. A bridegroom,
husband. -वः m. drummer. -2 A
workman, handicraftsman. -घातः
m. 1 A blow with the hand. -2 Box-
ing. -3 A boxer. -जः m. A finger-
nail. -तलं n. The palm of the hand.
-वर्मः m. Due form of marriage.
-पल्लवः m. 1 A sprout-like hand. -2
The fingers. -पीडनं n. Marriage.
-प्रणयिनी f. A wife. -वंचः m. Marriage
-भुज् m. The sacred fig-tree. -मुक्त
n. A missile thrown with the hand.
-मुद्गाः m. pl. The manes. -रह, -रहः
m. A finger-nail. -वादः m. 1 Clap-
ping the hands together. 2 Play-
ing on a drum. -सर्पा, -सर्प f. A rope,
-स्वनिक a. Playing musical instru-
ments with the hands.

पाणिक a. (f.-की) Got by play-
ing at stake. -कः m. A merchant.
पाणिनिः m. N. of a celebrated gram-
marian.

पाणिनीय a. (f.-या) Relating to or
composed by Pānini. -यः m. A
follower of Pānini. -यं n. The
grammar of Pānini.

पाणिषम, -य a. 1 Blowing through
the hands. -2 Chilly, as a road or
journey. -3 Obscure, dark.

पांडर a. (f.-रा) Whitish, pale-
white. -रं n. 1 Red-chalk. -2 The
blossom of the Jasmine.

पांडवः m. 1 A son or descendant
of Pandu. -2 N. of any one of the
five sons of Pāndu i. e. युधिष्ठिर, भीम,
अर्जुन, नकुल and सहदेव. -Comp. -आभीलः

m. N. of Krishna. —श्रेष्ठः *m.* N. of Yudhishtira.

पांडवायनः *m.* An epithet of Krishna.

पांडवीय *n.* (*f.*—या) Belonging to the Pándavas.

पांडवेयः *m.* Same as पांडवः.

पांडित्यं *n.* 1 Scholarship, learning, erudition. —2 Skill, dexterity, sharpness.

पांडु *a.* Pale-white, pale, yellowish. —इः *m.* 1 The pale white or yellowish-white colour. —2 Jaundice. —3 A white elephant. —4 N. of the father of the Pándavas.

—Comp. —आमयः *m.* Jaundice. —कंबलः *m.* 1 A white blanket. —2 A warm upper garment. —3 The housing of a royal elephant. —कंबलिन् *m.* 1 A carriage covered with a woollen blanket. —2 The housings of a royal elephant. —पुत्रः *m.* A son of Pándu; any one of the five Pándavas. —मृत्तिका *f.* 1 White or pale soil. —2 The opal. —मृद् *f.* Chalk. —रामः *m.* Whiteness, pallor. —रोग *m.* Jaundice. —लेखः *m.* A sketch made with chalk; a rough draft or sketch made on the ground, board &c. —शर्करा *f.* Light coloured gravel (प्रमेहभेद). —शर्मिला *f.* An epithet of Draupadī. —सोपाकः

m. N. of a mixed tribe.

पांडुकः *m.* 1 The yellowish-white colour. —2 Jaundice. —3 N. of Pándu.

पांडुर *a.* (*f.*—रा) Whitish, pale, white, yellowish-white, pale. —रं

n. The white leprosy. —Comp. —इक्षुः

m. A species of sugar-cane.

पांडुरिमन् *m.* Paleness, white or pale colour.

पांड्याः (*m. pl.*) N. of a country and its inhabitants. —ड्यः *m.* A king of that contry.

पातः *p. p.* (*f.*—ता) Protected.

पातः *m.* 1 Flying, flight. —2 Falling, descending. —3 Falling down (fig. also). —4 Destruction, dissolution, ruin. —5 A stroke, as in चतुर्पातः. —6 Discharging. —7 A cast, throw, as in हृष्टिपातः. —8 An attack. —9 Happening, occurrence. —10 Failing, defect. —11 An epithet of Rāhu. —12 (In astr.) An auspicious or malignant position or aspect. —13 The node in a planet's orbit.

पातकः *m.*, —कं *n.* Sin, crime according to Hindu law—gives five great sins are:—ब्रह्महत्या, स्तेयं, युर्व्यगनागमः, महोति पातकान्, श्वापि तैस्सह)

पातंगिः *m.* 1 An epithet of Sugriva. —2 Of Yama. —3 Of Karna.

पातंजल *a.* (*f.*—रं) Composed by Patanjali. —लं *n.* The Yoga system of philosophy taught by Patanjali.

पातनं *n.* 1 Causing to fall or throwing down. —2 Humbling, deriding. —3 Removing.

पातालं *n.* 1 The last of the regions or worlds under the earth said to be peopled by Nāgas.

seven regions are:—अतल, तल, रसातल, तलातल, महातल and पाताल in general. —3 Subterranean

cavation, a hole. —4 Subterranean. —5 (In astr.) The fourth sign from that in which the sun is present. —रः *m.* 1 A kind of

ment for distillation or the operation and sublimation of metals.

N. of Jupiter's year (of 360 years). —Comp. —ओकस्.

—वासिन् *m.* 1 A demon. —2 A serpent-demon.

3, flight. -2
-3 Falling
also). -4
ruin. -5
पातः -6
A cast, throw
An attack,
occurrence.
II An epist
astr.) An
nt position
de in a p

म. The Gangetic porpoise.
प. p. (f. -ता) I Cast down,
ck down. -2 Overthrown; hum-
-3 Lowered.
Loss of caste or position.
पातः a (f. -नी) I Going to, descend-
-2 Falling, sinking. -3 Being
ained in. -4 Throwing down.
eering forth, discharging.

f. I A snare, trap. -2 An
en vessel. -3 A woman of a
ular class. [chastity.

n. Fidelity to a husband;
a. (f. -की) I Falling fre-
ly. -2 Apt or disposed to fall.
sing one's caste. -4 Going to
-म. I The declivity of a
tain; a precipice. -2 The
elephant.

n. A drinking-vessel, jar.
vessel or pot in general; any

cial vessel or utensil. -3 A
acle of any kind. -4 A fit or
y person, a person fit or worthy
eive instruction of any kind
y gift. -5 An actor, a *dramatis*
-6 A king's minister. -7 The
el or bed of a river. -8 Fit-
ropriety. -9 An order, com-
-9 A leaf. -त्र. m. A kind
ure (आढक). -त्री f. I A ves-
ate dish. -2 A small furnace.

of Durgā. Comp. -पालः m. I
ge paddle used as a rudder.
the rod of a balance -भृत् m.
-संस्कार m. I The cleaning
ification of a vessel. -2 The
er of a river.

n. A vessel, pot.

m. I A competent minis-
-2 A vessel of iron, brass or
-3 Mucus running from the

पात्रसात ind. In the possession of
worthy persons.

पात्रिक a. (f. -की) I Measured out
with any vessel or a measure call-
ed आढक. -2 Fit, adequate, appro-
priate. -क n.; -की f. A vessel, cup,
dish.

पात्रीण a. (f. -णी) Measured,
sown or cooked with a Pātra.

पात्रीय, पात्र्य a. (f. -या, -त्र्या) Worthy
to partake of a meal.

पात्रीयं n. A sacrificial vessel or
utensil.

पात्रीरः m., -र n. An oblation.

पात्रिवहुलः, पात्रिसमितः m. I 'Con-
stant at meals or dinner-time', a
parasite. -2 A treacherous or hy-
pocritical fellow.

पायः m. I Fire. -2 The sun. -यं n.
Water.

पायस् n. I Water. -2 Air, wind. -3
Food. -4 The sky. -Comp. -जं n. I
a lotus. -2 A conch. --दः, -वरः m. A
cloud. -विः, -निविः, -पतिः m. The ocean.
पाथ्येयं n. I Provisions for a journey.
-2 The sign *virgo* of the zodiac.

पादः m. I The foot whether of
men or animals). (The word पाद
at the end of comp. is changed to
पाद् after सु and numerals; i. e.
सुपाद्, द्विपाद्, त्रिपाद् &c.; and also when
the first member is used as a stan-
dard of comparison, but is a word
other than हस्ति &c. e. g. द्यात्रपाद्. The
nom. pl. of पाद is often added to
names of persons or titles of address
to show veneration). 2 A ray of light.
-3 The foot or leg of an inanimate
object, as of a bedstead. -4 The
foot or root of a tree; as in पादप. -5
The foot of a mountain. -6 Quart-
er, fourth part. -7 The fourth part
of a stanza, a line. -8 The fourth

part of a chapter or book. -9 A part in general. -10 A column, pillar. -11 A foot as a measure equal to twelve Angulis. -12 The quadrant of a circle. -Comp. -अंगदं *n.*, -दी *f.* An ornament for the foot, an anklet. -अंगुष्ठः *m.* The great toe. -अंतः *m.* The extremity of the feet. -अंतरं *n.* The interval of a step, the distance of a foot. (-रे) *ind.* 1 After the interval of a step. -2 Close or near to. -अंबु *n.* Butter-milk containing a fourth part of water. -अंभस् *n.* Water in which the feet (of revered persons) have been washed. -अरविंदं, -कमलं, -पंकजं, -पद्मं *n.* A lotus-like foot. -अर्घ्यं *n.* A gift to a Brāhmana or a venerable person. -आलिंदी *f.* A boat. -अष्टिलः *m.* The anklet. -आघातः *m.* A kick. -आनत *a.* Prostrate, fallen at the feet of. -आवर्तः *m.* 1 A wheel worked by the feet for raising up water from a well. -2 A square foot. -आसनं *n.* A foot-stool. -आसफालनं *n.* Floundering. -आहत *a.* Kicked. -आहतिः *f.* 1 Treading or trampling. -2 A kick. -उदकं, -जलं *n.* 1 Water for washing the feet. -2 Water in which the feet of sacred and revered persons are washed and which is thus considered holy. -उदरः *m.* A serpent. -कटकः *m.*, -कं *n.*, -कालिका *f.* An anklet. -क्षेपः *m.* A foot-step. -गंडीरः *m.* A morbid swelling of the legs and feet. -ग्रंथिः *m.* The ankle. -ग्रहणं *n.* Seizing or clasping the feet (as a mark of respectful salutation). -चतुरः, -चत्वरः *m.* 1 A slanderer. -2 A goat. -3 The fig-tree. -4 A sand-bank. -5 Hail. -चारः *m.* Going on foot, walking. -चारिन् *m.* 1 A pedestrian. -2 A foot-soldier. -जः *m.* A

Súdra. -जलं *n.* Butter-milk containing a fourth part of water. The tarsus. -जलं *n.* The foot. -जः *m.*, -जा *f.*, -जानं *n.* or shoe. -पः *m.* 1 A tree. foot-stool. -पद्मिनिः *f.* -पालिका *f.* An anklet. -पः *m.* 1 A foot-rope for cattle. anklet of small bells &c. -पः *m.* 1 A fetter. -2 A mat. -3 A mat. -पथः *m.*, -पथं *n.* A foot-stool. -पथः *m.* 1 Filling out a line. -2 A line. -प्रतिष्ठानं *n.* A foot-stool. -रणं *n.* A shoe. -प्रहरः *m.* A chain. -पः *m.* 1 A chain, fetter. -2 A chain. -मागः *m.* A quarter. -मूलं *n.* The foot-print. -मूलं *n.* The sole of the foot. -3 The foot of a mountain. -4 The foot of a polite way of speaking of a person. -देवपादमूलमागतार्ह. -रत्नं *n.* of the feet. -रज्जुः *f.* A rope. -रज्जुः *f.* the feet of an elephant. -शूयः *m.* shoe, boot. -रोहः *m.* (Indian) fig-tree. -रोहः *m.* elephantiasis. -विराट् *f.* A shoe. (-मः) A god. -साका *f.* A shoe. -न. Washing the feet. -न. *f.* 1 Showing respect by the feet. -2 Service. Chilblain.

पादविकः *m.* A traveller. पादात् *m.* A foot-soldier. पादातः *m.* A foot-soldier. fantry. पादातिः, पादातिकः, पादातिकः पादिक *a.* (*f.* -की) An army. quarter or fourth. पादुक *a.* (*f.* -का, -की) Going. -का *f.* A wooden-shoe. -Comp. -कारः *m.* A shoe. पादू *f.* A shoe. -Comp. shoe-maker.

traveller.
foot-soldier.
foot-soldier.
हः, पाददिक
की) Amer
th.
की) Going
wooden-shoe
m. A shoe
-Comp.

पापहिं: *f.* Hunting, chase.
पापिन् *a.* (*f.* —नी) Sinful, wicked
bad. —*m.* A sinner.
पापिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* —ष्टा) Most sinful,
worst, very wicked (superl. पाप q. v.).
पापीयस् *a.* (*f.* —सी) Worse, more
vile or wicked (compar. पाप q. v.).
पाप्मन् *m.* I Sin, crime, wickedness,
guilt. —2 Evil, bad fortune or state.
पामन् *m.* A kind of skin-disease,
scab. —Comp. —द्र: *m.* Sulphur.
पामन *a.* (*f.* —ना) Diseased with
scab.
पामर *a.* (*f.* —रा) I Vile, wicked. —2
Low, vulgar, base. —3 Foolish, stupid.
—4 Poor, helpless. —र: *m.* I A fool,
an idiot. —2 A wicked man. —3 One

engaged in the most degrading occupation.

पामा *f.* See पामन above. -Comp. -अरि: *m.* Sulphur.

पायं *n.* Water.

पायनं *n.* Giving or causing to drink. -ना *f.* 1 Causing to drink. -2 Watering, moistening. -3 Sharpening, whetting.

पायस *a.* (*f.*-सी) Made of water or milk. -स: *m.*, -सं *n.* 1 Rice boiled in milk. -2 Turpentine. -3 An oblation of milk, rice and sugar. -सं *n.* Milk. -2 Nectar.

पायिक: *m.* A foot-soldier.

पायु: *m.* The anus.

पाय्यं *n.* 1 Water. -2 Drinking. -3 Protection. -4 A measure (परिमाण). -5 Practice, profession.

पार: *m.*; -रं *n.* 1 The opposite bank of a river or ocean. -2 The further or opposite side anything. -3 The furthestmost or concluding limit. -4 The fullest extent, the totality of anything (पारं गम्, -इ, -या 1 To cross over, surmount, get over. -2 To accomplish, fulfil; as in प्रतिज्ञाया: पारं गतः. -3 To master fully, become proficient in, as in सकलशास्त्र-पारं गतः. पारं नी Means 'to bring to a close.'). -र: *m.* Quick-silver. (पारं meaning 'on the other side of', 'beyond' sometimes stands as the first member of a comp.; *e. g.* पारंगंगं, पारसमुद्रं beyond the Ganges or the ocean). -Comp. -अपारं, -अवारं *n.* Both banks, the nearer and the further bank. (-र: *m.*) The sea, ocean. -अयणं *n.* 1 Going across. -2 Reading through, perusal, thorough study. -3 The whole; completeness, or totality of anything; as in मंत्रपारायणं &c. -अयणी *f.* 1 N. of the goddess

Sarasvatī. -2 Meditation, act, action. -4 Light. -5 Crossing over, ferrying across. One who has gone to the next shore. One who has completely mastered anything (with gen. or in acc.). -3 Profoundly learned. -4 Keeping, fulfilling. -5 One who has gone to the side or shore. (-र: *m.*) A bank. -दर्शक *a.* 1. Showing the other side of anything. -2 Transparent. -3 Far-seeing, prudent. -2 One who has seen the other side of anything; one who has completely mastered or has become familiar with anything.

पारक *a.* (*f.*-की) 1 Enabling to cross. -2 Saving, delivering. -3 Pleasing, satisfying.

पारक्य *a.* (*f.*-क्या) 1 Alienating to another. -2 Hostile, inimical. -क्य: *m.* An adversary. -क्यं *n.* Doing anything for future happiness (पारक्यं धन); pious conduct.

पारग्रामिक *a.* (*f.*-की) Alien, inimical.

पारज *m.* Gold.

पारजायिक: *m.* An adulterer.

पारटीट: -न: *m.* A stone or rock.

पारण *a.* (*f.*-ण) 1 Accomplishing.

पारणं *n.* 1 Accomplishing, delivering across. -2 Saving, delivering.

पारणः *n.* 1 A cloud. -2 Satisfying.

पारणं *n.* 1 Accomplishing, delivering across. -2 Saving, delivering.

पारणं *n.* 1 Accomplishing, delivering across. -2 Saving, delivering.

पारणं *n.* 1 Accomplishing, delivering across. -2 Saving, delivering.

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पारणं *n.* 1 Accomplishing, delivering across. -2 Saving, delivering.

पारणं *n.* 1 Accomplishing, delivering across. -2 Saving, delivering.

पारणं *n.* 1 Accomplishing, delivering across. -2 Saving, delivering.

म. Quick-silver.
 न. Dependence, subjection.
 अ. (f. -की) 1 Belonging to the next world. -2 Useful in the future life.
 न. Reward in a future life.
 म. Quick-silver. —दा: m. pl. of a barbarous tribe.
 म. An adulterer (intriguing with the wife of another).
 न. Adultery, intriguing with another's wife.
 अ. (f. -की) Foreign, outlandish. —क: m. 1 A foreigner. -2 A seller.
 अ. (f. -इयी) Belonging to a foreign country; foreign. —इय: 1 A foreigner. -2 A traveller.
 न. A present (perhaps a reading for प्राप्त).
 न. Most sublime asceticism meditation.
 अ. (f. -की) 1 Relating to the highest truth or spiritual knowledge. -2 Real, truly or existing. -3 Loving truth or excellent, best.
 अ. (f. -की) Supreme, best principal.
 न. 1 Supremacy, highest. -2 Royal insignia.
 अ. (f. -णी) Handed down from father to son; hereditary, ancestral.
 अ. (f. -या) Handed down, traditional.
 न. 1 Hereditary succession, continuous order. -2 Traditional instruction. -3 Intermediation.
 म. Traditional instruction, tradition, (regarded by Parānikas as a प्रमाण or proof).
 अ. 1 Pleasing, gratifying.

-2 Able to accomplish anything.
 पारलोक्य अ. (f. -क्या) Relating to the next world.
 पारलौकिक अ. (f. -की) Relating to or useful in the next world. —क: n. Obsequies, funeral rites.
 पारवत: m. A pigeon.
 पारवश्यं n. Dependence, subjection, subservience.
 पारशव अ. (f. -वी) 1 Made of iron. -2 Relating to or derived from an axe. —व: m. 1 Iron. -2 The son of a Brāhmaṇa by a Sūdra woman. -3 An adulterine, a bastard.
 पारश्वव:; पारश्वधिक: m. A man armed with an axe.
 पारस अ. (f. -सी) Persian.
 पारसिक: m. 1 Persia. -2 A horse of Persian breed.
 पारसी f. The Persian language.
 पारसीक: m. 1 Persia. -2 A Persian horse. —का: (m. pl.) The Persians.
 पारस्कर: m. 1 N. of a certain district. -2 N. of a sage, the author of the Grihya Sūtras.
 पारस्त्रेण्य: m. An adulterine, a bastard.
 पारहंस्य अ. (f. -स्या) Relating to an ascetic who has subdued all his senses.
 पारा f. N. of a river.
 पारापत: m. 1 A pigeon.
 पारावारीण: m. 1 One who goes to both sides. -2 Perfectly familiar (with).
 पारायणिक: m. 1 A lecturer, reader of the Purāṇas or mythological works. -2 A pupil, scholar.
 पारावत: m. 1 A pigeon, turtle-dove, dove. -2 A monkey. -3 A mountain.
 पारावारीण: m. 1 One who goes to both sides. -2 One who is completely conversant with.

पाराशरः, पाराशर्यः *m.* An epithet of Vyāsa, son of Parāśara.

पाराशरिः *m.* 1 An epithet of Suka. —2 N. of Vyāsa.

पाराशरिन् *m.* 1 A religious mendicant. —2 Particularly, such religious mendicants or ascetics as study the Sārīra Sūtras of Vyāsa (pl.).

पारिकाशिन *m.* An ascetic who devotes himself to abstract meditation.

पारिक्षतः *m.* A patronymic of Janamejaya, great-grandson of Arjuna, and son of Parikshit.

पारिक्षेय *a.* (*f.* -यी) Surrounded by a ditch.

पारिग्रामिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Situated round a village.

पारिजातः, पारिजातकः *m.* 1 N. of one of the five trees of Paradise (said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean). —2 The coral tree. —3 Fragrance.

पारिणाय्य *a.* (*f.* -य्यी) 1 Relating to marriage. —2 Obtained on the occasion of marriage. —य्यं *n.* 1 Property received by a woman at the time of marriage. —2 Marriage settlement.

पारिणाहं *n.* Household furniture and utensils.

पारितथ्या *f.* A string of pearls for binding the hair.

पारितोषिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Pleasing, gratifying, consolatory. —कं *n.* A present, reward.

पारिध्वजिकः *m.* A standard-bearer.

पारिद्रः *m.* A lion. [*man.*

पारिधायिकः *m.* A robber, highway-

पारिपाद्यं *n.* 1 Mode, method, manner. —2 Regularity.

पारिपार्थ *n.* Retinue, attendants, followers.

पारिपार्थकः, पारिपार्थकः *m.* 1 A attendant or an attendant. —2 An assistant, the manager of a play who is one of the interlocutors in the play.

पारिपार्थिका *f.* A female attendant, a chamber-maid.

पारिप्लव *a. f.* (*f.* -वा) Moving, shaking, unsteady, tremulous. —2 Swimming, floating. —3 Boasted, disturbed or perplexed.

m. A boat. —वं *n.* Restlessness, uneasiness.

पारिप्लव्यः *m.* A goose. —वं *n.* Tremulousness, agitation. —2 Tremulousness.

पारिवर्धः *m.* A wedding present.

पारिभद्रः *m.* 1 The coral tree. The Devadāru tree. —3 The tree. —4 The Nimba tree.

पारिभाष्यं *n.* 1 Bail, security. —2 A kind of drug.

पारिभाषिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Common, universally received. Technical (as a word &c.).

पारिमादल्यं *n.* An atom, a sun-beam; the measure of an atom.

परिमाण्यं *n.* Circumference. परिमित्यं *n.* Limit, limited or number.

पारिमुक्षिक *n.* (*f.* -की) Being before the face, being near or present.

पारिमुख्यं *n.* Presence.

पारिया (-पा-) त्रः *m.* N. of the seven principal mountains.

पारिया (-पा-) त्रिकः *m.* 1 An attendant of the Pāriyātra mountain. The Pāriyātra mountain.

पारियानिकः *m.* A travelling.

पारिकः *m.* A religious mendicant, an ascetic.

पारिविच्यं, पारिविच्यं *n.* Being unmarried while a younger brother is married.
 पारिव्राज्यं, पारिव्राज्यं *n.* The wandering life of a religious mendicant; asceticism.
 पारिवर्त्यं *n.* That which is left over; the remainder.
 पारिवर्त्य *a. (f. -दी)* Belonging to an assembly or council. -दः *m.* -I A person present at an assembly, a member of an assembly. -2 A king's companion. -दाः (*m. pl.*) The retinue of a god. -दं *n.* Taking part in an assembly.
 पारिवर्त्यः *m.* One present at an assembly; a spectator.
 पारिवर्त्यिकी *f.* A kind of enigma or riddle.
 पारिवर्त्यः *m.* A bracelet.
 पारिवर्त्यं *n.* Jest, joke, fun.
 पारिवर्त्यः *f.* -I A rope for tying an elephant's feet. -2 A quantity of water. -3 A drinking vessel, water-jar, cup. -4 Milk-pail. -5 Pollen (of flowers).
 पारिवर्त्यः *m.* A N. of Janamejaya's great grandson of Arjuna.
 पारिवर्त्य *a. (f. -णा)* -I Being on or over to the opposite side. -2 At the end of comp.) Thoroughly versed in; well acquainted with. -3 Fulfilling, completing, accomplishing.
 पारिवर्त्यं *n.* Household furniture or utensils.
 पारिवर्त्यः *m.* -I A lion. -2 A large serpent.
 पारिवर्त्य *a. (At the end of comp.)* Completely versed in or conversant with.
 पारिवर्त्यः *m.* -I A tortoise. -2 A stick, staff. -3 A garment.

पारुः *m.* -I The sun. -A fire.
 पारुष्यं *n.* -I Roughness, hardness. -2 Harshness, cruelty. -3 Abusive language, reproach, insult. -4 Violence (in word or deed). -5 The garden of Indra. -6 Aloe wood. -व्यः *m.* An epithet of Brihaspati.
 पारुष्य *a. (f. -क्षी)* Unintelligible, mysterious, obscure.
 पारुष्यं *n.* Mystery, secrecy.
 पारुष्यं *n.* Tradition.
 पारुष्यं *n.* Dust or ashes.
 पारुष्यं *a. (f. -न्या)* Belonging to rain.
 पारुष्य *a. (f. -णी)* -I Relating to or made of leaves; leafy. -2 Raised from leaves (as a tax).
 पारुष्यः *m.* -I A metronymic of Yudhishtira, Bhima and Arjuna, but especially of Arjuna. -2 A king. -Comp. -सराधिः *m.* An epithet of Krishna.
 पारुष्यं *n.* Severalty, separateness, separation. [width].
 पारुष्यं *n.* Greatness, immensity.
 पारुष्य *a. (f. -वी)* -I Earthen, terrestrial, relating to the earth. -2 Ruling the earth. -3 Princely, royal. -वः *m.* -I An inhabitant of the earth. -2 A king, sovereign. -3 An earthen vessel. -4 The body. -वं *n.* An earthly substance.
 पारुष्यी *f.* -I An epithet of Sitā, daughter of the earth. -2 An epithet of Lakshmi.
 पारुष्यः *m.* -I A handful of rice. -2 Consumption (क्षयरोग). -3 Ashes. -4 A filament of Kadamba. -5 N. of Yama.
 पारुष्यिक *a. (f. -की)* Final, last, conclusive.
 पारुष्यं *a. (f. -णी)* -I Belonging

or relating to a *Parvan*. -2 Increasing (as the moon.) -जं *n*. The ceremony of offering oblations to all the Manes at a *Parvan*.

पार्वत *a*. (*f*. -ती) 1 Living on a mountain. -2 Growing on or coming from a mountain. -3 Mountainous.

पार्वतिकं *n*. A mountain-range.

पार्वती *f*. 1 N. of Durgā, born as the daughter of the Himālaya mountain. -2 A female cow-herd. -3 An epithet of Draupadī. -4 A mountain-stream. -5 A kind of fragrant earth. -Comp. -नंदनः *m*. 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya. -2 Of Ganesa.

पार्वतीय *a*. (*f*. -यी) Dwelling in a mountain. -यः *m*. A mountaineer. -2 N. of a particular mountain tribe (*pl*.).

पार्वतेय *a*. (*f*. -यी) Mountain-born. -यं *n*. Antimony.

पार्श्वः *m* A warrior armed with an axe.

पार्श्विका *f*. A rib.

पार्श्व *a*. (*f*. -र्श्व) Near, proximate. -र्श्वः *m*., -र्श्व *n*. 1 The part of the body below the arm-pit; the region of the ribs. -2 The side, flank (in general) (of an animate or inanimate object). -3 Vicinity. -र्श्वः *m*. An epithet of Jina. -र्श्व *n*. 1 A multitude of ribs. -2 A fraudulent or dishonourable means. -3 The extremity of the fore-axle of a wheel.

पार्श्व is used adverbially in the sense of 'near to', 'by the side of', 'towards'. So पार्श्वत् 'from the side of, away from'. पार्श्वे 'Near, 'at hand, 'at the side'.

-Comp. -अनुचरः *m*. An attendant, a servant. -आस्थि *n*. A rib. -आयात *a*. One who has come very near. -आसन्न *a*. Standing by the side. -उदरप्रियः

m. A crab. -ग, -गम, -गमः *m*. Being close to, standing by the side of. -गः *m*. An attendant, a servant. -गत *a*. 1 Being at the side. -चरः *m*. A servant, an attendant. -दः *m*. An attendant, a servant. -देशः *m*. The side (of the human body). -नाथः *m*. The Jaina pontiff. -परिवर्तनं *n*. 1 Turning round from one side to the other in a bed. -दशमः *m*. A festival on the eleventh day of the first half of Bhādrapada (when Vishnu is supposed to turn on the other side in his sleep). -दशः *m*. The side or flank. -दशः *m*. An epithet of Mahādeva. -दशः *m*. Being by the side, waiting upon. -दशः *m*. Adjacent. -शय *a*. 1 Sleeping by the side. -2 Sleeping by the side. -शूलः *m*., -हं *n*. 1 A shooting in the side. -2 Pleurisy. -दशः *m*. A kind of ornament. -दशः *m*. Companion. -2 An assistant stage-manager.

पार्श्वकः *m*. (*f*. -की) A swindler. पार्श्वतस्तु *ind*. Near, at hand, by side, close to.

पार्श्विक *a*. (*f*. -की) Belonging to the side. -कः *m*. 1 A partisan. A companion, an associate. -कः *m*. juggler. -4 A thief.

पार्श्वत *a*. (*f*. -ती) Belonging to the spotted antelope. -तः *m*. A prince, a son of king Drupada, and also a son Dhrishtadyumna.

पार्श्वती *f*. 1 An epithet of Durgā. -2 Of Durgā.

पार्श्वदू *f*. An assembly. पार्श्वदः *m*. 1 A companion, an attendant. -2 A train, retinue. -3 present at an assembly. पार्श्वः *m*. A member of an assembly; an assessor.

म, - *प्रहः* *m.*, *f.* 1 The heel. - 2 The
 standing by rear of an army. - 3 The back or
 attendant rear in general. - 4 A kick. - 5 In-
 eing at the enquiry. - *प्रहः* 1 A licentious woman.
 nt, an attendant. An epithet of Kuntī. - Comp. - *प्रहः*
 ant, a servant. A follower. - *प्रहः* *n.* Attacking
 (of the hind enemy in the rear. - *प्रहः* *m.* An
 he Jaina pany in the rear. - 2 A genera
 ing round commanding the rear of an army.
 er in a bed. - 3 An ally who supports a prince.
 eleventh day. - *प्रहः* *m.* A kick. - *प्रहः* *n.* A rear
 ādrapada (guard; a body of forces in the rear.
 ed to turn. - *प्रहः* *m.* I A protector, guardian;
 is sleep). - *प्रहः* in *प्रहः*, *वृष्णिपहः* &c. - 2 A herds-
 nk. - *प्रहः* *m.* A king. - 3 A spitting-pot.
 eva. - *प्रहः* *m.* A mushroom.
 waiting upon. - *प्रहः* *m.* I A guardian, protector.
 I Sleeping. - 2 A prince, ruler. - 3 A groom,
 ng by the horse-keeper. - 4 A horse. - 5 The
 A shooting tree. - 6 A foster-father.
 urisy. - *प्रहः* *m.* N. of a sage, son of
 nt. - *प्रहः* *m.* I A sage, he taught the science of
 a assistant of elephants. - *प्रहः* *n.* The science of ele-
 ants.
 A swindler, the - *प्रहः* *m.*, - *प्रहः* *f.* Incense.
 at hand, by the - *प्रहः* *m.* I The olibanum tree. - 2
 hawk.
) Belonging to. - *प्रहः* *n.* I Protecting, guarding,
 A partisan. - 2 Maintaining, observing,
 associate. - 3 Keeping (as a promise, vow
 f. - 4 The milk of a cow that
 Belonging to the recently calved.
 म. A protector, guardian.
 da, and also a. (*f.* - *प्रहः*) I Belonging to
 na. coming from the Palāsha tree. - 2
 thet of Drā. - 3 Green. - *प्रहः* *m.* The green
 - Comp. - *प्रहः*, - *प्रहः* *m.* An
 thet of the Magadha country.
 mbly. - *प्रहः* *f.* I The tip of the ear.
 panion as a. - 2 The edge, margin. - 3 The edge,
 etinue. - 4 point of anything. - 4 Boundary,
 mbly; spot. - 5 A line, row. - 6 A spot,
 ber of an army.

mark. -7 A causeway, bridge. -8 The lap or bosom. -9 An oblong pond. -10 Maintenance of a pupil by his teacher during the period of his studies. -11 A louse. -12 Praise. -13 A woman with a beard. -14 The hip. -15 A measure of capacity (प्रस्थ). -16 The circumference. -की f. A pot; boiler.

पालिका *f.* The tip of the ear. -2
The sharp edge of any cutting in-
strument. -3 A butter-knife.

पालित *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Protected, guarded, preserved. — 2 Observed, fulfilled.

पालित्यं *n.* Greyness of hair on account of old age.

पाह्लवा *f.* A game with twigs.

पाल्दल *a.* (*f.*—ली) Coming from
or belonging to a pool.

पावक *a.* Purifying. —कः *m.* 1 Fire. —2 Agni or the God of fire. —3 A flash of lightning. —4 The Chitraka tree. —5 The number 'three'. —6 A person purified by religious abstraction; a saint, sage. —Comp. —आत्मजः *m.* 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya.

पादकः *m.* An epithet of Kârtikeya.

पावन *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Purifying; free-
ing from sin; sanctifying. -2
Sacred; holy, pure. -नः. *m.* 1
Fire. -2 Incense. -3 A kind of
demi-god or Siddha. -4 N. of the
poet Vyâsa. -5 N. of Vishnu. -नं
n. 1 Purifying, purification. -2
Penance. -3 Water. -4 Cow-dung.
-5 A sectarian mark. -6 Any
means of purification. -7 Atone-
ment. -8 Incense. -Comp. -घ्वनिः
m. A conch-shell.

पावनो *f.* 1 The holy basil. -2 A
cow. -3 The river Ganges.

मयः *m.* A yellow orpiment. —रक्तिकः
 A kind of gem (गोंमेद).
 पिच्छ *a.* (*f.* —का) Reddish-brown,
 tawny. —*m.* 1 The tawny colour.
 2 Fire. —3 A monkey. —4 An ich-
 thumon. —5 A small owl. —6 A kind
 of snake. —7 N. of an attendant on
 the sun. —8 N. of one of Kubera's
 treasures. —9 N. of a reputed sage;
 the father of Sanskrit prosody. —*लं*
 1 Brass. —2 Yellow orpiment.
 पिच्छ *f.* 1 A kind of owl. —2 The Sisū
 tree. (पिच्छपा). —3 A kind of metal.
 पिच्छिका *f.* A particular vessel of the body.
 पिच्छिका *f.* The female elephant of the south.
 पिच्छिका *f.* N. of a courtesan remarkable
 for her piety and virtuous life.
 पिच्छिका *m.* An epithet of Siva.
 पिच्छिका *n.* Brass.
 पिच्छिका *f.* 1 A kind of crane. —2 A
 crane. —3 *m.* 1 The headman of a vil-
 lage. —2 A kind of fish. —*नं* *n.* Virgin
 Indigo plant.
 पिच्छिका *m.*, —*नं* *n.*, पिच्छिका *m.*, —*नं* *n.* 1
 The belly. —2 A limb of an animal.
 पिच्छिका *m.* A glutton.
 पिच्छिका (—*लं*) डिच, पिच्छ (—*लं*) डि (—*क*, —*ल*)
 Big-bellied, corpulent.
 पिच्छिका *m.* The cotton plant.
 पिच्छिका *f.* 1 The calf of the leg.
 पिच्छिका (also पिच्छिका in these
 senses).
 पिच्छिका *m.* 1 Cotton. —2 kind of
 leprosy. —3 A kind of leprosy. —4 A
 kind of grain. —Comp. —*लं* *n.* Cot-
 ton. —*मदं* *m.* The Nimba tree.
 पिच्छिका *m.* 1 Cotton. —2 A kind of
 morant or sea-crow.
 पिच्छिका *m.* Inflammation of the eyes,
 ophthalmia. —*नं* *n.* 1 Tin. —2 Lead.
 पिच्छिका *f.* A string of 16 pearls weigh-
 ing a charana (a particular mea-
 sure of pearls).

पिच्छ *n.* 1 A feather of a tail (as of
 a peacock). —2 The tail of a pea-
 cock. —3 The feathers of an arrow.
 —4 A wing. —5 A crest. —*लं* *m.* A
 tail in general. —*लं* *f.* 1 A sheath,
 covering. —2 The scum of boiled
 rice. —3 A row, line. —4 A heap,
 multitude. —5 The gum or exuda-
 tion of the silk-cotton tree. —6 A
 plantain. —7 An armour. —8 The
 calf of the leg. —9 The venomous
 saliva of a snake. —10 A betel-nut.
 —11 A diseased affection of a horse's
 feet. —Comp. —*मयः* *m.* A hawk.

पिच्छिका *f.* The feathers of a pea-
 cock's tail tied in a bunch.

पिच्छिका *a.* (*f.* —का) Slimy, slippery.

पिच्छिका *a.* (*f.* —का) 1 Slimy, slip-
 pery. —2 Having a tail. —*लं* *m.*, —*लं*
f., —*लं* *n.* 1 The scum of boiled rice.
 —2 Sauce mixed with rice-gruel. —3
 Broth, soup. —Comp. —*लं* *m.* The
 orange tree or its peel.

पिञ्ज 2 A. (पिञ्जे) 1 To tinge, dye.
 —2 To touch. —3 To adore. —4 To
 sound. —5 To join.

पिञ्ज 10 U. (पिञ्जयति, —ते) 1 To give.
 —2 To take. —3 To shine. —4 To be
 strong or powerful. —5 To live,
 dwell. —6 To hurt, kill. —7 To
 speak.

पिञ्जः *m.* 1 The moon. —2 A spe-
 cies of camphor. —3 Killing, slaugh-
 ter. —4 A heap, collection. —*नं*
n. Strength, power. —*नं* *f.* 1 Injury,
 hurting. —2 Turmeric. —3 Cotton.
 —4 A switch.

पिञ्जः *m.* The mucus of the eyes.

पिञ्जनं *n.* A bow-shaped instru-
 ment used for cleaning cotton.

पिञ्जर *a.* (*f.* —रा) Reddish yellow,
 gold-coloured. —*लं* *m.* 1 The reddish-
 yellow colour. —2 The yel-

low colour. —† n. Gold. -2
Yellow orpiment. -3 A skeleton. -4
A cage (for पंजर). -5 The ribs or
the cavity formed by them ; the
thorax.

पिंजरकं *n.* Orpiment.

पिंजरित *a.* (*f.*—ता) Coloured
yellow; tinged brown.

पिंजल *a.* (*f.*—ल) 1 Over-come with terror; extremely confounded or perplexed. —2 Panic-struck (as an army). —लं *n.* 1 Yellow orpiment. —2 The leaf of the Kusa-grass. —लौ *f.* Two blades of Kusa grass used in holding certain articles at a sacrifice.

पिंजालं *n.* Gold.

पिंजिका *f.* A roll of cotton from which threads are spun.

पिंजुषः *m.* The wax of the ear.

पिंजेटः *m*. The excretion or mucus
of the eyes.

पिंजोला *f.* The rustling of leaves.

पिटः *m.* A box, basket. —टं *n.* I
A house, hovel. -2 A roof.

पिटकः *m.*, -कं *n.* 1 A box, basket.-2 A granary.-3 A small boil or ulcer; (also पिटका or पिटिका in this sense). -4 An ornament on the banner of Indra.-5 A collection of writings. —का *f.* A small boil or pimple.

पिटक्या *f.* A multitude of boxes.

पिटाकः *m.* A basket, box.

पिद्रकं ॥ The tartar of the teeth
(दन्तकिद्र).

पिठः *m.* Affliction, distress.

पिठः *m.*, -रं *n.* A pot, pan, boiler (also पिठरी in this sense). -रं *n.* A churning-stick. -रः *m.* An addition to a building shaped like a hollow vessel.

पिठरकः *m.*, -कं *n.*, A pot, pan. -Comp.

—कपालः m , -लं n . A pot-sherd.

पिडकः *m.*, -का *f.* A small boil
ple, pustule.

पिंड I A, 10 U. (पिंडने, पिंडयति)
 1 To roll into a lump or ball
 together. - 2 To join, unite.
 heap or accumulate.

पिंड *a.* (*f.* -डी) 1 Solid (*व*)
Compact, dense, close. -*२*.
n. 1 A round mass, ball, globe.
lump, clod (of earth &c).
morsel, mouthful. -4 A
lump of rice offered to the
at obsequial ceremonies or
dhas. -5 Food in general. -6
hood, subsistence. -7
Flesh, meat. -9 The foetus or
bryo in an early stage of ges-
-10 The body, corporeal frame.
A heap, multitude. -12 The
the leg. -13 Anything round
or solid. -14 An object in ge-
-15 A particular part of a
-16 (In astr.) A sine expres-
numbers. -17 The twenty-
part of the quadrant of a circle.
The frontal sinus of an eleph-
-19 A portico or shed in front
the door. -20 Incense, frankincense.
-21 (In arith.) Sum, amount.
(In geom.) Thickness. -
Power, strength. -2 Iron. -3
butter. -4 An army. -5
To be eaten after

—अन्वाहार्य *a.* To be eaten.
funeral rice-ball has been offered
to the Manes. —अन्वाहार्य *n.*
meal in honour of the
—अभ्रं *n.* Hail. —अयस् *n.* Steel.
m. A red dye. —अक्षय, —अक्षय
—आशिव *m.* A beggar. —अक्षय
An oblation of obsequial rice
and water to the deceased.
n. Participating in funeral
ings. —गोसः *m.* Gum-myrrh

...-*पिंडकः m.* Incense. —*द a.* 1 One who gives food; one who supplies with bread or with any other means of subsistence. —2 One who is qualified to give the funeral rice-balls to deceased ancestors. (—*दः m.*) 1 The nearest male relation who offers the funeral rice-ball. —2 A master, patron. —*दानं n.* 1 Presentation of the obsequial rice-balls. —2 The funeral oblation made to deceased ancestors on the day of new-moon. —*दानं n.* Presenting obsequial rice-balls to the Manes. —*पतः* *m.* Giving alms. —*पातः m.* One who lives on alms. —*पादः, —पायः m.* An elephant. —*पुष्पः m.* 1 The Asoka tree. —2 The China rose. —3 The pomegranate. (—*चं n.*) 1 The blossom of the Asoka tree. —2 The flower of the China-rose. —3 A lotus. —*पितृ (—नः m. pl.)* The deceased ancestors or Manes. —*भूतिः f.* Livelihood, means of subsistence. —*मूकं n.* A carrot. —*यज्ञः m.* The presentation of the obsequial rice-balls to the deceased ancestors. —*भ्रं m.* The fragments of the obsequial rice-balls which cling to the hand; (these are offered to the three ancestors immediately preceding the great grandfather). —*क्षेपः m.* 1 Interruption in offering the funeral rice-balls (as through failure of issue). —2 Neglect in offering the funeral rice-balls (to the deceased ancestors). —*संबन्धः m.* Relationship between a living person and one deceased sufficiently near to qualify the former to offer the obsequial rice-ball to the latter. —*पिंडकः m.* —*कं n.* 1 A lump, globe.

—2 A round swelling. —3 A lump of food. —4 The calf of the leg. —5 Incense. —6 Carrot. —7 (In astr.) A sine expressed in numbers. —*कः m.* A goblin, demon.

पिंडनं n. Forming globes. —*नः m.* A mound or bank.

पिंडकः m. 1 A bridge, cause-way. —2 A mound, ridge.

पिंडसः m. A beggar; a mendicant living on alms.

पिंडातः m. Incense.

पिंडारः m. 1 A religious mendicant. —2 A cow-herd. —3 A buffalo-herdsman. —4 The *Vikankata* tree. —5 An expression of censure.

पिंडिः, —डि f. 1 A round mass. —2 The nave of a wheel. —3 The calf of the leg. —4 The Asoka tree. —5 The long gourd. —6 A house. —7 A species of palm. —8 A stool or seat. —9 A pedestal for the image of a deity. —*Comp. —पुष्पः m.* The Asoka tree. —*क्षेपः m.* A kind of unguent. —*शूरः m.* A braggart, cowardly boaster, poltroon.

पिंडिका f. 1 A round or fleshy swelling. —2 The calf of the leg.

पिंडित a. (f. —ता) 1 Pressed or rolled into a ball or lump. —2 Thick, lumpish. —3 Heaped together. (*पिंडितार्थः m.* Compressed sense, sum and substance). —4 Mixed with. —5 Added, multiplied. —6 Counted, numbered. —*तः m.* Incense.

पिंडिन् m. 1 A beggar. —2 One who offers funeral rice-balls to the Manes.

पिंडिकः m. 1 A bridge, cause-way. —2 An astronomer or astrologer.

पिंडीर a. (f. —र) Sapless, insipid, dry. —*रः m.* 1 The pomegranate tree. —2 Cuttle-fish-bone. —3 Foam of the sea.

पिंडोळि: f. 1 Fragments dropped from
the mouth. - 2 The leavings of a
meal.

पिण्याक्तः *m.*, —कं *n.* 1 Oil-cake.
-2 Incense. -3 Saffron. -4 Residue
of seeds ground for oil.

पितामहः *m.* (*f.* -ह्री) 1 A paternal grandfather. -2 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -ह्यः *m. pl.* The Manes. -पितृ *m.* A father. -रौ *dual* Parents; father and mother. -रः *m. pl.* 1 Forefathers, ancestors, fathers. -2 Paternal ancestors taken collectively. -3 The Manes. -Comp. —अर्जित *a.* (Property) acquired by a father ; paternal (as property). —कर्मन्, —कार्यं, —कृत्यं *n.*, —क्रिया *f.* Oblations or sacrifice offered to deceased ancestors ; obsequial rites. —कल्पः *m.* The performance of the Srâddha ceremony in honor of the Manes. —काननं *n.* A cemetery. —कुल्या *f.* N. of a river rising in the Malaya mountain. —गणः *m.* 1 The whole body of ancestors taken collectively. -2 A class of Manes or deceased progenitors who were sons of the Prajâpatis. —ग्रहं *n.* 1 A paternal mansion. -2 A cemetery, burial-ground. —घातकः, —घातिर *m.* A parricide. —तर्पणं *n.* 1 An oblation to the Manes. -2 The act of throwing water out of the right hand (as at the time of ablutions) as an offering to the Manes or deceased ancestors. -3 Sesamum. -4 Gifts given at Srâddhas or funeral rites. -5 The part of the hand between the thumb and the fore-finger (sacred to the Manes). —तिथिः *f.* The day of new-moon (अमावास्या). —तीर्थं *n.* 1 N. of Gayâ where the performance of funeral rites is considered to be

particularly meritorious. -2 The part of the hand between the middle finger and the thumb (considered to be sacred to the Manes).
n. An offering to the Manes.
m. Patrimony. -दिने *n.* The day of the new-moon (अमावास्या).
 Worshipping a father. -2 Relating to the worship of the Manes.
m. pl. The divine Manes.
a. I Presided over by the Manes.
 Relating to the worship of the Manes. (-ते *n.*) N. of the tenth mansion (मन्वा). -दैव्य *a.* Belonging to the worship of the Manes. (-ते *n.*) A sacrifice offered to the Manes on the day called बह्का.
 Patrimony. -पद्म *m.* I The paternal side, paternal relationship relative by the father's side. -पद of the dark half of Bhādrapada which is particularly appointed for the celebration of obsequial rites to the Manes. -पति *m.* An epithet of Yama. -पद *n.* The world of the Manes. -पितृ *m.* A paternal grandfather. -पुत्रो (पितृपुत्रो *m.* dual) Father and son. (पितृः पुत्रः *m.* means son of a renowned father).
n. Worship of the Manes.
a. (*f.* -ही) Inherited from ancestors, hereditary. (-रा *m. pl.*) Ancestors. -प्रसूः *f.* I A paternal grandmother. -2 Evening twilight.
a. I Inherited from a father. -2 Inherited patrimonially. -पुत्रः *m.* Kinsman by the father's side. (*n.*) Relationship by the father's side. -भक्त *a.* Dutifully attached to a father. -भक्तिः *f.* Filial duty.
n. Food offered to the Manes.
m. Paternal uncle. -पितृ *n.* Paternal mansion. -2 A cemetery.

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f. Obsequial offerings. -यज्ञः m.
 Obsequial offerings. -2 Offering
 of water every day to the
 deceased ancestors; it is one of
 the five daily Yajnas. -रात्र, -रात्रः,
 रात्र m. An epithet of Yama. -रूपः
 रूप m. An epithet of Siva. -लोकः
 लोक m. The world of the Manes. -वंशः
 वंश m. The paternal family. -ग्रन्थः n. A
 cemetery. (पितृवनेश्वरः m. I A demon,
 भोलि. -2 An epithet of Siva).
 सप्तमि f. -सप्तमः n. A cemetery. -व्रतः
 व्रत m. A worshipper of the Manes. (-तं
 Obsequial rites. -ब्राह्मं n. Ob
 al rites in honour of a father
 deceased ancestor. -स्वसृ, पितृस्वसृ,
 स्वसृ f. -स्वसृ m. A father's sister.
 स्वसृ m. A paternal aunt's son.
 स्वसृ a. Fatherly; paternal. -सूः
 सू m. A paternal grandmother. -2
 द्यौः twilight. -स्थानः, -स्थानीयः
 स्थान m. A guardian (who is in the place
 of a father). -हत्या f. Parricide. -हृत्
 हृत् m. The right ear.
 पित्रा a. (f. -का) I Paternal, an
 cestral. -2 Obsequial.
 पित्रः m. I A father's brother,
 paternal uncle. -2 Any elderly male
 relative.
 पित्रा m. Bile, one of the three hu
 mors of the body (the other two
 are क्लृप्त and कफ). -Comp. -अतीक्ष्णः
 अतीक्ष्ण m. A bilious form of diarrhoea.
 अतीक्ष्ण m. A bilious form of oph
 thalmia. -उपहतः a. Affected by
 bilious humour. -होमः m. A derangement of
 bilious fever. -ज्वरः m. A
 bilious fever. -प्रवृत्तिः a. Of a bilious
 temperament. -प्रकोपः m. A vitia
 tion of the bilious humour. -रक्तं n.
 रक्त m. The flatulence
 caused by the vitiation of the bili
 nous humour. -शमनः, -हर a. Anti

पित्तल a. (f. -ला) Bilious. -कं n. I
 Brass. -2 A species of birch tree.
 पित्र्य a. (f. -त्र्या) I Paternal, pa
 trimonial, ancestral. -2 Relating
 or sacred to the deceased ances
 tors. -3 Obsequial. -त्र्यः m. I The
 eldest brother. -2 The month of
 Maghâ. -त्र्या f. I The con
 stellation called Maghâ. -2 The
 day of full as well as new moon.
 -त्र्यं n. I The lunar mansion called
 Maghâ. -2 The part of the hand
 between the fore-finger and the
 thumb (sacred to the Manes).
 पित्तत m. A bird.
 पित्तलः m. A road, path.
 पित्रानं n. I Covering, concealing.
 -2 A sheath. -3 A wrapper, cloak.
 -4 A lid or top. [-2 A lid.
 पित्रानकं n. I A sheath, scabbard.
 पित्रायक a. (f. -का) Covering, hid
 ing, concealing.
 पित्तप p. p. (f. -द्रा) I Fastened,
 tied on. -2 Dressed. -3 Hid, con
 cealed. -4 Pierced, penetrated. -5
 Wrapped, enveloped.
 पित्राकः m., -कं n. I The bow of
 Siva. -2 A trident. -3 A bow in
 general. -4 A staff or stick. -5 A
 shower of dust. -Comp. -गोमृ, -वृह,
 -वृत्, -पाणिः m. Epithets of Siva.
 पित्राकिर m. An epithet of Siva.
 पित्रातिपत्त m. A bird.
 पित्रातिपु a. Being about to fall. -पुः
 पु m. A bird.
 पित्रासा f. Thirst.
 पित्रासित (f. -ता), पित्रासिच (f. -नी),
 पित्रासु a. Thirsty.
 पित्रातकी f. The twelfth day of the
 light half of Vaisākha.
 पिपीलः m., पिपीली f. An ant.
 पिपीलिकः m. A large black ant.
 पिपीलिकः m. An ant.

पिपीलिका *f.* A female ant.

पिप्पलः *m.* 1 The holy fig-tree. -2 A nipple. -3 The sleeve of a jacket or coat. -4 A bird kept free (not confined in a cage). —लं *n.* 1 A berry in general. -2 A berry of the holy fig-tree. -3 Sensual enjoyment.

पिप्पलिः, -ली *f.* Long pepper.

पिप्पिका *f.* The tartar of the teeth.

पिपुः *m.* A mark, mole, freckle.

पियालः *m.* N. of a tree. —लं *n.* The fruit of this tree.

पिल् 10 U. (पिलयति, -ते) 1 To throw, cast. -2 To send, direct. -3 To incite, prompt.

पिलुः *m.* See पीलु.

पिल्ल *a.* (*f.* —ल्ला) Blear-eyed. —ल्लं *n.* A bleared eye.

पिल्लिका *f.* A female elephant.

पिशंग *a.* (*f.* —गी) Reddish-brown; of a tawny colour. —गः *m.* The tawny colour.

पिशंगकः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu or his attendant.

पिशंगिन् *a.* (*f.* —नी) Brown, tawny.

पिशाचः *m.* A fiend, goblin, malevolent being. -Comp. -आलयः *m.* Phosphorescence. -द्रुः *m.* A kind of tree. -बाधा *f.*, -संचारः *m.* Demoniical possession. -भाषा *f.* One of the lowest Prākṛita dialects used in plays. -सभं *n.* 1 An assemblage of fiends. -2 Pandemonium.

पिशाचकिन् *m.* An epithet of Kubera, the god of wealth.

पिशाचिका *f.* 1 A she-demon, a female imp. -2 (At the end of comp.) Devilish or diabolical fondness for a thing; किमनया आयुषपिशाचिकया devilish fondness for fighting; (पिशाची is used in the same sense).

पिशितं *n.* 1 Flesh. -2 A small piece

or part. -Comp. —आशिन्, —भुक् *m.* 1 A flesh-eating demon, goblin. -2 A cannibal. A wolf.

पिगुन *a.* (*f.* —ना) 1 Indicating, festing, displaying, indicative. Memorable for, commemorative. क्षेत्रं क्षत्रप्रधनपिगुनं कौरवं तद्वज्रेणः * वज्रं विष्टः. -2 Slanderous, back-biting. -3 traying, treacherous. -4 Hard kind. -5 Wicked, malignant. Low, vile. -7 Foolish, stupid. *m.* 1 A back-biter, base informant, traitor. -2 Cotton. -3 An epithet of Nārada. -4 A crow. -5 N. of a lin (said to be dangerous to pregnant women). —नं *n.* 1 Betrayal. -2 Saffron. -Comp. —वर्णं, —वर्णः *n.* Detraction, calumny.

पिष्ट 7. P. (पिष्टि, पिष्ट) 1 To grind, crush. -2 To injure, to kill. With निम्न — 1 To pound powder. -2 To injure, to beat.

पिष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्ट) 1 Ground, dered, crushed. -2 Rubbed, ther, clasped (as the hands). Kneaded. —ष्टं *n.* 1 A ground stance. -2 Flour, meal. -3 —Comp. -उदकं *n.* Water mixed with flour. —पचनं *n.* A pan for parching flour. —पशुः *m.* An effigy of a man made with flour. —पाचनं *n.* A boiler. —पाचकं *n.* A boiler. —पाचका *n.* The cake or ball of flour. —पाचनं *n.* The flour. —पेषः *m.*, —पेषणं *n.* 'A girl doing any useless work'. *i. e.* doing any useless or profitless repetition. —पेषणश्रयः *m.* The maxim of doing flour *i. e.* doing any useless work. —पेषः *m.* A variety of small work. —वर्तिः *m.* A kind of barley made of the flour of barley.

पिष्टकः. —सौरमः *m.* (Pounded) sandal-wood.
 पिष्टकः *m.*, —कं *n.* 1 A cake made of the flour of any grain. —2 A baked cake-bread. —3 A disease of the eye, opacity of the cornea. —कं *n.* Pounded sesame-seeds. [universe.
 पिष्टः *m.*, —वं *n.* A division of the पिष्टः *m.* Scented or perfumed powder (*mar. बुद्ध*).
 पिष्टं *n.* A cake made of rice-flour.
 पिस्त् 1 *P.* (पेसति) To go, move.
 पिस्त् 10 *U.* (पेसयति, ने) 1 To go. —2 To be strong. —3 To dwell. —4 To hurt, injure. —5 To give or take.
 पिष्टि *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Shut, barred. Covered, hidden. —3 Filled or covered with. —तं *n.* (Rhet.) A figure of speech which consists in insinuating to a person that one knows his secrets पिष्टितं परवृत्तान्ताज्ञातुः पिष्टिरेति । पिष्टि गृह्यते प्रातः कान्ता तल्पमक-
 पिष्ट ॥ * चंद्रालोक.
 पिष्ट 4 *A* (पियते) To drink.
 पिष्टं *n.* The chin.
 पिष्टं *n.* 1 A seat, a stool, chair, bench, sofa &c. —2 The seat of a religious student made of Kusa grass. —3 The seat of a deity. —4 A pedestal. —5 A particular posture sitting. —6 (In geometry.) The complement of a segment. —Comp. पिष्टः *m.* A male confidant; a parasite. —पिष्टः *a.* Lamé, crippled. —गर्भः The cavity in the pedestal of an idol. —चक्रं *n.* A carriage. —नायिका A girl of fourteen who represents Durgā at the festival of that goddess. —पिष्टः *f.* Basement. —पिष्टः *m.* 1 A companion, one who assists the hero of a drama in great undertakings, e. g. in securing his mistress. (So पिष्टपटिका *f.* A lady who as-

sits the heroine in securing her lover). —2 A dancing master who instructs courtizans in the art of dancing. —सर्प *a.* Lamé, crippled.
 पीठकः *m.*, —कं *n.* A seat.

पीठिका *f.* 1 A seat (bench, stool). —2 A pedestal. —3 A section or division of a book.

पीड् 10 *U.* (पीडयति, ते, पीडित) 1 To torment, harm, injure, annoy, molest. —2 To oppose resist. —3 To besiege (as a city). —4 To press or squeeze, compress, pinch. —5 To suppress, destroy. —6 To neglect. —7 To cover with anything inauspicious. —8 To overpower. With उद्- To press out of; to press upwards. उप- To harass, to molest. नि- 1 To squeeze, to hold fast, to press together. —2 To harass, molest, punish. निस्- To press out. परि- 1 To press, to squeeze. —2 To annoy, molest. प्र- 1 To press. —2 To harass. सम्- To press.

पीडकः *m.* An oppressor.

पीडनं *n.* 1 Paining, distressing, inflicting pain. —2 Squeezing, pressing. —3 Pressure. —4 An instrument for pressing. —5 Taking, seizing as in कर्पीडन or पाणिपीडन *q. v.* —6 Laying waste, devastation. —7 Threshing corn. —8 An eclipse as in ग्रहपीडन. —9 Suppressing sounds, a fault in the pronunciation of vowels.

पीडा *f.* 1 Pain, trouble, suffering, annoyance. —2 Injury, damage, harm. —3 Devastation, laying waste. —4 Violation, transgression. —5 Restriction. —6 Pity, compassion. —7 Eclipse. —8 A chaplet, garland for the head. —9 The Sa-

rala tree. -10 A kind of box or basket.

पाङ्क्ति *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Harassed, tormented, oppressed, pained. -2 Squeezed, pressed. -3 Espoused, seized. -4 Violated, broken. -5 Devastated. -6 Eclipsed. -7 Bound, tied. -तं *n.* 1 Paining, harassing. -2 A particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -तं *ind.* Fast, closely, firmly.

पीत *a.* 1 Drunk, quaffed. -2 Steeped, filled or saturated with. -3 Absorbed, drunk up, evaporated. -4 Sprinkled with water. -5 Yellow. -तः *m.* 1 Yellow colour. -2 Topaz. -3 Safflower. -4 A yellow pigment. -तं *n.* 1 Gold. -2 Yellow orpiment. -Comp. —अद्विष्टः *m.* An epithet of Agastya. —अंवरः *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu. -2 An actor. -3 A religious mendicant wearing yellow garments. —अरुण *a.* Yellowish red. —अश्मन *m.* Topaz. —कदली *f.* A species of banana. —कंदं *n.* The carrot. —कविरं *n.* 1 Saffron. -2 Brass. —गंधं *n.* Yellow sandal. —चंदनं *n.* 1 A species of sandal-wood. -2 Saffron. -3 Turmeric. —चंपकः *m.* A lamp. —तुंडः *m.* The Kârandava bird. —दारु *n.* A kind of pine or *Sarala* tree. —दुग्धा *f.* A milch cow. —द्रुः *m.* The *Sarala* tree. —पादा *f.* A kind of bird (Mar. पैना). —माणिः *m.* A topaz. —माक्षिकं *n.* A kind of mineral substance. —मूलकं *n.* The carrot. —रक्तं *n.* A kind of yellow gem, the topaz. —रामं *n.* 1 The yellow colour. -2 Wax. -3 The fibres of a lotus. —लोहं *n.* Brass. —वाल्का *f.* Turmeric. —वाससु *m.* An epithet of Krishna. —सारः *m.* 1 The topaz. -2 The sandal tree. (—रं *n.*) Yellow sandal wood. —सारि *n.* Antimony. —स्कंधः *m.* A hog. —स्फटिकः *m.*

The topaz. - हरित a. Yellowish

पित्तकः m. The Asoka tree. -1
Yellow orpiment. -2
Saffron. -4 Honey. -3
-6 Sandal-wood. -7 Yellow
पित्तनः m. 1 A species of fig.
-2 The hog-plum tree. -1
low orpiment. -2 Saffron. -3
Sarala tree.

पीतल *a.* (*f.* -ल) Yellow. — *न.* Brass
yellow colour. — *न.* Brass.
पीतलकं *n.* Brass.

पतिः *m.* A horse. -*f.* 1 Drinking. -2 A tavern. -3 The bosom of an elephant.

पीतिका f. I Saffron. -2 Turmeric.
-3 Yellow jasmine.

पौर: m. 1 The sun.-2 Fire.
chief elephant of a herd.

पथः ॥ १ The sun. -2 Time
Fire. -थं ॥ १ Water. -2 Ghee.

पीथि: *m.* A horse.
पीन *a.* (*f.* -ना) I Fat. com-

-2 Plump, thick. -3 Full,
 -4 Swollen, big. -5 Brawny.
 Profuse, excessive. -Comp.
 f. (पनीनोष्ठी) A cow with full udder.
 -वक्षस् a. Full-chested, having a
 bosom.

पानसः *m.* 1 Cold affecting the
-2 Cough, catarrh. The S.

Fire: -4 An owl. -5 Time: -6

Milk in general. -3 The milk

cow during the first
after calving. -4 The first milk

—महसु, -रुचि: m. I The mood

Camphor. - वषः m. 1
nectar. - 2 The moon. - 3 Cam
The large black an

पीलकः *m.* The large-
पीलः *m.* I An arrow. -2 *Am.*

3 An insect. -4 An elephant. -5
 The stem of the palm. -6 A flower.
 7 A group of palm trees. -8 A
 kind of tree. -9 The central part
 of the hand. -१० *n.* The fruit of the
 palm tree. -Comp. -पर्णी *f.* A kind
 of drug. -वाक्त्रादिषु *m.* A Vaise-
 shika; (one who maintains the
 doctrine that heat acts only on
 the atoms of matter, as of a jar,
 and not on the whole body).
 -पुंस् *m.* An ant. [Pulent.
 -११ *P.* (पीवति) To be fat or cor-
 pulent. *a.* (*f.* पीवरी) 1 Full, fat, large.
 Stout, strong. -*m.* Wind.
 -पुंस् *a.* (-रा or -री *f.*) 1 Fat, large,
 plump; corpulent. -2 Plump, thick.
 -१२ *m.* A tortoise. -री *f.* 1 A young
 human. -2 A cow.
 -पुंस् *f.* Water.
 -१३ *U.* (पुंसयति, -ते) 1 To crush,
 grind. -2 To pain; trouble, punish.
 -१४ *m.* (Nom. पुनात्, पुनांसौ; पुनांसः;
 Acc. du. पुंभ्यां; Voc. sing. पुमन्) 1 A
 male being. -2 A man, human
 being. -3 Man, mankind. -4 A ser-
 vant, an attendant. -5 A word in
 the masculine gender. -6 The mas-
 culine gender. -7 The soul. -Comp. -अ-
 पुंस् (पुमपुत्र) *a.* Having an elder brother.
 -पुंस् (पुमपुत्र) *f.* A girl born after
 an elder brother. -अपत्यं (पुमपत्यं)
a. A male child. -अर्थः (पुमर्थः) *m.* I
 the aim of man. -2 Any one of
 the four ends of human existence
e. g. धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष. -आरुया
 (पुमपुत्र) *f.* A designation of a male
 child. -आचारः (पुमाचारः) *m.* A usage
 of men. -कटिः *f.* A man's hip. -कामा
 (पुमपुत्र) *m.* A woman wishing for a husband.
 -कुकु (पुमपुत्र) *m.* A male cuckoo. -खेटः
 (पुमपुत्र) *m.* A male plant. -गवः (पुंस् गवः)

m. 1 A bull, an ox. -2 (At the end
 of comp.) Chief, most excellent,
 distinguished or pre-eminent of any
 class as in वाल्मीकिर्मुनिपुंगवः, गजपुंगवः,
 नरपुंगवः &c. (पुंगवकेतुः *m.* An epithet of
 Siva). -चलः (पुंश्चलः) *m.* An adulterer.
 -चली (पुंश्चली) *f.* A harlot, an un-
 chaste woman. -चलीयः (पुंश्चलीयः) *m.*
 The son of a harlot. -चिह्नं (पुंश्चिह्नं)
n. The characteristic of a male, the
 membrum virile. -जन्मन् (पुंजन्मन्) *n.*
 The birth of a male child. -दासः
 (पुंदासः) *m.* A male slave. -ध्वजः
 (पुंध्वजः) *m.* 1 The male of any spe-
 cies of animal. -2 A mouse. -नक्षत्रं
 (पुंनक्षत्रं) *n.* A male asterism. -2 An as-
 terism under which male children
 are born. -नागः (पुंनागः) *m.* A dis-
 tinguished man. -2 A white ele-
 phant. -3 A white lotus. -4 Nutmeg.
 -5 *N.* of a tree called नागकेसरः. -नाटः,
 -डः (पुंनाटः, -डः) *m.* *N.* of a tree. -नाम-
 वेयः (पुंनामवेयः) *m.* A male. -नामन्
 पुंनामन् *a.* Having a masculine name.
 (-*m.*) 1 The tree called पुंनाग. -2
N. of a hell. -पुत्रः *m.* A male child.
 -प्रजननं *n.* The male organ of gen-
 eration. -भूमन् (पुंभूमन्) *m.* A word
 of the masculine gender used only
 in the plural number; *e. g.* दाराः पुं-
 भूत्रि चाक्षताः*अमरकोषः. -योगः (पुंयोगः) *m.* 1
 Cohabitation with men. -2 Refer-
 ence to a male or husband *e. g.* पुं-
 योगे क्षत्रियी, -रत्नं (पुंरत्नं) *n.* An excel-
 lent man. -राशिः (पुंराशिः) *m.* A male
 sign of the zodiac. -रूपं (पुंरूपं) *n.*
 The form of a man. -लिङ्गं (पुंलिङ्गं) *a.*
 Of the masculine gender. -2 Virili-
 ty, manhood. -3 The male organ.
 -वत्सः (पुंवत्सः) *m.* A bull-calf. -वृषः
 (पुंवृषः) *m.* The musk-rat. -वेषः
a. (पुंवेषः) Clad in male attire.
 -सवनं (पुंसवनं) *n.* The ceremony per-

formed on a woman's perceiving the first signs of a living conception with a view to the birth of a son. -2 Fœtus. -3 Milk.

पुस्तक *n.* 1 The characteristic of a male; virility, masculineness. -2 Semen virile. -3 The masculine gender.

पुंवत् *ind.* 1 Like a man. -2 In the masculine gender.

पुक्का *a.* (*f.* -शी), पुक्का *a.* (*f.* -सी) Low, vile. -शः, -सः *m.* N. of a degraded mixed caste, the offspring of a Nishâda by a Sûdra woman. -शी, -सी *f.* 1 A bud. -2 The indigo plant. -3 A woman of the Pukkasa caste.

पुङ्गः *m.*, -खं *n.* 1 The feathered part of an arrow. -2 A falcon, heron.

पुङ्खित *a.* (*f.* -ता) Furnished with feathers (as an arrow).

पुङ्गः *m.*, -गं *n.* A heap, collection.

पुङ्गलः *m.* The soul.

पुच्छः *m.*, -च्छं *n.* 1 A tail. -2 A hairy tail. -3 A peacock's tail. -4 The hinder part. -5 The end of anything. -Comp. -अग्रं, -मूलं *n.* The tip of the tail. -कटकः *m.* The scorpion. -जादं *n.* The root of the tail.

पुच्छटिः, -टी *f.* Cracking the fingers.

पुच्छिन् *a.* Having a tail. -*m.* 1 A Cock. -2 The *Arka* plant.

पुङ्गः *m.* A heap, mass, collection.

पुङ्गिः *f.* A heap, quantity, mass.

-Comp. -घ *a.* (*f.* -घा) Heaped.

पुङ्गिकः *m.* Hail.

पुङ्गित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Heaped, collected, heaped together. -2 Pressed together.

पुद् 6 P. (पुटति) 1 To embrace, clasp. -2 To intertwine.

पुद् 10 U. (पुटयति, ते) 1 To be in contact with. -2 To bind together,

fasten. -3 (पोटयति, ते) 1 To reduce to powder. -2 To speak. -3 To shine.

पुद् 1 P. (पोटति) 1 To grind. To rub.

पुटः *m.*, -टं *n.* 1 A fold. -2 A vity, concavity. -3 A cup made of leaves. -4 Any shallow receptacle. -5 The pod or capsule which envelops young shoots. -6 A sheath covering. -7 An eyelid. (पुटं अस्ति सर्वे इन्द्रियाणि) 8 A horse's shoe. -टः *m.* 1 A casket. -2 Contracted. -3 Anything folded so as to form a cup. -टं *n.* 1 A nutmeg. -2 The vessels joined together used in

medical preparations. -Comp. -पुटः *m.* 1 A white umbrella. -पुटः *m.* 1 A coa.-nut. -ग्रविः *m.* A pot, pitcher. -2 A copper-vessel. -पाकः *m.* The method of preparing drugs, which the various ingredients are wrapped up in leaves and are roasted in the fire. -भेदः *m.* 1 A town. -2 A kind of musical instrument (आलोच्य). -3 A whirl-pool or eddy. -भेदं *n.* A town, city.

पुटकं *n.* 1 A fold. -2 Any shallow cup or cavity. -3 A vessel made of a leaf. -4 A lotus. -5 Nerve. पुटकिनी *f.* 1 A lotus. -2 A group of lotuses.

पुटिका *f.* Cardamoms. पुटित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Rubbed. -2 Contracted. -3 Stitched. -Split. -तं *n.* The hollow of the hand. पुटी *f.* A small piece of cloth worn over the privities; (for the senses see पुट).

पुद् 1 P. (पुटति) To grind, to

day" three times at the commence-
ment of religious ceremonies).—उद्यान
a. Having beautiful gardens. —कालः
m. An auspicious time. —कीर्ति *a.*
Of auspicious fame; celebrated. —वृत्त
a. Virtuous, meritorious. —क्षेत्रं *n.* I
A holy place, place of pilgrimage.
-2 *N.* of Aryāvarta. —गंध *a.* Sweet-
scented. (-घः *m.*) The Champaka
tree. —गंधि *a.* Sweet-scented. —गृहं
n. I An alms-house. -2 A temple.
—जनः *m.* I A virtuous man. -2 A
demon, goblin. -3 A Yaksha. —जित
a. Attained by merit or good works.
—तीर्थं *n.* A holy place of pilgrimage.
—दर्शन *a.* I Beautiful. -2 Of sacred
appearance. (-नः *m.*) The blue jay.
(-नं *n.*) Visiting holy shrines.
—पुरुषः *m.* A pious man. —प्रतापः *m.*
The efficacy of virtue or moral mer-
it. —फलं *n.* The reward of good
works. (-लः *m.*) A grove. —भान्
a. Virtuous, meritorious. —भूः, —भूमिः
f. Aryāvarta. —रात्रः *m.* I An auspi-
cious night. -2 A night on which
any religious ceremony is held.
—लोकः *m.* Paradise. —शङ्कुनं *n.* An aus-
picious omen. (-नः *m.*) A bird of
good omen. —शील *a.* Of a virtuous
disposition; virtuous, pious. —श्लोक
a. Of good fame. (-कः *m.*) An epi-
thet of Nala (of Nishadha), Yudhi-
shthira, and Janārdana ; पुण्यश्लोको
नलो राजा पुण्यश्लोको युधिष्ठिरः । पुण्यश्लोका च
वेदेही पुण्यश्लोको जनार्दनः॥ (—का *f.*) An
epithet of Sītā and Draupadī. —स्थानं
n. A sacred or holy place ; a place
of pilgrimage.
पुण्यकं *n.* I A religious or virtuous
act (such as fasting &c.). -2
A religious rite or ceremony.
पुण्यवत्त *a.* I Meritorious, virtuous.

-2 Lucky, fortunate. -3 Blessed.
-4 Pleasing, beautiful.

पुत्र *n.* A particular division of Hell to which childless persons are said to be condemned; see पुत्र below.—Comp. —नाम *a.* Called पुत्र; the same as पुत्र.

पुत्तलः *m.*, —छा *f.* 1 An image, a statue, effigy. —2 A doll, puppet. —Comp. —दहनं *n.*, —विधिः *m.* — Burning an effigy in place of the body of one whose corpse is lost. —पूजा *f.* Idolatry.

पुत्तलकः m ., पुत्तलिका f . The same as
पुत्तल $q. v$.

पुत्तिका *f.* 1 A small kind of bee.
-2 The white ant.

पुत्रः *m.* 1 A son ; (the word is thus derived by Manu :—पुत्राग्नौ नर-काष्ठस्मात्प्रायते पितरं सुतः । तस्मात्पुत्र इति प्रक्तिः स्वयमेव स्वयंभुवा ॥ The word should hence be correctly written पुत्रः -2 A child ; the young one of an animal. -3 A dear child (a term of endearment in addressing young persons). -4 (At the end of comp.) Anything little or small of its kind ; as in असिपुत्रः, शिलापुत्रः &c.). —त्रौ (*m. dual*) A son and daughter. —Comp. —अत्रादः *m.* 1 One who is maintained by his son. -2 A mendicant of a particular order. —अथि *a.* Wishing for a son. —आदिनी *f.* 1 An unnatural mother. -2 A tigress. —इष्टिः, —इष्टिका *f.* 1 A sacrifice performed to obtain male issue. —काम. *a.* Desirous of sons. —कार्य *n.* A ceremony relating to a son. —कृतकः *m.* An adopted son. —जघ्नी *f.* An unnatural mother (who eats her own children). —जात *a.* One to whom a son is born. —द्वारं *n.* Son and wife. —धर्मः *m.* Filial duty. —पौत्रं *n. sing. or* —पौत्राः *m. pl.*

Sons and grand-sons. —
Transmitted from son to son.
Tary. —प्रतिनिधि: *m.* A substitute.
son (*e. g.* an adopted son).
f. A daughter-in-law. —
who is fond of children.

पुत्रकः *m.* 1 A little son (often used as a term of endearment). -2 A doll, puppet. -3 A rogue, cheat. -4 A locust, grasshopper. -5 A fabulous animal eight feet (शरभ).

पुत्रका, —पुत्रिका *f.* 1 A daughter
A doll, puppet. —3 A daughter
pointed to raise male issue
father who has no sons. —4
end of comp.) Anything
small of its kind, as in
पुत्रिका &c. —Comp. —पुत्र, —
daughter's son who by
becomes the son of her
A daughter who, being
as a son, returns to her
house. —3 A grandson.
mother of daughters. —
son-in-law.

पुत्रिन *a.* (*f.* — *जी*) Having
or sons. — *m.* The father of

—मृगि f. 1 The mother of a deer.
A parasitical plant.

पात्रिय, पुत्रीय, पुत्र्य a. U.
 son: filial.

Relating to a son; filial.
daughter. -2

पुत्री f. I A daughter.

Durgâ.
पत्रिया *f.* The desire of a son.
Navelly, hand.

पुत्राया *f.* The daughter
पद्मल *a.* (*f.*—ला) Lovely, beautiful

—लः m. 1 An atom. -2 The soul. -4 An

matter. -3 The soul. -4

of Siva. Again, once

पुनरि. I Again
Back, in an opposite

Back, in an
(mostly with verbs).
the contr

(mostly with
other hand, on the co

repeatedly, nevertheless, still (with adversative force) -4 Further, पुनः पुनः ' Again and again ' repeatedly, ' frequently '. किंपुनः ' how much more ', or ' how much more '. पुनरपि ' Again, once more, and on the other hand. -Comp. पुनः पुनः f. A repeated request. -आगत पुनः Come back, returned. -आगतः m., पुनः पुनः n. Coming back, return. -आगतः, पुनः पुनः n. Renewing the consecrated fire. -आगतः m. I Return. -2 Repeated birth. -आगतः, -आगतः f. I Repetition. -2 Return to worldly existence; repetition of birth. -3 Edition, another edition (of a book &c). -उक्त a. I Said again, repeated. -2 Superfluous, unnecessary. (-क्त n.) I Repetition. -2 Superfluity, redundancy, uselessness. -उक्त m. A Brāhmana (द्विजन्मन्). पुनः पुनः m. (Rhet.) A figure of speech consisting in the appearance of repetition. -उक्तिः f. I Repetition. -2 Superfluity, uselessness. -उक्त्यन्त n. Rising again; correction. -उत्पत्ति f. I Reproduction. -2 Return of birth; metempsychosis. -उत्पत्तिः m. Return. -उत्पत्तिः f. A woman married again. -उत्पत्तिः n. Return, going again. -उत्पत्तिः n. Repeated birth, metempsychosis. -जात a. Born again. -णवः, पुनः पुनः m. A finger-nail. -दारकिया f. Returning again; taking a second migration; requital. -भवः m. Returning birth; repeated or repeated birth; metempsychosis. -2 Finger-nail. -सावित्र m. The senti-ment. -सावित्रः m. New birth, repeated birth. -सावित्रः f. I A widow remarried. -सावित्रः m. (Usually

dual). I The seventh lunar mansion (consisting of two or four stars). -2 An epithet of Vishnu. -3 Of Siva. -विवाहः m. Remarriage. -संस्कारः (पुनःसंस्कारः) m. Repetition of any Samskāra or purificatory ceremony. -संगमः m., -संगमः (पुनःसंगमः) n. 1 Reunion. -2 Rekindling the sacred fire when it has been extinguished. -संभवः (पुनःसंभवः) m. Being born again (into the world); metempsychosis. [palate and gums.

पुष्कुरः m. N. of disease of the stomach. पुष्कुरः m. Flatulency or wind (in the stomach).

पुष्कुरः m. The lungs. -2 The pericarp of a lotus.

पुरं f. (Nom. sing. पुरः ; instr. दुः पुर्या) I A town, fortified town. -2 A fortress. -3 A wall, rampart. -4 The body. -5 Intellect. -Comp. -द्वारं f., -द्वारं n. (पुरद्वारं) The gate of a city.

पुरं n. 1 A town, city (surrounded by a ditch, and not less than one Krosa in extent). -2 A castle, fortress. -3 A house, residence. -4 The body. -5 The female apartment. -6 N. of पाटलिपुत्र. -7 The calyx of a flower or any cup formed of leaves. -8 The skin. -9 Bdelium. -10 An upper story. -11 A storehouse. -12 A fragrant grass (नागर-मुस्ता). -Comp. -अट्टः m. A turret on a city-wall. -अविपः, -अविपः m. The governor of a town. -अरतिः, -अरिः, -असुहृद्, -रिपुः m. Epithets of Siva. -अर्धविस्तारः m. A small village. -उत्सवः m. A festival held in a city. -उद्यानं n. A city-garden, park. -ओकस् m. An inhabitant of a town. -कोहं n. A citadel. -जित्, -द्विप, -भिरु, m. Epithets of Siva. -ज्योतिस् m. I

An epithet of fire. -2 The world of Agni. -तटी *f.* A small market-town; small village. -तोरण *n.* The outer gate of a city. -द्वारं *n.* A city-gate. -निवेशः *m.* The founding of a city. -पालः *m.* 1 The commandant of a fortress. -2 The soul. -मथनः *m.* An epithet of Siva. -रक्षः, -रक्षकः, -रक्षिन् *m.* A constable, police-officer. -रोधः *m.* The siege of a fortress. -वासिन् *m.* A citizen, a townsman. -वास्तु *n.* Ground fit for the foundation of a town. -शासनः *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu. -2 Of Siva. -हन् *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu. -2 Of Siva. [clined.

पुरग *a.* (*f.* -गा) Favourably in-
पुरंजनः *m.* The soul. -नी *f.* Intellect, understanding.

पुरंजरः *m.* The arm-pit.

पुरटे *n.* Gold.

पुरणः *m.* The sea, ocean.

पुरतस् *ind.* 1 Before, in front, in the presence of. -2 Afterwards.

पुरंदरः *m.* 1 N. of Indra. -2 An epithet of Siva. -3 Of Agni. -4 N. of Vishnu. -5 N. of the eighteenth lunar mansion (ज्येष्ठा). -6 A thief, house-breaker. -रा *f.* An epithet of the Ganges.

पुरंभिः, -घ्नी *f.* An elderly married woman; a respectable matron. -2 A woman whose husband and children are living.

पुरला *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

पुरस् *ind.* 1 Before (in time or space); in front, in the presence of, before the eyes. (In this sense it is often prefixed to कृ, भू and गम्; hence such forms as पुरस्कृत्य &c. often used). -2 In the east, from the east. -3 Eastward. -Comp. अनुवाक्या (पुरो सुवाक्या) *f.* An introductory verse

or hymn. -करणं *n.*, -कामः *m.* 1 Placed before or in front. -2 Preferring, respecting. -3 Treating with honour, respect. -4 Worshipping. -5 accompanying, attending. -6 Preparing, arranging. -7 Making complete, or perfect. -8 Attacking. -9 Accusation. -10 Consecrating. -11 Expecting. -12 Acceptance. -13 Placed in front. -2 Honoured. -3 Chosen, followed. -4 Adored. -5 Provided with, having. -6 Got. -7 Consecrated. -8 Accounted. -9 Made complete. -10 Expected. -11 Appointed. -12 Attacked. -13 Sifted, followed with holy water. -14 Leader. -क्रिया *f.* 1 Showing respect. -2 preparatory or initiatory rite. -गम (पुरोग, -गम) *a.* 1 Leading, as most. -2 Led or presided (at the end of comp.); e.g. देवाः ' the Gods with Indra at the head. -गत *a.* 1 Standing in front. -2 Preceded. -गतिः *f.* Precedence. (-तिः *f.*) A dog. -चतुः, -चत्वारि *a.* 1. -5 ing before or in front. -2 Other on, leading. (-म.) 1 A leader. -2 dog. -चरणं (पुरश्चरणं) *n.* 1 A preparatory or initiatory rite. -2 Initiatory. -3 Repetition of the name of deity accompanied with burnt offerings. -हृदः (पुरःहृदः) *m.* A p. -जन्मन् (पुरोजन्मन्) *a.* Born. -डाश *m.*, -डाशः (उरोडाशः) *a.* sacrificial oblation made of rice and offered in *kapilas* vessels. -2 An oblation in general. An oblation of ghee with cake. -3 ground meal. -4 A kind of official ladle. -5 The leavings of oblation. -6 The Soma juice. -7 prayer (मंत्र) recited in offerings. -पाक *a.* Near fulfilment, out to be fulfilled. -प्रवृत्तिः

—फल *a.* I Fights in the front line. —फल *a.*
 —2 Preferring fruit in the near future.
 —फल (पुरीष) *a.* I Obtrusive, offi-
 —2 Fault-finding. —3 Jealous
 —*m.*) I The front part, fore-
 —*van.* —2 Officiousness. —3 Jeal-
 —*मागेन a.* I Self-willed,
 —2 Obtrusive, officious. —3
 —4 Envious, jealous.
 —*वातः (पुरीमास्तः, वातः) m* Fore-
 —*वातः* wind blowing in front. —*वर्तिन् a.*
 —*ग.* —6 Got going in front or in the presence of.
 —8 Accusing *a.* Going or moving in front.
 —10 Expected *m.*) A fore-runner, harbinger.
 —13 *म.* follower, attendant, servant. —3
 —14 *म.* leader, one who is foremost
 —*प्रो-eminent.* —4 (At the end of
 —*प.*) Attended or preceded by or
 —*म.* as मानपुरःसरं, प्रणामपुरःसरं, &c.
 —*म.* Standing in front.
 —*म.* ind- I Before, in front of.
 —*म.* with gen., abl. or used by itself.
 —*म.* at the head of, foremost. —3 In
 —*म.* first place. —4 Formerly, previ-
 —*म.* —5 Eastward —6 Later or
 —*म.* front. —2 On, in the sequel.
 —*म.* A leader. —3 *म.* I In former times, for-
 —*म.*) *n.* I A present in the olden time. —2 Upto
 —*म.* —3 At first, in the
 —*म.* —4 In a short time,
 —*म.* shortly (in this sense usual-
 —*म.*) *a.* with a present tense to which it
 —*म.*) *a.* Will pollute the place.
 —*म.* —*म.* Formerly pos-
 —*म.* —*म.* An old legend. —कल्पः
 —*म.* —*म.* past. —3 A story
 —*म.* —*म.* —3 A former age. —वृत्त
 —*म.* —*म.* in a former life. —योनि *a.* Of
 —*म.* —*म.* origin. (—निः *m.*) An epi-
 —*म.* —*म.* —*म.* An epithet
 —*म.* —*म.* *a.* Knowing the

events of former times. —वृत्त *a.*
 I Relating to ancient times. —2
 Old, ancient. (—तं *n.*) I History. —2
 An old or legendary event.

पूरा *f.* I An epithet of the Ganges.
 —2A kind of perfume. —3 The east.
 —4 A castle.

पुराण *a.* (*f.* —णा or —णी) I Old, an-
 cient. —2 Aged, primeval. —3 De-
 cayed, worn out. —णं *n.* I A past
 event or occurrence. —2 A legend.
 —3 *n.* of certain well-known sacred
 works; these are 19; they are ascrib-
 ed to Vyāsa; they contain the whole
 body of Hindu mythology. (पुराण
 is thus defined: —सर्गश्च प्रातिसर्गश्च वंशो
 मन्वंतराणि च । वंशानुचरितं चैव पुराणं पंचलक्षणम्॥) .

—णः *m.* A coin equal to 80 cowries.
 —Comp. —अंतः *m.* An epithet of
 Yama. —उक्त *a.* Enjoined by or laid
 down in the Purānas. —कल्पः *m.* See
 पुराकल्पः under पुरा. —*m.* I An epithet of
 Brahman (*m.*). —2 A reciter or read-
 er of the Purānas. —पुरुषः *m.* I An
 epithet of Vishnu. —2 An old man.

पुरातन *a.* (*f.* —नी) I Old, ancient.
 —2 Aged, primeval. —3 Worn out,
 decayed. —नः *m.* An epithet of Vi-
 shnu. —2 (—नाः *m. pl.*) The an-
 cients. (—नं *n.*) An ancient story.

पुरिः *f.* I A city. —2 A river. —3 A
 king.

पुरिशय *a.* Reposing in the body.

पुरी *f.* I A city, town. —2 A strong-
 hold. —3 The body. —Comp. —मोहः
m. The Dhattūra plant.

पुरीतम् *m., n.* I A particular intes-
 tine near the heart. —2 The en-
 trails in general; (also पुरितम् but it
 appears to be a wrong form).

पुरीषं *n.* I Feces, excrement, ordure.
 —2 Rubbish, dirt. —Comp. —आचानं
n. The rectum. —उत्सर्गः *m.* Void-

ing excrement. —नियग्रहणं *n.* Obstruction of the bowels.

पुरीषणः *m.* Feces, ordure. —णं *n.* Evacuation by stool.

पुरीषमः *m.* The black kidney-bean.

पुरु *a.* (*f.* -रु, -वीं) Much, abundant, many. -रुः *m.* 1 The pollen of flowers. -2 Heaven. -3 N. of a demon killed by Indra. -4 N. of a prince, the sixth monarch of the lunar race. —*ind.* 1 Much, exceedingly. -2 Repeatedly, often. —*Comp* —जित् *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu. -2 N. of king Kuntibhoja or his brother. —दं *n.* Gold. —दंशकः *m.* A goose. —लंपट *a.* Very lustful or lascivinus. —हः, -हु *a.* Much, many. —हूत *a.* Invoked by many. (—तः *m.*) An epithet of Indra.

पुरुषः *m.* 1 A male being, man. -2 Men, mankind. -3 A representative of a generation. -4 An officer, agent, servant. -5 The height or measure of a man (considered as a measure of length). -6 The soul. -7 The Supreme Being, God (Soul of the universe). -8 A person (in grammar); प्रथमपुरुषः the third person मध्यमपुरुषः the second person, and उत्तमपुरुषः the first person. -9 The pupil of the eye. -10 (In Sán. phil.) The soul (opp प्रकृति). -11 The seven divine or active principles of which the universe was formed. —वी *f.* A woman. —वं *n.* An epithet of the mountain Meru. —*Comp.* —अंगं *n.* The male organ of generation. —अदः, —अद् *m.* A cannibal, goblin. —आधिकारः *m.* 1 A manly office or duty. -2 A calculation or estimation of men. —अयणः, —अर्थः *m.* 1 Any one of the four principal objects of human life; *i. e.* धर्म, अर्थ, काम and

मोक्ष. -2 Human effort or exertion (पुरुषकार). —अस्थिमात्रि *m.* An epithet of Siva. —आद्यः *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu. -2 A demon. —अग्निः *m.* 1 A demon; goblin. —उत्तमः *m.* 1 An excellent man. -3 The highest or Supreme Being. One of the epithets of Vishnu or Krishna. —अग्र *m.* Manliness, prowess (opp अग्र *a.*). -2 Manhood, virility. —अर्धः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu in his fourth incarnation. —द्वयः *a.* Of the two. —द्विषः *m.* An enemy of Vishnu. —नायः *m.* 1 A general, commander. -2 A king. —नियमः *m.* (In grammar) restriction to a person. —रीकः *m.* A superior or eminent person. —पुरं *n.* N. of the capital of Cāka. —हारा. —वरः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. —वाहः *m.* 1 An epithet of Kubera. -2 An epithet of Kubera. —शार्दूलः, —सिंहः *m.* A distinguished eminent man. -2 A hero. —सूक्तं *n.* N. of the 10th Mandala of the Rigveda (regarded as a very sacred hymn). —पुरुषः *m.*, —कं *n.* Standing on feet like a man; the rearing horse.

पुरुषायेतं *n.* 1 Playing the part of a manly part, a manly conduct. -2 A kind of coitus in which the woman plays the man's part. —पुरुषवत् *m.* The son of Bālā and founder of the line of kings.

पुरोहिः *m.* 1 The current of the sea. -2 The rustling noise of leaves.

पुरोडाशः *m.* 1 An oblation, a sacrificial cake of ground rice.

पुरोषसु *m.* A family priest of a king).

Placing in front. -2
Administration by a priest.
A favourite wife (pre-
ferred to all others).

m. (*f.* - ता) Placed in
-3 Appointed, entrusted. -तः
One charged with a business,
agent. -2 A family-priest.

f. (*f.* - ता) Great, large, wide,
extensive. -कः *m.* Horripilation.

m. I Erection or bristling
of the hairs of the body, through
fear, horripilation. -2 A
flaw or defect

m. (In gram.) -4 A kind of mineral. -5
All of food with which eleph-
ants are fed. -6 Yellow orpiment.

A wine-glass. -8 A species of
-Comp. -अंगः *m.* The
of Varuna. -आलयः *m.* An

of Kubera.

f. (*f.* - ता) Having the
of the body erect, thrilled
joy, rejoiced, enraptured.

f. (*f.* - नी) Having the
of the body erect. -*m.* A
of Kadamba tree.

m. N. of a sage, one
mind-born sons of Brahman

m. N. of a sage, one of the
mind-born sons of Brahman (*m.*).

f. The soft palate, uvula.

m. -कं *n.* I Empty, bad or

small grain. -2 A lump of

rice. -3 A compendium. -4

Rice-water. -6 Despatch,

Smallness.

m. A tree.

n. A horse's gallop.

m. -कं *n.* I A sand-bank,

(sometimes used in

-2 A small island left in the

bank of a river by the passing off
of the water; an islet. -3 The bank
of a river.

पुलिनवती *f.* A river.

पुलिंदः, पुलिंदकः *m.* I N. of a bar-
barous tribe (usually in pl.). -2 A
man of this tribe, a barbarian.

पुलिरिकः *m.* A snake.

पुलोमव *m.* N. of a demon, the
father-in-law of Indra. -Comp.
-अरिः, -जित्, -भिद्, -द्रिप् *m.* Epithets
of Indra. -जा, -पुत्री *f.* Sachi, daugh-
ter of Puloman and wife of Indra.

पुलोमा *f.* N. of the wife of Bhrigu
and mother of Chyavana.

पुष् 1, 4, 9. P. (पोषति, पुष्यति, पुष्णाति,
पुष्ट or पुषित) I To nourish, rear, bring
up. -2 To support, maintain, bear.
-3 To cause to thrive or grow, to
develop, bring into relief. -4 To
increase, further, promote, enhance.

-5 To possess, have, enjoy. -6
To show, display. -7 To be in-
creased or nourished, to thrive,
prosper. -8 To magnify, extol. -9 To
bloom, to blossom. -Caus. or 10 U.
पोषयति, -ते I To nourish, bring up. -2
To increase. -3 To provide for. -4
To put on, wear.

पुष्करं *n.* I A blue lotus. -2 The
tip of an elephant's tongue. -3 The
skin of a drum *i. e.* the place
where it is struck. -4 The blade of
a sword; the sleath of a sword. -6
An arrow. -7 Sky, atmosphere.
-8 A cage. -9 Water. -10 Intoxica-
tion. -11 The art of dancing. -12
War, battle. -13 N. of a celebrated
place of pilgrimage in the district
of Ajmere. -14 The bowl of a spoon.
-रः *m.* I A lake, pond. -2 A
kind of serpent. -3 A kind of
drum. -4 The sun. -5 A kind

clouds said to cause dearth or famine. -6 An epithet of Krishna. -7 The Sārasa bird. -8 An inauspicious conjunction of planets. —रः *m.*, —रै *n.* N. of one of the seven great divisions of the universe. —Comp. —अक्षः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. —आख्यः, —आहुः *m.* The (Indian) Crane. —तर्थिः *m.* N. of a sacred bathing place. —प्रियः *m.* Wax. —त्रिजं *n.* Lotus-seed. —व्याघ्रः *m.* An alligator. —शिखा *f.* The root of a lotus. —स्थपतिः *m.* An epithet of Siva. (—रै *m. dual*) N. of the two Asvinī Kumāras.

पुष्कारिणी *f.* 1 A female elephant. -2 A lotus-pool. -3 A piece of water, a lake or pool in general. -4 The lotus-plant.

पुष्कारिन् *a.* (*f.* -णी) Abounding in lotuses. —*m.* An elephant.

पुष्कल *a.* (*f.* -ला) 1 Much, abundant. -2 Full, complete. -3 Magnificent, splendid. -4 Excellent, eminent. -5 Loud, resonant. —लः *m.* 1 A kind of drum. -2 N. of mount Meru. —लं *n.* 1 A particular measure of capacity = 64 handfuls. -2 Alms to the extent of four morsels of food.

पुष्कलकः *m.* 1 The musk-deer. -2 A bolt, pin. -3 A Buddhist mendicant.

पुष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* -ष्ट) 1 Nourished, reared. -2 Thriving, strong, fat. -3 Cared for. -4 Rich, magnificently provided. -5 Complete, perfect. -6 Full-sounding, loud. -7 Eminent. —ष्टः *m.* N. of Vishnu. —ष्टं *n.* Nourishment.

पुष्टिः *f.* 1 Nourishing, breeding, rearing. -2 Nourishment, growth, increase. -3 Strength, plumpness. -4 Prosperity, thriving. -5 Maintenance, support. -6 Wealth, proper-

ty. -7 Richness, magnificence. Development, perfection. —कर्मन् *n.* A religious ceremony performed for the attainment of worldly prosperity. —कोतः *m.* An epithet of Ganesa. —वर्धन *a.* Promoting fare, causing prosperity. —A cock.

पुष्टिका *f.* An oyster.

पुष्प 4. P. (पुष्पयति) To open, expand, bloom.

पुष्पं *n.* 1 A flower, blossom. -2 menstrual discharge. -3 A top. A disease of the eyes (albugo). The vehicle of Kubera. -6 Calvary, politeness (in erotic poetry). -7 Expanding, blossoming. —*be m.* in this sense). —Comp. —*n.* Calx of brass used as a collyrium. —अभिषेकः *m.* Bathing with waters. —अंबुजं *n.* The sap of flowers. —अवचायिन् *m.* A garland-maker. —*m.* An epithet of the God of love. —आकर *a.* Abounding in flowers. —आगमः *m.* The spring. —A florist, garland-maker. —*m.* A chaplet of flowers. —इष्टः *m.* The God of love. —Honey. —आसारः *m.* A shower of flowers. —उद्गमः *m.* The appearance of flowers. —उपजीविन् *m.* A florist, garland-maker. —*m.* The time of the spring. -2 The time of the rains. —कासीसं *n.* Green (or sulphate of iron. —कीटः *m.* A black bee. —केतनः *m.* The God of love. —केतुः *m.* The God of love. 1 The calx of brass. -2 Vitruvius as a collyrium. —चामरः *m.* The God of bamboo. —चापः *m.* A kind of cane. —The juice of flowers. —दंतः *m.* 1 N. of an epithet of Siva. -2 N. of the author

magnificence. -
 fession. -
 is ceremony
 inment of
 m. An ep
 Promoting
 perity. (-
 er.
) To open
 blossom. -
 ge. -3 A top
 yes (albug
 bera. -6 Cal
 erotic post
 ssoming (a
). -Comp.
 sed as a co
 nathing with
 e sap of
 land make
 he God of
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 ring. -अ
 maker.
 flowers.
 f love. -
 A shower
 he appeara
 m. A florist.
 er. -अ
 he time
 Green (or
 कीटः m. A
 m. The
 God of
 s-2 Vitru
 -अनकः m.
 The God
 of cane.
 ers. -अ
 of an am
 the author

himna stotra'. -3 N. of the eleph-
 presiding over the north-west.
 m. dual The sun and moon.
 m. The sap or exudation of
 ers. -2 An infusion of flowers.
 m. A flowering tree. -अः m. The
 spring of an outcast Bráhmāna.
 मन्, वन्दन् m. The God of love
 m. An epithet of Vishnu.
 मः m. The God of love. -निशः
 A bee. -निर्यासः, -निर्यासकः m. The
 nectar or juice of flowers.
 A. The tube of a flower. -पत्रिच m.
 God of love. -पयः m. The vulva.
 m. The calyx of a flower.
 m. N. of Pátaliputra. -प्रचायिका
 gathering of flowers. -प्रस्तारः m.
 bed or couch of flowers. -वाणः,
 m. An epithet of the God of
 -अयः m. The nectar or juice
 flowers. -मंजरी f. A blue lotus.
 m. I The month of Chaitra.
 The spring. -रजस् n. The pol-
 -अयः m. A carriage for travel-
 or for pleasure (but not for
 -रजः m. The nectar or juice
 flowers. -रागः, -राजः m. A topaz.
 m. Pollen. -लोचनः m. The
 kesara tree. -लावः m. A flower-
 er. (-की f.) A female
 gatherer. -लिङ्गः, -लिङ्ग m. A
 -अदुकः m. A gallant. -वर्षः m.,
 m. A shower of flowers. -वाटिका,
 f. A flower-garden. -वृक्षः
 A tree bearing flowers. -वृष्टिः f.
 shower of flowers. -वर्णा f. A gar-
 of flowers. -शकटी f. A heavenly
 voice from heaven. -शय्या f. A
 nary bed, a couch of flowers.
 -आयकः, -सायकः m. The God of
 -अयः m. The spring. -सारः,
 m. The nectar or honey of flo-
 -आयः f. The holy basil. -स्नानं n.

A kind of inauguration. -हासः m.
 I An epithet of Vishnu. -2 The
 blooming of flowers. -हास f. A wo-
 man in her courses. -हीना f. A wo-
 man past child-bearing.

पुष्पकं n. I flower. -2 Calx of brass.
 -3 A cup of iron. -4 The car of
 Kubera. -5 A bracelet. -6 A kind
 of collyrium. -7 A particular
 disease of the eyes. -8 A bracelet
 of jewels. -9 A small earthen fire-
 place.

पुष्पवयः m. A bee.

पुष्पलकः m. A post, wedge, pin.

पुष्पवद् n. (f. -ता) I Blooming,
 flowery. -2 Set off with flowers.
 -वंतौ m. dual The sun and moon.
 -ती f. A woman in her courses.

पुष्पा f. N. of the town Champâ,
 the modern Bhágalpur.

पुष्पिका f. I The tartar of the teeth,
 -2 The last words of a chapter
 which state the subject treated
 therein.

पुष्पिणी f. A woman in her courses.

पुष्पित a. (f. -ता) I Flowered; full
 of flowers, blooming. -2 Florid,
 flowery (as speech). -3 Abounding
 or rich in; as in सुवर्णपुष्पिता पृथ्वी. -4
 Fully developed, completely mani-
 fested. -5 Spotted, variegated. -ता
 f. A woman in her courses. -Comp.
 -अग्रा f. N. of a metre.

पुष्पिन् a. (f. -णी) I Bearing flo-
 wers, blooming, blossoming. -2 Rich
 or abounding in flowers.

पुष्पः m. I The Kali age. -2 The
 month called पौष. -3 The eighth
 lunar mansion (consisting of three
 stars), written also लिङ्ग. -छा f. The
 asterism called पुष्प. -Comp. -आदि-
 वेकः m., छानं n. A ceremony of corona-
 ting a king &c. when the moon

stands in the asterism Pushya. -योगः *m.* The moon when in conjunction with Pushya. -रथः *m.* A carriage for travelling or for pleasure.

पुष्पलकः *m.* 1 The musk-deer. -2 A bolt, a pin.

पुस्तं *n.* 1 Plastering, painting, anointing. -2 Clay work, clay model. -3 Anything made of clay, wood or metal. -4 A book, manuscript. -Comp. -कर्म *n.* Plastering, painting, clay-modelling. पुस्तमय *a.* Anything made of clay. स्तम्भित इव लिखित इवोत्कीर्ण इव पुस्तमय इव $\times \times$ तूष्णीमधो मुखस्तस्थौ *कादंब.

पुस्तकः *m.*, -कं *n.*, पुस्ती *f.* A book, manuscript. -2 A military register in which in ancient times were noted down the names of those soldiers that had distinguished themselves by deeds of heroism &c.

पू 1, 4 A., 9 U. (पवते पूयते, पूनाति, पूनीति; पुतः *caus.* पावयति; *desid.* पूष्यति, विपविषते) 1 To make pure, cleanse, purify (lit. and fig.). -2 To refine. -3 To winnow. -4 To expiate, atone for. -5 To discern, discriminate. -6 To devise, invent. -7 To become clear or pure (*Atm.*).

पूगः *m.* 1 A heap, collection, quantity. -2 An association, corporation. -3 The areca or betelnut-tree. (पूमी *f.* also). -4 Nature, property. -गं *n.* Areca-nut, betelnut. -Comp. -हृत *a.* Heaped up, collected. -पात्रं *n.* 1 A spitting-pot, spittoon. -2 A betel-box. -पीठः *m.*, -ठं *n.* A spitting-pot. -पुष्पिका *f.* Betel-nut and flowers given to guests at a marriage ceremony. -फलं *n.* The areca nut. -वैरं *n.* Enmity against many men.

पूज 10 U. (पूजयति, -ते, पूजयांचकार, -चक्रे, अपूजत, -त, अपूजत, -त, पूजयितुं, पूजित) 1 To adore, worship, receive with respect. -2 To honour with.

पूजक *a.* (*f.* -जिका) Honouring, shipping, respecting.

पूजनं *n.* 1 Worshipping. -2 Treating with respect, respect. -3 An object of reverence. -4 A hen-sparrow.

पूजा *f.* Worship, honour, respect, homage. -Comp. -कई *a.* Venerable, respectable, worthy of reverence.

पूजित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Honoured, respected, revered. -2 Acknowledged. -3 Endowed. -4 Recommended. -5 Frequent.

पूजिल *a.* (*f.* -ला) Venerable, respectable. -लः *m.* A god.

पूज्य *a.* (*f.* -ज्या) Deserving respect, worthy of honour. -ज्यः *m.* A father-in-law.

पूज 10 U. (पूजयति, -ते) To heap together, accumulate, amass.

पूत *ind.* An imitative word expressive of hard breathing or blowing.

पूत *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Cleaned, purified. -2 Threshed, winnowed. -3 Contrived, composed. -4 Smelling, putrid.

पूत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Purified, cleansed, washed (fig. also). -2 Threshed, winnowed. -3 Expelled.

-4 Invented. -5 Fetid, foul-smelling. -तः *m.* 1 A conch-shell. -तं *n.* White Kusa grass.

-ता *f.* An epithet of Deva. -Comp. -जात्मन् *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu. -2 A purified man.

-क्रतायी *f.* Sachi, the wife of Indra. -वृणं *n.* White Kusa grass. -वृष्टः *m.* The bread-fruit tree.

-चान्यं *n.* Sesamum. -चयः *m.* The fruit tree (पनस).

पूतनः *m.* A dead body in a putrid state. -ता *f.* 1 N. of a female deity.

Honouring by Krishna. -2 A demon-
g. or Rakshasi in general.
pping, adomp. -अति, -सूदन, -हृन् m. Epithets
respecting Krishna.

reverence, -*श्रद्धा* *a.* Putrid, stinking, foul-smelling. -*शुद्धिः* *f.* 1 Purification. -2 Honour, respect, stench. -3 Putrefaction. -*न.* 1 Venerable, holy water. -2 Pus, matter. -3 A substance called civet. -Comp. 1 Honoured. -*मृग* *m.* A musk deer. -*काष्ठं* *n.* The Acknowledged tree. -*काष्ठक* *m.* The recommended tree. -*गंध* *a.* Foul-smelling, stinking. (-*व* *m.*) 1 Stench, fetid

Venerable. -२ The Ingudi plant. -३
god. -धुर. -संवि *a.* Stinking, foul-
Deserving. -संसिक्क *a.* Stinking, fetid.
honour. -नमस्कृत्त *n.* A kind of disease of the
er-in-law. -पितृशत्रु *m.* In which it emits offensive
-ऐ) To have. -नासिक *a.* Having a fetid
e, amass. -वज्र *a.* Having offensive
ive word epithet. -वातः *m.* A fart. -ब्रणं *n.* A
ing or blowing ulcer (discharging pus).
Cleaned, washed. -का *a. (f.)* Stinking, fetid,
shed; winnowed. -ई *n.* Ordure, excrement.

1 A kind of herb. -2 A
-Comp. —मुकः *m.* A bi-

(fig. also f. —n) Destroyed.

ed. -3. *Edible*. A sort of bread.
 etid, foul-smelling. (-सो), पूपालिका, पूपाली, पूलिका;
 conch-shell. A sort of sweet cake.
 ing. *Tamam*, यम

The Nimba tree. -रक्तः *m.* A
 labor, sanies. -2 Discharge of
 from the nostrils.

-पय, -पय. The same as पूय.
 -2 To please, satisfy. (पूर्वते, पूर्ण) I To fill, fill
 -10 U. (पूरयति)

body in a ... (as a conch-shell). -3 To

cover, surround. -4 To fulfil, satisfy.
-5 To intensify, strengthen
(as sound). -6 To make resonant.
With अ— 1 To fill, to fill up, to
make full. -2 To blow, to fill with
wind. -3 To cover, envelop, inter-
twine. परि— To fill completely.
प्र— 1 To fill. -2 To enrich, to load
with riches. सम्— To fill.

पू: *m.* 1 Filling, making full. -2 Satisfying, making content. -3 Pouring in, supplying. -4 The swelling of a river or of the sea. -5 A stream, flood. -6 The healing or cleansing of wounds. -7 A kind of cake. -8 Drawing in breath slowly through the nose. -† *n.* A kind of incense. -Comp. —उन्पीडः *m.* A flood or excess of water.

पूरक *a.* (*f.* —का) 1 Filling up.—2 Satisfying, making content. —कः *m.* 1 The citron tree. —2 A cake of meal offered at the conclusion of the oblations to the Manes.—3 (In arith.) The multiplier. —4 Closing the right nostril and inhaling air through the left, (a religious ceremony).

पूरण *a.* (*f.* -णी) 1 Filling up, completing. -2 Ordinal as applied to numbers (द्वितीय, तृतीय &c.). -3 Satisfying. -4 Drawing (as a bow).
-णः *m.* 1 A bridge, dam, causeway. -2 The ocean. -3 The *Salmali* tree.
-णी *f.* 1 The silk-cotton tree. -णं *n.* 1 Filling. -2 Filling up, completing. -3 Puffing or swelling. -4 Accomplishing. -5 A sort of cake. -6 A funeral cake. -7 Rain, raining. -8 Warp (in a loom). -9 Multiplication (in math.). -10 Injection of fluids (in Medic.). -11 Drawing, bending (as a bow). -12 Decorat-

ing, adorning. -Comp. —प्रत्ययः *m.* An affix forming an ordinal number.

पूरकः *m.*, -का *f.* A kind of cake.

पूरित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Filled, complete. -2 Overspread. -3 Multiplied.

पूरुषः *m.* The same as पुरुषः.

पूर्ण *p. p.* (*f.* —र्ण) Filled, full of. -2. Whole, full, complete. -3 Fulfilled, accomplished. -4 Completed. -5 Past, elapsed. -6 Satisfied, contented. -7 Full-sounding, sonorous. -8 Strong, powerful. -9 Selfish. -10 Drawn, bent (as a bow).

—र्ण *f.* 1 An epithet of the fifteenth digit of the moon. -2 N. of the fifth, tenth, and fifteenth lunar days or 'tithis'. -Comp. —अंकः *m.* An integer. —अमृता *f.* An epithet of the sixteenth digit of the moon.

—अवतारः *m.* N. of the fourth, seventh and eighth incarnations of Vishnu. —आनकं *n.* A drum. -2 The sound of a drum. -3 A vessel. -4

A moon-beam. -5 A present to a person who brings a good news (पूर्णलक also in this sense). —आनंदः *m.* The Supreme Being. —उपमा (In Rhet.) A full or complete simile *i.e.*

one in which the four requisites उपमान, उपमेय, साधारणधर्म and उपमाप्रतिपादक are all expressed; (opp. लुप्तोपमा).

—ककुद् *a.* Full-humped. —काम *a.* Satisfied, contented. (—मः *m.*) The Supreme Being. —कुंभः *m.* 1 A full jar. -2 A vessel full of water. -3 A

particular mode of fighting. -4 A hole (in a wall) of the shape of a water-jar. —पात्रं *n.* 1 A full cup or jar. -2 A cupful. -3 A measure of capacity (equal to 256 handfuls).

-4 A vessel filled with valuable things (such as clothes, ornaments &c.) and scrambled for by ser-

vants or relatives on festive occasions or distributed as presents.

A present made to one who brings a happy news. -6 A vessel full of

rice presented to the priests at the end of the sacrifice. —बी (—बी)

m. The citron. —मासः *m.* The month. -2 A monthly sacrifice performed on the day of full moon. —मासी

day of full moon.

पूर्णकः *m.* 1 A kind of tree. -2 cock. -3 The blue jay.

पूर्णमा, पूर्णिमासी, पूर्णमा *f.* The day of full moon.

पूर्त *a.* (*f.* —र्ता) 1 Full, complete. -2 Concealed, covered. -3 Nourished, protected. —तं *n.* 1 Fulfillment.

-2 Nourishing. -3 Granting. —पुत्रः *m.* reward, merit. -5 A class of persons of pious liberality. पूर्त is thus

defined:—वापीकूपतडागादे देवतानाम् अन्नप्रदानमारामः पूर्तमित्यादिभिर्वाच्ये. पूर्त is thus

posed to इष्ट which is thus defined अग्निहोत्रं तपः सत्यं वेदान् वेदव्याख्यानं वैश्वदेवश्च इष्टमित्यादिभिर्वाच्ये.

पूर्तिः *f.* 1 Filling. -2 Completion, accomplishment. -3 Satisfaction, reward. -5 Multiplying.

पूर्व *a.* (*f.* —र्वा) (Declined like प्रथम) pronoun when it implies relative position in time or space, but not conditionally so in nom. pl. and in loc. sing.) 1 Being in front.

first, foremost. -2 Eastern, easterly. -3 Previous to, earlier than.

Old, ancient. -5 Former, previous. (opp. उत्तर). -6 Aforesaid, before-mentioned. -7 Established, settled.

standing. -8 Early, prime, early. वयसि 'in early age or prime of life'. -9 (At the end of comp.) Preceded by, accompanied by, associated with; पुण्यः शब्दो मुनिरिति दुःखं

on festive
ed as presen
o one who
A vessel
the priests
ce. —
सः *m.* The
rifice perfo
moon. —
nd of tree
jay.
पूजा *f.* The
Full, complet
ered. —3 N
n. 1 Full
Granting.
A class of
पूर्व is the
नादे देव
निर्वाणे. पूर्व
ich is the
य वेदानां वेद
निर्वाणे.
-2 Comple
-3 Satiety
lying.
Declined
implies relat
r space, larg
n. pl. and
being in
Eastern, ear
earlier than
former, previous
oresaid, before
ublished of
prime, as
or prime
comp. —
by, attain
ति दुःख

2, 14. तत्र स्मितपूर्वमाह * कुमा. सं.
यमाख्या दशकंठारिगुरुं विदु-
पूर्व 8, 29. मतिपूर्व = 'intention-
'knowingly'. अवोचपूर्व = 'uncon-
sciously'. —*वः m.* An ancestor, a
father. —*व n.* The forepart.
1 The east. —2 N. of a country
the east of Madhydesa. —*व ind.*
before (with abl) as in मासापूर्व. —2
merly, previously, at first, before-
—3 Immemorially. (पूर्वण 'in
' before', 'to the east
with gen. or acc; अद्य पूर्व 'till now',
पूर्वो. पूर्व... ततः, पूर्व... पश्चात्, पूर्व...
first... then, "first... afterwards"
... subsequently', पूर्व...
... or अद्य 'formerly... now'. —Comp.
m. The sacred fire kept in
house (आवस्थ). —अचलः, —आदिः *m.*
the eastern mountain behind
the sun and moon are sup-
posed to rise. —अंतः *m.* The end of
preceding word. —अपर *a.* 1 Eastern
western. —2 First and last. —3
and subsequent, preceding
following. —4 Connected with
other. (—*t n.*) 1 What is before
behind. —2 Connection. —3 The
and the thing to be proved.
दुःख *a.* Turned towards or fac-
ing the east. —अंबुधिः *m.* The east-
ocean. —अर्जित *a.* Attained by
mer works. (—*न n.*) Ancestral
property. —अर्चः *m.*, —*व n.* 1 The first
—2 The upper part (of the
—3 The first half (of the
ह्रस्वः *m.* The earlier part
of the day, forenoon, (पूर्वाह्नतन, पूर्वा-
ह्नतन *a.* Relating to the fore-
noon. —अवेदकः *m.* A plaintiff.
—*व n.* N. of the 20th lunar
lunar month consisting of two stars.
—*व n.* Western. —उत्तर *a.* North-

eastern. (—*रा f.*) The north-east.
(—*र dual*) The preceding and fol-
lowing; antecedent and subse-
quent. —कर्म *n.* 1 A former act or
work. —2 The first thing to be done.
—3 Actions done in a former life.
—4 Preparations. —कल्पः *m.* Former
times. —कायः *m.* 1 The fore-part of
the body of animals. —2 The upper
part of the body of men. —कालिक,
—कालीन *a.* Ancient. —काश *f.* The east,
eastern quarter. —कृतं *n.* An act
done in a former life. —कांतिः *f.* The
starting point of a debate, or the
पूर्वपक्ष. —नगा *f.* N. of the river Nar-
madā. —चोदित *a.* 1 Aforesaid, above-
mentioned. —2 Previously stated
or advanced (as an objection). —ज
a. 1 Born or produced before or
formerly; first-born. —2 Ancient,
old. —3 Eastern. (—*नः m.*) 1 An
elder brother. —2 The son of the
elder wife. —3 An ancestor, a
forefather. (—*ना f.*) An elder
sister. —जन्म *n.* A former birth.
(—*m.*) An elder brother. —ज्ञान *f.*
A former birth. —ज्ञान *n.* Knowledge
of a former life. —दक्षिण *a.* South-east-
ern. (—*णा f.*) The south-east. —दिक्-
पतिः *m.* Indra. —दिनं *n.* The forenoon.
—दिश *f.* The east. —दिश्य *a.* Situat-
ed towards the east; eastern. —दिष्टं
n. The award of destiny. —देवः *m.*
1 An ancient deity. —2 A demon or
Asura. —3 A progenitor (पितृ). —4
—देवो *m. dual*) An epithet of Nara-
Nārāyana. —देशः *m.* The eastern
country, or the eastern part of India.
—निपातः *m.* The irregular priority of
a word in a compound. —पक्षः *m.* 1
The fore-part or side. —2 The first
half of a lunar month. —3 The
prima facie argument or view of a

question. -4 The first objection to an argument. -5 The statement of the plaintiff. -6 A suit at law. -7 An assertion, a proposition. -पदं *n.* The first member of a compound or sentence. -पर्वतः *m.* The eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise. -पांचालक *a.* Belonging to the eastern Pāṇchālas. -पाणिनीयाः (*m. pl.*) The disciples of Pāṇini living in the east. -पितामहः *m.* A forefather, an ancestor. -पुरुषः *m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -2 Any one of the first three ancestors, beginning with the father (पितृ, पितामह, and प्रपितामह). -3 An ancestor in general. -पूर्व *a.* Each preceding one. (-वाः *m. pl.*) Forefathers. -फल्गुनी *f.* The eleventh lunar mansion containing two stars. -भागः *m.* 1 The forepart -2 The upper part. -भाद्रपदा *f.* The twenty-fifth lunar mansion containing two stars. -भावः *m.* 1 Priority. -2 Prior or antecedent existence. -3 (Rhet.) Disclosing an intention. -भुक्तिः *f.* Prior occupation or possession. -भूत *a.* Preceding, previous. -मीमांसा *f.* 'The prior or first Mīmāṃsā', an inquiry into the first or ritual portion of the Veda, as opposed to the उत्तरमीमांसा or वेदांत. -रंगः *m.* The commencement or prelude of a drama, the prologue. -रागः *m.* The dawning or incipient love. -रात्रः *m.* The first part of the night. -रूपं *n.* Indication of an approaching change. -2 A symptom of occurring disease. -3 The first of two concurrent vowels or consonants that is retained. -4 (in Rhet.) A figure of speech which consists

in describing anything as resuming its former state *n.* Youth. -वर्तिर *a.* Existing previous. -वादः *m.* The first commencement of an action. -वादि *m.* The complainant. -वैरिन् *m.* One who commences hostilities; an aggressor. -शरद *a.* Relating to the first of autumn. -शैलः *m.* The same as पर्वत. -सकथं *n.* The upper part of thigh. -संध्या *f.* Daybreak, dawn. -सागर *m.* 1 Going in front. -सागरः *m.* 1 eastern ocean. -साहसः *m.* The heaviest of the three fines (पूर्वक, पूर्वतन, पूर्वतस्) in the first place. -पूर्वक *a.* (*f.* -र्विका) (At the comp.) 1 Preceded by, with. -2 Preceding, antecedent. -3 Previous, former, prior. -4 -कः *m.* An ancestor, a forefather. -पूर्वगम *a.* Going before, preceding. -पूर्वतन *a.* Former, old, ancient. -पूर्वतस् *ind.* 1 In the east. east. -2 Before, in front of. in the first place. -पूर्वत्र *ind.* In the preceding. -पूर्ववत् *a.* 1 Having an antecedent or a cause. -2 Relating to thing preceding. -*n.* One of three kinds of अनुमान, inference the effect from the cause. As before. -पूर्विन *a.* (*f.* -नी), पूर्वान *a.* 1 Ancient. -2 Ancestral. -पूर्वहृत् *ind.* 1 On the former. -2 On the day before, yesterday. During the first part of the. Early, betimes. -पूल *I P, 10 U.* (पूलति, पूलते) heap up, collect, gather. -पूलः, पूलकः *m.* A bundle, pack. -पूलाकः *m.* The same as पूल. -पूलिका *f.* A kind of cake.

thing as *mulberry tree*.
 mer state (*nom* *पृषा, -वर्णो, -वणः*) The
 Existing *Comp. -अमुद्ध* *m.* An epithet
 The first *आत्मनः m.* I A cloud. -2
 an action *आत्मनः m.* I A cloud. -2
 complain of Indra. —*भासा f.* The
 complain of Indra.

n. One who *6 A. (प्रियंते, वृत्)* To be busy or
 ities: an *अप्रे* mostly with *व्या-*) *Caus-*
 ng to the first *अप्रे-ते*) I To cause to work: en-
 The same *अप्रे* upon, appoint to (usually
 pper part *अप्रे* loc.). -2 To place, fix, direct,
 ybreak, dawn.

—*सासा m.* 3 U. (*प्रियति, पूर्ण*) I To bring or
 रतः *m.* The *पृषा* over. -2 To deliver from,
 ree lines (*अप्रे*) out of. -3 To fill. -4 To pro-
 (At the end *अप्रे* sustain. -5 To promote, advance.
 ed by *अप्रे* 3 P. (*पूजति*) I To please, grati-
 antecedent *अप्रे* 2 To be pleased or delighted.
 prior. -4 *अप्रे* 3 P. (*पूजति*) To protect.

or, a fore *अप्रे* U. (*पारयति, -ते*) I To carry
 afore, preceding or across, ferry over. -2 To
 old, ancient *अप्रे* the other side of anything;
 the east. *अप्रे* accomplish, achieve, bring to a
 front of *अप्रे* conclusion (a vow &c.). -3 To be
 [preceding *अप्रे* or capable. -4 To deliver, save.
 preceding *अप्रे* to oppose. -6 To live.

g an anta *अप्रे* p. (*f.* — *क्ता*) Mixed, min-
 ating to *अप्रे* 2 Touched, touching, united.
 n. One *अप्रे* filled, full. — *क्ते n.* Property,
 an, inference *अप्रे*.

e cause. — *क्ते f.* Touch, contact, union.
क्ते n. Property, wealth, posses-

पूजति *a.* (*पूजति, पूज्य*) To come in
 estral. *अप्रे* contact with.
 he former *अप्रे* contact with. -2 To mix,
 ore, yesterday *अप्रे* contact with. -2 To mix,
 art of the *अप्रे* contact with. -2 To mix,

अप्रे *अप्रे* 3 To touch. -4 To satisfy,
 father. *अप्रे* 5 To augment, increase.
 1 P. 10 U. (*पूजति, पूज्य*) I
 2 To touch. -2 To hinder, oppose.
 me as *अप्रे* An inquirer, an investiga-
 of cake.

पृच्छन् n. Asking, inquiring.

पृच्छा f. 1 Questioning, asking, in-
 quiring. -2 An inquiry into the fu-
 ture. [tact with, touch.

पुं 2 A. (पुंक्ते) To come in con-
पृ f. An army. (This word has
 no forms for the first five inflec-
 tions and is optionally substituted
 for *पुतना* after acc. dual).

पुतना f. 1 An army (in general).
 -2 A division of an army consist-
 ing of 243 elephants, as many cha-
 riots, 729 horses and 1215 foot. -3
 Battle, encounter. -4 A hostile
 army. -Comp. — *साहः m.* An epithet
 of Indra.

पृथ 10 U. (पर्ययति, -ते) I To extend.
 -2 To throw, cast. -3 To send,
 direct.

पृथक् ind. 1 Separately, singly. -2
 Different, separate, distinct. -3
 Apart, aside, alone. -4 Apart from,
 except, without ; (with acc., instr.,
 or abl.) as in *पृथग्रामेण* or *रामात्* or
 -*रामं*. -Comp. — *आत्मता f.* 1 Severalty,
 separateness. -2 Distinction, dif-
 ference. -3 Discrimination, judg-
 ment. — *आत्मन् a.* Distinct, separate.

— *आत्मिका f.* Individual existence, in-
 dividuality. — *करणं n.*, — *क्रिया f.* 1 Se-
 parating, distinguishing. -2 Ana-
 lysing. — *कुल a.* Belonging to a dif-
 ferent family. — *श्वेताः (m. pl.)* Children
 of one father by different wives,
 or by wives of different classes.
 -*चर a.* Going alone or separately.

— *जनः m.* 1 A low man, a vulgar man,
 the mob; low people ; न *पृथग्जनवच्चुचो*
*वशं वशितानुत्तमं संतुमर्हसि * रतुवं* 8. 90. -2 A
 fool, a blockhead, an ignorant man.
 -3 A wicked man, sinner. — *भावः*
m. Separateness, individuality
 (so *पृथक्त्वं*). — *रूप a.* Of different

shapes or kinds. -विष *a.* Of different kinds, diverse, various. -शय्या *f.* Sleeping apart. -स्थितिः *f.* Separate existence.

पृथक्त्वं *n.* I Separateness, severalty. -2 Individuality.

पृथ्वी *f.* The same as पृथिवी.

पृथा *f.* N. of Kunti, one of the two wives of Pāndu. -Comp. -जः, -तनयः, -सुतः, -सूनुः *m.* An epithet of the first three Pāndava princes, but generally applied only to Arjuna. -पतिः *m.* An epithet of Pāndu.

पृथिका *f.* A centipede.

पृथिवी *f.* I The earth : (sometimes written पृथिवि also). -2 Ground, soil. -3 The earth considered as one of the nine substances or five primary elements. -Comp. -ईदः, -ईशः, -क्षित, -पालः, -पालकः, -भुज्, -शक्रः *m.* A king. -पतिः *m.* I A king. -2 Yama, the God of death. -मंडलः *m.*, -लं *n.* The circuit of the earth. -रुद्रः *m.* A tree. -लोकः *m.* The terrestrial world.

पृथु *a.* (*f.* -थु or -थ्वी, compar. प्रथी-यस्; superl. प्रथिष्ठ *a.* I Broad, wide, spacious. -2 Copious, abundant. -3 Large, great. -4 Detailed. -5 Numerous. -6 Smart, clever. -7 Important. -8 Various. -थुः *m.* I N. of fire or Agni. -2 N. of Vishnu. -3 Oī Mahādeva. -4 N. of a king. -थुः *f.* Opium. -Comp. -उदर *a.* Big-bellied, corpulent. (-रः *m.*) A ram. -पत्रः *m.*, -त्रं *n.* Red garlic. -प्रय, -य-शस् *a.* Far-famed, widely renowned. -रोमन् *m.* A fish. -स्कंभः *m.* A hog.

पृथुकः *m.*, -कं *n.* Rice parched and flattened (Mar. पोहे). -कः *m.* A child. -का *f.* A girl. [wide.

पृथुल *a.* (*f.* -ल) Broad, large, पृथ्वी *f.* I The earth. -2 The earth as one of the five elements. 3 Large

cardamoms. -4 N. of a class of kings, sovereign. -चानं *n.* A cave, grotto. -जः *m.* I A planet. The planet Mars. -जः *m.* A planet. [Small cardamom.

पृथ्वीका *f.* I Large cardamom. पृथुः *m.* I A scorpion. -2 A serpent. -3 A tree. -4 A elephant. -6 A panther.

पृथिन् (-णिन्) *a.* I Short-dwelled. Delicate, feeble. -3 Spotted. *f.* I A ray of light. -2 The N. of Devaki, mother of Krishna. -Comp. -गर्भः, -जः, -मद्रः *m.* Epithet of Krishna. -शृंगः *m.* I An epithet of Krishna. -2 Of Ganesa.

पृथिन् (-णिन्) का, पृथी (-णी) *f.* an aquatic plant.

पृषत् *m.* The spotted antelope. I A drop of water or of any liquid; (said to be used only in pl.). -Comp. -अंशः, -अक्षः *m.* I Air. -2 An epithet of Siva. -3 Ghee mixed with coagulated milk. -पतिः (पृषतापतिः) *m.* Wind. N. of the horse of wind.

पृषत् *m.* I The spotted antelope. -2 A drop of water. -3 A mark. -Comp. -अक्षः *m.* Air.

पृषत्कः *m.* An arrow.

पृषतिः *m.* A drop of water.

पृषभाषा *f.* The same as पृषभाषा.

पृषाकरा *f.* A small stone.

पृषातकं *n.* Mixture of ghee and agulated milk.

पृषोदरः *m.* Wind, air. (The word is supposed to be compounded from पृषत् and उदर, the न of पृषत् being dropped as an irregular case. The word is thus taken as the type of a class of words.)

N. of a class of such irregular com-
 -चातन *n.* A species of grain. -2 Sprinkled.
 -चातन *m.* I A species of grain. -2
 -चातन *m.* I Inquiry, interrogation.
 -चातन *m.* I The back, hinder part,
 -2 The back of an animal. -3
 -चातन *m.* I The surface or upper side. -4 The
 -चातन *m.* I The side (of a letter, document
 -चातन *m.* I The flat roof of a house.
 -चातन *m.* I The page of a book. (पृष्ठेन, पृष्ठे
 -चातन *m.* I The back-bone. — गोपः,
 -चातन *m.* I A soldier who protects the
 -चातन *m.* I A warrior while he is fight-
 -चातन *m.* I A Hump-backed. — चक्षुः *m.*
 -चातन *m.* I A crab. -2 A bear.
 -चातन *m.* I The superficial contents of
 -चातन *m.* I Riding. — वंशः
 -चातन *m.* I The back-bone. — वास्तु *n.* The up-
 -चातन *m.* I The story of a house. — वाटु, — वाह्यः *m.* A
 -चातन *m.* I A ram. -2 A buffalo. -3 A
 -चातन *m.* I An epithet of Bhīma.
 -चातन *m.* I The back. (पृष्ठे कृ I To put
 -चातन *m.* I To resign, give up,
 -चातन *m.* I Behind, behind the
 -चातन *m.* I Towards the
 -चातन *m.* I On the back.
 -चातन *m.* I To place on the back,
 -चातन *m.* I To neglect, for-
 -चातन *m.* I To follow. पृष्ठतो भू I
 -चातन *m.* I To be
 -चातन *m.* I Relating to the
 -चातन *m.* I A pack-horse. — दृष्टा
 -चातन *m.* I The hell. -2 A ray of

पृष्ठ, 9. P. (विपत्ति, प्रणति, परि-री-दु, पूर्ण)
 1 To fill, fill up, complete. -2 To
 fulfil, gratify (as hopes &c.) -3 To
 fill with, wind, blow (as a conch,
 flute &c.). -4 To satisfy, refresh,
 please. -5 To rear, bring up.

पेचकः *m.* I An owl. -2 The root of
 an elephant's tail. -3 A couch, bed.
 -4 A cloud. -5 A louse.

पेचकित्, पेचिलः *m.* An elephant.

पेचुषः *m.* The wax of the ear.

पेटः *m.* (-टा, -टी *f.*, -टं *n.* also) I
 A bag, basket. -2 A chest. -3 A
 multitude. -4 A retinue, train. -टः
m. The open hand with the fingers
 extended.

पेटकः *m.*, -कं *n.* I A basket, box,
 bag. -2 A multitude, quantity.

पेटकः *m.*, -टं *n.* A bag, basket, box.

पेटिका, पेटिका *f.* A small bag, a basket.

पेटा *f.* A large bag.

पेय *a.* (*f.* -या) Drinkable, fit to be
 drunk. -यं *n.* A drink, beverage. -या
f. Rice-gruel. [sun.

पेयुः *m.* I The sea. -2 Fire. -3 The
 पेयुषः *m.*, -षं *n.* I Nectar. -2 The
 milk of a cow that has calved
 within seven days. -3 Fresh ghee.

पेरा *f.* A kind of musical intru-
 ment.

पेल्लु I P, 10 U. (पेलति, पेलयति, -ते)
 I To go or move. -2 To shake or
 tremble.

पेल्लः *m.* I Going. -2 A small part.
 -लं *n.*, -पेल्लकः *m.* A testicle.

पेल्लव *a.* (*f.* -वा) I Delicate, soft,
 tender. -2 Lean, thin, slender.

पेल्लिः, पेल्लिन् *m.* A horse.

पेश (-य, -स-) ल *a.* (*f.* -ला) I Soft,
 tender, delicate. -2 Thin, slender,
 (as waist). -3 Lovely, charming.
 -4 Clever, skilful. -5 Crafty, frau

ducent. -6 Decorated, adorned. -लं
n. Beauty.

पोशिः, -शी f. 1 A piece of flesh. -2
A ball or mass of flesh. -3 An egg.
-4 A muscle. -5 The foetus shortly
after conception. -6 A bud on the
point of blowing. -7 The thunder-
bolt of Indra. -8 A kind of musi-
cal instrument. -9 The shell or
rind (of fruits). -10 A sheath. -11
A shoe. -Comp. —कोशः, -षः m. A
bird's egg. [ing.

पेषः m. Grinding, pounding, crush-
पेषणं n. 1 Pounding, pulverizing.
-2 A threshing-floor. -3 A stone
and muller.

पेषणिः, पेषणी f., पेषाकः m. A mill-
stone, grind-stone, muller.

पेस्वर a. (f. -रा) 1 Going, moving.
-2 Destructive.

पै I P. (पायति) To dry, wither.

पैंगिः m. A patronymic of Yâska.

पैजूषः m. The ear.

पैठर a. (f. -री) Boiled in a पिठर (a
kind of vessel.).

पैठानसिः m. N. of an ancient sage,
author of a system of laws.

पैडिक्यं, पैडिन्यं n. Living on alms,
mendicity.

पैतामह a. (f. -ह्री) Relating to a pa-
ternal grandfather. -2 Inherited or
derived from a paternal grandfath-
er. -3 Relating to Brahman (m.).
-हाः (m. pl.) Ancestors, forefathers.

पैतामहिक a. (f. -की). Relating to a
paternal grandfather.

पैतृक a. (f. -की) 1 Relating to a
father. -2 Coming from a father,
ancestral, paternal. -3 Sacred to the
Manes. —कं n. A Srâddha perform-
ed in honour of the deceased ances-
tors. [ried woman.

पैतृमत्यः m. The son of an unmar-

पैतृग्रन्थः, पैतृग्रन्थः m. The
paternal aunt.

पैत (f. -ती), पैतिक a. (f. -ती)
पैत्र a. (f. -त्री) 1 Relating to
or ancestors; paternal,

paternal. -2 Sacred to the Manes.

n. 1 The part of the hand between
the forefinger and the thumb.

A year, month, or day sacred to
the 'Pitris'. [of the Pitris, raft,

पैलव a. (f. -वी) Made of the
pailav n. Mildness, affability.

पैशाच a. (f. -ची) Demoniac, infer-
nal. -चः m. 1 The eighth

eight forms of marriage in
law; in it a lover ravishes

maiden without her consent
she is sleeping, or intoxicated

deranged in intellect. -2 A demon
demon or पिशाच. -वी f. 1 A

made at a religious ceremony
Night. -3 The lowest Prakrit

alekt spoken on the stage
mons.

पैशाचिक a. (f. -की) Infernal,
peshu n. 1 Back-biting

ing. -2 Roguery. -3 Wicked-
malignity.

पैष्ट्र a. (f. -ष्ट्री) Made of flour
पैष्ट्रिक a. (f. -की) Made of

meal. —कं n. 1 A number of
-2 A spirituous liquor

from meal.
पैष्ट्री f. A spirituous liquor

पोगंड a. (f. —डा) 1 Young
adult or full-grown. -2

deficient or redundant mem-
Deformed. -डः m. A boy,

his 5th to his 15th year.
पोटः m. 1 The foundation

house. -2 Putting together
—गलः m. 1 A kind of reed

A kind of grass (कल). -2
of fish.

पोषयितुः *m.* A servant.
पोष्यः *m.* The son of a servant.
पोष्यः *f.* 1 masculine woman; a woman with a beard. -2 A hermaphrodite.
पोष्यः *a. (f. -या)* Relating to a servant.
पोष्यः *m.* A boil. [rectum.
पोष्यः *f.* 1 A large alligator. -2 The paternal, maternal.
पोष्यः *f.* A bundle, packet.
पोष्यः *m.* 1 The young of any animal (विशेषतः *m.* A young warrior).
पोष्यः *m.* An elephant ten years old. -3 A day.
पोष्यः *m.* A raft, boat. -4 A garment, made of the skin of an animal.
पोष्यः *m.* 5 The young shoot of a tree.
पोष्यः *m.* 6 The site or foundation of a house. Comp. -आच्छादनं *n.* A tent.
पोष्यः *n.* A shoal of small fish.
पोष्यः *m.* The master of a vessel.
पोष्यः *m.* A mariner, seaman. -भेगः *m.* A wreck.
पोष्यः *m.* The rudder of a ship.
पोष्यः *m.* A sea-faring merchant.
पोष्यः *m.* Rower, steersman.
पोष्यः *m.* 1 The young of an animal. -2 A young plant. -3 The stage of a house.
पोष्यः *m.* A kind of camphor.
पोष्यः *m.* One of the sixteen officiating priests at a sacrifice.
पोष्यः *f.* A multitude of boats.
पोष्यः *n.* 1 The snout of a hog. -2 A boat ship. -3 A plough-share.
पोष्यः *m.* The thunder-bolt. -5 A garment.
पोष्यः *m.* A hog, boar.
पोष्यः *m.* A hog, boar.
[from]
पोष्यः *m.* 1 A heap. -2 Bulk, magnitude.
पोष्यः *f.* A kind of cake (of oil)
पोष्यः *m.* The mast of a ship.
पोष्यः *m.* 1 Nourishing, maintaining.
पोष्यः *m.* 2 Growth, increase, advance.
पोष्यः *m.* Prosperity, abundance.
पोष्यः *m.* One who maintains or supports.
पोष्यः *n.* Nourishing, fostering, supporting, maintaining.

पोषयितुः *m.* The cuckoo.
पोष्यः *a. (f. -या)* To be fed, nourished or supported. -Comp. -पुत्रः, -सुतः *m.* An adopted son. -वर्गः *m.* A class of relatives, who must be nourished and protected.
पौत्रलीय *a. (f. -यी)* Relating to harlots.
पौत्रलीयः *m.* The son of a harlot.
पौत्रल्यं *n.* Harlotry, female incontinence.
पौत्रवर्णं *n.* See पुंसवर्ण.
पौत्रः *a. (f. -स्त्री)* 1 Fit for a man. -2 Manly, virile. -3 Human. -स्त्री *n.* Manhood, virility.
पौत्रः *a. (f. -डी)* Boyish. -डं, पौत्रः *n.* Boyhood (from the 5th to the 16th year).
पौत्रः *m.* 1 N. of a country. -2 A king or inhabitant of that country. -3 A kind of sugarcane. -4 A sectarian mark. -5 N. of the conch-shell of Bhīma.
पौत्रः *m.* 1 A kind of sugarcane. -2 A mixed caste.
पौत्रिकः *m.* A kind of sugarcane.
पौत्रिकं *n.* A measure.
पौत्रिकं *n.* A kind of honey.
पौत्रः *a. (f. -त्री)* Relating to a son. -त्रः *m.* A grandson, son's son. -त्री *f.* A grand-daughter. -त्रं *n.* The office of a 'Potri'.
पौत्रिक *a. (f. -की)* Belonging to a son or grandson.
पौत्रिकेयः *m.* The son of a daughter appointed to raise issue for her father. [peated.
पौनःपुनिक *a. (f. -की)* Frequently repeated.
पौनःपुन्यं *n.* Frequent or constant repetition.
पौनःपुन्यं *n.* 1 Repetition. -2 Superfluity, redundancy.
पौनर्मास्य *a. (f. -या)* 1 Relating to a

widow who has married a second husband. -2 Repeated, superfluous. -वः *m.* The son of a widow remarried, one of the twelve sons recognised by the old Hindu law. -2 The second husband of a woman.

पौर *a.* (*f.* -री) 1 Relating to a town, civic. -रः *m.* A townsman, citizen (opp. जानपदः). -री *f.* The language of the servants in a palace. -Comp. —भंगना, —योषित्, —स्त्री *f.* A woman living in a town. —कार्यं *n.* Public business. —जनः, —लोकः *m.* 1 A citizen. -2 Citizens. —जानपद *a.* Belonging to town and country. (-दाः *m. pl.*) Citizens and rustics; townsmen and country people. —वृद्धः *m.* An eminent citizen, an elderly man.

पौरकं *n.* 1 A garden near a house. -2 A garden near a town.

पौरंदर *a.* (*f.* -री) Derived from, or sacred to, Indra. -रं *n.* The lunar mansion called ज्येष्ठा.

पौरव *a.* (*f.* -वी) Descended from Puru. -वः *m.* 1 A descendant of Puru. -2 N. of a country or people in the north of India. -3 An inhabitant or ruler of that country.

पौरवीय *a.* (*f.* -यी) Devoted to 'Paurava'.

पौरस्त्य *a.* (*f.* -स्त्या) 1 Eastern. -2 Fore-most. -3 Prior, first, preceding.

पौराण *a.* (*f.* -णी) 1 Belonging to the past, ancient. -2 Relating to the Purānas or derived from them. -3 Former, previous.

पौराणिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Belonging to the past, ancient. -2 Belonging to the Purānas or derived from them. -3 Versed in the legends of the past. —कः *m.* 1 A Brāhmana well versed in the Purānas. -2 A public reader of the Purānas. -3 A mythologist.

पौरुष *a.* (*f.* -वी) 1 Relating to man, human. -2 Manly, virile. Sacred to Purusha. -रः *m.* A man which can be carried by one. -वी *f.* A woman. -रं *n.* 1 Human action, exertion, effort. -2 Heroic valour, manliness, courage. Strength, vigour. -4 Virility. -5 Men virile. -6 Penis. -7 The height of a man with both arms raised up and the fingers extended. -8 Sun-dial.

पौरुषेय *a.* (*f.* -यी) 1 Derived from or made, established or proposed by man. -2 Manly, virile. -3 Spiritual. -यः *m.* 1 Man-slaughter (वध). -2 A crowd of men. -3 A labourer. -4 Human action, work. -5 Law as affecting persons. -रं *n.* Human work, action of man.

पौरुष्यं *n.* Manliness, courage. पौरिय *a.* (*f.* -यी) Civic, town. पौरोगवः *m.* A superintendent of the royal kitchen.

पौरोडाशः *m.* A 'Mantra' recited making an oblation of ghee.

पौरोभायं *n.* 1 Fault-finding. Envy; jealousy. -3 A mischief-deed. -4 Obtrusiveness.

पौरोहित्यं *n.* The office of a priest.

पौर्णमास *a.* (*f.* -सी) Relating to the full moon. —सः *m.* A ceremony performed on the full moon day. —रः *m.* one who maintains the sacred fire. (अग्निहोत्रि). —रं *n.* A day of the moon.

पौर्णमासी, पौर्णमी *f.* A day of the full moon.

पौर्णमास्यं *n.* A sacrifice performed on the full-moon day.

पौर्णिमा *f.* A day of full moon.

पौर्तिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Relating to acts of pious charity.

पौर्व *a.* (*f.* -वी) 1 Relating to

1 Relating to the east; east-
Manly, virile.
-*m.* A
ied by one
-*n.* 1 Human
ort. -2 Har
s, courage
-4 Virility;
enis. -7 The
with both
fingers exte
1 Derived
ed or propo
y, virile. -3
n-slaughter
of men. -3 A
an action, m
affecting peo
rk, action of
ess, courage
Civic, town-
superintend
-*m.* N. of a lunar month in
the moon is in the Pushya
ism (corresponding to Decem-
January). -*f.* The day of
moon in the month of Pausha.
-3 A mistle-
ness. -*m.* A species of grain.
-*n.* 1 Maturity, full growth.
-*a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Promoting
th or welfare. -2 Nourishing,
ive; invigorating.
-*n.* The lunar mansion called
-*a.* (*f.* -ली) Floral, flowery.
-*n.* of the town पाटलिपुत्र. -2 A
of spirituous liquor (made
flowers).
-*ind.* A particle of calling (ho !
-*a.* (*f.* -ता) Fat, grown fat.

व्याय् I A (व्यायते, पान or पीन) To
swell, grow. See व्ये below.

व्यायन *a.* 1 Invigorating. -2 Pro-
moting strength or growth. -*n.*
Increase, growth.

व्यायित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Grown, in-
creased. -2 Grown fat. -3 Refresh-
ed, strengthened.

व्ये I A (व्यायते, पीन) 1 To grow, in-
crease, swell. -*Caus.* (व्याययति, -ते) 1
To increase, make fat or comfor-
table. -2 To gratify.

प्र *ind.* 1 As a prefix to verbs it
means 'forward', 'forth', 'in front',
'onward', 'before', 'away'. -2
With adjectives it means 'very',
'excessively', 'very much' &c. -3
With nouns whether derived from
verbs or not, it is used to signify
(1) Beginning, commencement, as
in प्रमाणं, प्रस्थानं, प्रह् (2) Length, (3)
Power, as in प्रभु (4) Intensity, ex-
cess as, in प्रवाद, प्रकर्ष, प्रच्छाय, प्रगुण. (5)
Source or origin, as in प्रभव, प्रयोजन. (6)
Completion, perfectness, satisfac-
tion, as in प्रभुक्तमत्रं (7) Destitution,
separation, being without, as in
प्रोषिता, प्रपर्णवृक्षः (8) Apart, as in प्रजु.
(9) Excellence, as in प्राचार्य (10)
Purity, as in प्रसन्नं जलं (11) Wish, as
in प्रार्थना (12) Cessation, as in प्रशम
(13) Adoration, respect, as in प्रोक्षति.
(14) Prominence, as in प्रणस, प्रवाल.

प्रकट *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Evident plain,
clear, apparent, manifest. -2 Un-
disguised, public. -3 Visible. -*प्र*
ind. Clearly, manifestly. -2 Pub-
licly, openly. -*Comp* -प्रतिवर्धनः *m.*
An epithet of Siva. [disclosing.

प्रकटनं *n.* The act of manifesting.

प्रकटित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Manifest-
ed, unfolded. -2 Publicly exhibited.

प्रकंपः *m.* Trembling, shaking, violent motion.

प्रकंपनः *m.* 1 Wind, violent wind or gust. -2 N. of a hell. -नं *n.* Excessive trembling, violent motion.

प्रकरः *m.* 1 A multitude, quantity, collection. -2 A nosegay, bunch of flowers. -3 Assistance, friendship. -4 Usage, practice. -5 Respect. -6 Seduction, abduction. -र *n.* Aloe-wood.

प्रकरणं *n.* 1 Explaining, discussing. -2 A subject, topic, a subject. (of representation). -3 A subject of treatment. -4 A section, chapter or any smaller division of a work. -5 An opportunity, occasion. -6 An introduction, prologue. -7 A species of drama with invented or fictitious plot.

प्रकराणिका, प्रकरणी *f.* A drama of the same character as the प्रकरण.

प्रकरिका *f.* An interlude or episode inserted in a drama to explain what is to follow.

प्रकरी *f.* 1 An interlude or episode inserted in a drama to explain what is to follow. -2 Theatrical dress. -3 An open piece of ground. -4 A place where four roads meet. -5 A kind of song.

प्रकर्षः *m.* 1 Excellence, superiority. -2 Intensity, high degree, excess. -3 Strength, power. -4 Absoluteness. -5 Length, protraction. -6 Speciality. -7 Universality. (प्रकर्षण and प्रकर्षित are used adverbially in the sense of 'exceedingly', 'pre-eminent', 'in a high degree').

प्रकर्षकः *m.* An epithet of the God of love.

प्रकर्षणं *n.* 1 The act of drawing away. -2 Ploughing. -3 Dura-

tion, extension. -4 Excellence, superiority. -5 Distraction.

प्रकला *f.* A minute portion.

प्रकल्पना *f.* Settlement, fixing, ment.

प्रकल्पित *p. p.* (*f.* -ना) 1 Made, invented. -2 Settled, allotted. -3 Intended, wished to be obtained. -4 Shed or shed (as a tear). -ना *f.* A of riddle.

प्रकांडः *m.*, -इ *n.* 1 The trunk of a tree from the root to the top.

-2 A branch, shoot. -3 (At the end of comp.) Anything eminent or pre-eminent of its kind. -दंतप्रकांड, ऊरुप्रकांड &c. -इ *n.* The upper part of the arm.

प्रकांडकः *m.* See प्रकांड.

प्रकांडरः *m.* A tree.

प्रकाम *a.* (*f.* -मा) 1 Amorous, Excessive, much, to the content. -म *m.* Desire, pleasure, satisfaction. -मं *ind.* 1 Very, exceedingly. -2 Sufficiently, heart's content. -3 Voluntarily, willingly.

प्रकारः *m.* 1 Manner, way, sort. -2 Sort, variety, species. -3 Multitude. 4 Special property or quality.

प्रकाश *a.* (*f.* -शा) 1 Bright, brilliant. -2 Visible, manifest, distinct, perspicuous. -4 Renowned, celebrated. -5 Open, public.

Cleared of trees. -7 Blown, cleared. -8 (At the end of comp.) ing like, resembling. -9 Splendour, brightness. -2 Explanation (mostly at the titles of works) as in कव्यप्रकाश, तर्कप्रकाश &c. -3 Sun, Display, manifestation, glory. -6 Expansion, diffusion. -8 A spot or air. -8 A spot or air.

प्रकाश, तर्कप्रकाश &c. -3 Sun, Display, manifestation, glory. -6 Expansion, diffusion. -8 A spot or air. -8 A spot or air.

Open spot or air. -8 A spot or air.

4 Excellence
traction.
te portion
ment, fixing
-न) I Made
tled, -3 Inten
ained -4 P
r). -न) f. A
I The trunk
ot to the bra
oot. -3 (A
Anything en
of its kind
&c. -न) n.
e arm
कांड,
ee.
(n) I Am
h, to the
Desire, pla
ind. I Very
Sufficiently
-3 Volum
ner, way, f
species. -3
property or
(n) I Bright
manifest. -3
is. -4 R
Open, pub
-7 Blown
d of comp
nbling. -
tness. -2
ostly at the
as in se
c. -3 Sun
station -3
sion, diff
-8 A g
-9 A chapter or section (of a
). -न) n. Bell-metal, brass. -शे
1 Openly, publicly. -2 Aloud,
ably (used as a stage direction
dramas; opp. आत्मगतं). -शे ind.
Openly, publicly. -2 Visibly. -3
the presence of. -Comp. -आत्मक
Shining, brilliant. -आत्मन a.
ight, shining, (-m.) An epithet
(1) Vishnu. (2) Of Siva. (3)
the sun. -इतर a. Invisible. -क्यः
An open purchase. -नारी f. A
public woman, harlot.
प्रकाशक a. (f. -शिका) Illuminat-
giving light. -2 Making ap-
parent, displaying. -3 Expressing,
nouncing. -4 Explaining, ex-
panding. -5 Bright, brilliant. -6
ed, renowned. -क m. 1 The
-2 A discoverer. -3 An ex-
pander. -4 A publisher. -Comp.
प्रकाशक m. A cock.
प्रकाशक n. 1 Making known or
manifest; disclosing. -2 Display-
ing, manifesting. -3 Illuminating,
making bright. -4 Announcement,
nouncement. -न m. N. of Vishnu.
प्रकाशक f. Explaining, teaching.
प्रकाशक p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Made
or manifest; displayed, mani-
fested. -2 Published. -3 Illuminat-
ed, enlightened. -4 Visible, ap-
parent. -न n. Light, clearness.
प्रकाशक n. Scattering about, strew-
ing.
प्रकाशक p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Scattered about.
strewed about, dispersed. -2 Publi-
cized, promulgated. -3 Waved, wav-
ing. -4 Disordered, dishevelled. -5
Agitated, excited.
Miscellaneous, mixed; as the
of Bhattikavya. -8 Expand-
ed. -9 Standing alone. -न

n. 1 A miscellany, any miscellane-
ous collection. -2 A chapter con-
taining miscellaneous rules. -3 A
chapter or section of a book.

प्रकीर्णक a. (f. -का) Scattered
about. -क m., -क n. 1 A chowrie, fly-
flap (चामर). -2 A tuft of hair used
as an ornament for horses. -क m.
A horse. -क n. 1 A miscellany,
any collection of miscellaneous
things. -2 A miscellaneous chap-
ter. -3 A case not provided by
the Sâstras and to be decided by
the judge or king.

प्रकीर्तन n. 1 Proclaiming, announc-
ing. -2 Praising, extolling. -न f.
Mentioning, naming.

प्रकीर्ति f. 1 Celebration, praise. -2
Fame, celebrity. -3 Declaration.

प्रकुंच m. A particular measure of
capacity.

प्रकुपित p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Very angry,
incensed. -2 Excited. -3 Disorder-
ed, deranged.

प्रकुल n. A handsome body.

प्रकृष्णान्दी f. An epithet of Durgâ.

प्रकृत p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Accomplish-
ed, completed. -2 Commenced. -3
Appointed. -4 Genuine, real.
-5 Forming the subject of discus-
sion; that which is under considera-
tion; the subject in hand (often
used in works on Alankâra for
उपमेय). -6 Important, interesting.
-न n. The original subject, the
matter or subject in hand. -Comp.
-अर्थ m. The original sense.

प्रकृति f. 1 The natural condition
or state of anything; nature, nat-
ural form (opp. विकृति which is a
change or effect). -2 Natural dis-
position; nature, constitution. -3
Form, figure. -4 Extraction, desc-

ent. -5 Origin, original or material cause, the material of which anything made. -6 (In Sân. phil.) Nature (as distinguished from पुरुष), the original source of the material world, consisting of the three essential qualities सत्त्व, रजस्, and तमस्. -7 (In gram.) The radical or crude form of a word to which case-terminations and other affixes are applied. -8 A model, standard, (especially in ritualistic works). -9 A woman. -10 The personified will of the Supreme Spirit in the creation (identified with माया or illusion). -11 The male or female organ of generation. -12 A mother. -13 (In arith.) A co-efficient, or multiplier. -14 (In anatomy) Temperament of the humours. -15 An animal. -16 The Supreme Being. -*f. pl.* 1 A king's ministers; the ministry. -2 The subjects (of a king). -3 The constituent elements of the state (सम्राजानि), which are स्वाम्यमात्यसुहृत्कोशराष्ट्रदुर्गैवलानि च. -4 The various sovereigns to be considered in case of war. -5 The eight elements out of which everything else is evolved according to the Sâkhyas. -6 The five primary elements of the creation, called पञ्चमहाभूतानि which are पृथ्वी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश. -Comp. -कृपण *a.* Naturally slow or unable to discern. -पुरुष *m.* A minister, a functionary (of the state). -मंडलं *n.* The entire kingdom, the whole empire. -सिद्ध *a.* Inborn, innate, natural. -स्थ *a.* 1 Being in the natural state or condition; natural, genuine. -2 Innate, incidental to nature. -3 Healthy, in good health. -4 Recoverd. -5

Come to oneself. -6 Stripped of everything; bare.

प्रकृष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* -ष्ट) 1 Drawn out or out. -2 Protracted, lengthened. -3 Superior, excellent, exalted. -4 Chief, principal. -5 Distracted, quieted. -6 Strong, excessive.

प्रकृत *p. p.* (*f.* -त) Prepared, ranged.

प्रकोथः *m.* Putrefaction, putrid.

प्रकोपः *m.* 1 Wrath, rage. -2 Excitement; irritation. -3 Revolt, lion, mutiny. -4 An attack. -5 (Medic.) Excess, superabundance.

प्रकोष्ठः *m.* 1 The fore-arm, the part above the wrist. -2 A room near the gate of a palace. -3 A court in a house, a quadrangle or square (surrounded by buildings).

प्रकोष्ठकः *m.* A room near the gate of a palace (= प्रकोष्ठ).

प्रक्खरः, प्रक्खरः *m.* 1 An armour for the defence of a horse or elephant. -2 A dog. -3 A mule.

प्रक्रमः *m.* 1 A step, stride. -2 A pace considered as a measure of distance. -3 Commencement. -4 Stepping forward. -5 Proceeding.

प्रक्रमः *m.* 1 A step, stride. -2 A pace considered as a measure of distance. -3 Commencement. -4 Stepping forward. -5 Proceeding.

प्रक्रमः *m.* A fault in composition occurring when there is a breach of uniformity or regularity of expression. -2 this breach may either be in regard to expression or construction. -3 नाथे निशाया नियतेनियोगदस्ते तेन याता. Here गते requires the sense of गता instead of याता.

प्रक्रांत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Commenced, begun. -2 Gone, proceeded.

6 Stripped hand, under discussion. -4 Sur-
 -5 Brave.
) I Drawn f. 1 Way, manner, conduct.
 ted, lengthy. 2 A ceremony. -3 The bearing of
 at, exalted. 4 Royal insignia. -4 High position,
 5 Distracted. 5 A chapter or section
 , excessive. (of a book) as in उणादिप्रक्रिया. -6 (In
 n) Prepared. 7 Etymological formation. -7
 As introductory chapter of a work.
 ction: public. Rules for the formation of words.
 , rage. -3 म. Play, pastime, sport.
 ction. -3 म. प. (f. -ता) I Moist, humid;
 An attack. 2 Satisfied. -3 Moved with
 uperabundancy.
 re-arm, the. m. Moistness, wetness.
 A room. म. प्रकाशः m. The sound of a lute.
 e. -3 A court. म. m. Ruin, destruction.
 ngle or square. म. See प्रक्षार.
 ildings). म. n. Trickling out, oozing.
 n near the. म. n. 1 Washing, washing off.
 e). 2 Cleansing, cleaning, purifying.
 An armour. 3 Bathing. -4 Anything used for
 rse or elbow. 5 Water for washing.
 le. म. प. (f. -ता) I Washed,
 , stride. 2 Purified. -3 Expiated.
 s a means. म. प. (f. -ता) I Thrown at,
 mement. 2 Projected. -3 Interpolat-
 -5 Proceed. 3 spurious.
 re, opportunity. म. प. (f. -जा) I Decayed,
 der, uniform. 2 Destroyed. -3 Ex-
 ree, proportion. 4 Vanished, disappeared.
 reading of. म. प. (f. -ता) I Drunken,
 p. -अप. or. 2 Intoxicated.
 position. म. प. (f. -ज्जा) I Crushed. -2
 breach of. 3 Incited.
 ty of exposure. म. 1 Throwing forward, pro-
 ther be in. 2 A throw, cast. -3 Spuri-
 nstruction. 4 insertion, interpolation. -4
 The sum deposited by each member
 of a commercial company.
) I Comm. म. n. 1 Throwing, hurling. -2
 e, proceed. 2 Throwing upon, throwing into.
 म. n. Exciting, agitating.

प्रक्षेपः m. (f. -ता) 1 An iron
 arrow. -2 Clamour, hubbub.

प्रक्षेपित a. (f. -ता) Clamorous,
 shouting, noisy.

प्रक्षार a. (f. -ता) 1 Very hot. -2
 Very acrid or pungent, sharp. -3
 Very hard or rough. -रः m. See प्रक्षार.

प्रक्षय a. (f. -क्षया) 1 Clear, visible,
 distinct. -2 Looking like, resem-
 bling (at the end of comp.).

प्रक्षय f. 1 Perceptibility, visibili-
 ty. -2 Renown, celebrity. -3 Dis-
 closure. -4 Resemblance, simili-
 tude (in comp.). -5 Look, appear-
 ance.

प्रक्षयात् p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Famous,
 celebrated, renowned. -2 Claimed
 by right of pre-emption -3 Happy,
 pleased. -4 Acknowledged. -Comp.
 -वत् a. Having a celebrated father.

प्रक्षयातिः f. 1 Fame, celebrity. -2
 Praise. -3 Perceptibility.

प्रक्षयान n. 1 Reporting. -2 A report,
 information.

प्रक्षयापन n. 1 Publishing, making
 public. -2 Communicating.

प्रमंडः m. The upper part of the
 arm from the elbow to the shoulder.

प्रमंडी f. The outer wall (of a city).

प्रगत p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Gone forth
 or forward. -2 Separate, apart.

-Comp. -जानु, -जानुक a. Bandy-leg-
 ged, bow-legged. [of love.

प्रगमः m. The first manifestation

प्रगमन n. 1 Advance, progress. -2
 The first advance in courtship.

प्रगर्जन n. Roaring.

प्रगल्भ a. (f. -ल्भा) 1 Bold, con-
 fident. -2 Spirited, courageous. -3
 Bold in speech; eloquent. -4 Ready-
 witted, prompt. -5 Resolute, ener-
 getic. -6 Mature (as age). -7
 Full-grown, strong. -8 Skilful. -9

Arrogant, officious, proud. -10 Shameless. -11 Illustrious, eminent. —ह्मा *f.* 1 A bold woman. -2 A shrew, scolding woman. -3 A bold woman experienced in love-matters, considered as a character in poetic composition. -4 An epithet of Durgā.

प्रगाढ *a.* (*f.* —ढा) 1 Much, excessive. -2 Hard, difficult. -3 Firm. —ढं *n.* Privation. —ढं *ind* Exceedingly. -2 Firmly. -3 A strophe, a combination of two verses (ऋच्).

प्रगात् *m.* An excellent singer.

प्रगुण *a.* (*f.* —णा) 1 Straight, honest, upright (lit. and fig.). -2 Being in the right state or condition, having excellent qualities. -3 Worthy, meritorious. -4 Efficient. -5 Skilful, clever. प्रगुणीक् 1 To make straight, put in order, arrange. -2 To make smooth. -3 To nourish, bring up.

प्रगुणित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Made even or straight. -2 Made smooth.

प्रगृहीत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Held forth or out. -2 Received, accepted. -3 Pronounced separately without observing the rules of euphony (संधि).

प्रगृह्यं *n.* A word which is allowed to be written and pronounced separately without observing the usual rules of *Sandhi*.

प्रगे *ind.* Early in the morning, at day-break. -Comp. —तन *a.* To be performed in the morning. —निश, -शय *a.* Who is asleep at day-break.

प्रगोपनं *n.* Protection, preservation.

प्रग्रथनं *n.* Stringing together, weaving.

प्रग्रहः *m.* 1 Stretching forth, holding out. -2 Grasping, seizing. -3 The commencement of an eclipse.

4A rein, bridle. 5 A whip, scourge. -6 A check, restraint. -7 Bond, confinement. -8 A prisoner. -9 Taming, breaking (as an animal). -10 A ray of light. -11 The scale of a balance. -12 A vowel not subject to the rules of *Sandhi* or euphony. -13 The arm.

प्रग्रहणं *n.* Seizing, grasping. The commencement of an eclipse. -3 A rein, bridle. -4 A check, restraint. -5 Binding, confining.

प्रग्राहः *m.* 1 Seizing, taking. -2 Bearing, carrying. -3 The scale of a balance. -4 A rein, bridle.

प्रग्रीवः *m.*, -वं *n.* 1 A wooden railing round a building. -2 A window. -3 A stable. -4 The top of a tree. -5 A pleasure-house.

प्रघटकः, प्रघटकः *m.* A rule, doctrine.

प्रघटा *f.* The first elements or principles of a science. -Comp. —प्रघटः *m.* A superficial reader, smatterer.

प्रघणः (*-नः*), प्रघाणः (*-नः*) *m.* 1 A porch before the door of a house. -2 A portico. -3 A copper-pot. -4 An iron mace, crow-bar.

प्रघस *a.* (*f.* —सा) Voracious.

प्रघमः *m.* 1 A demon. -2 Gluttony.

प्रघातः *m.* 1 Killing. -2 A combat.

प्रघुणः *m.* A guest.

प्रघूर्णः *m.* A guest.

प्रघोषः *m.* 1 Sound, noise. -2 A shout.

प्रघक्रं *n.* 1 An army in motion. -2 A foraging army.

प्रघक्षस् *m.* 1 The planet Jupiter.

An epithet of Brihaspati.

प्रचंड *a.* (*f.* —डा) 1 Excessive, violent, impetuous. -2 Strong, powerful. -3 Very hot, stifling (heat). -4 Furious. -5 Bold, confident. -6 Terrible, terrific.

int. -7 B...
A whip, sc...
int. -7 B...
A prisoner...
(as an am...
-11 The st...
A vowel no...
of Sandhi c...
m.

g. grasping...
ent of an...
dle. -4 A ch...
ng, confain...
ing, taking...
-3 The st...
rein, bridle...
A wooden...
-2 A window...
op of a tree...
[p...
A rule, docu...]

elements or...
-Comp. ...
ader, smat...
(-नः) m. ...
oor of a h...
per-pot. -3 ...
ar.
Voracious...
Gluttony...
-3 A comb...
[...
noise. -2 ...
y in motio...

lanet Jupit...
aspati.
Excessively...
Strong, p...
stifling...
-5 Bold...
terrific.

terrible, unbearable. -Comp. -घोष

Large-nosed.

यः (-वा-) वः m. 1 Collecting, ga-

thering (as flowers). -2 A multi-

ple, quantity, number. -3 Growth,

increase. -4 Slight union. -5 The

central accentless tone.

चयनं n. Collecting, gathering.

मार्ग m. 1 A road, path, way. -2

custom, usage.

का a. (/-का) 1 Trembling, sha-

king. -2 Prevailing, customary.

Going well or widely.

कर्म m. 1 Archery. -2 A pea-

cock's tail. -3 A snake.

काकि m. A peacock.

कथित a. (f. -ता) Rolling ab-

out, tossing. -तं n. Nodding the

head (while asleep in a sitting pos-

ition).

कर्मिका f. 1 Gathering (flowers

in turn. -2 A female who

others.

कर्म m. 1 Going forth, walking ab-

out, wandering. 2 Appearance, mani-

festation. -3 Prevalence, use, be-

ing used or applied. -4 Conduct,

behaviour. -5 Custom, usage. -6

play-ground. -7 A parturage. -8

message, path. [lute.

कर्मिका m. The neck of the Indian

musical instrument.

कर्मिका n. Stirring, shaking, a stir-

ring. -कर्मिका p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Gathered,

packed. -2 Accumulated. -3 Cov-

ered, filled.

कर्मिका a. (f. -ता) 1 Much, ample,

abundant, plentiful. -2 Great,

extensive. -3 (At the end of comp.)

abounding in, filled with. -रः m.

A thief. -Comp. -पुरुष a. Populous.

कर्मिका m. 1 A thief.

कर्मिका m. 1 An epithet of Varuna.

-2 N. of an ancient sage and law-giver.

प्रचेतु m. A charioteer.

प्रचेलं n. Yellow sandal-wood.

प्रचेलकः m. A horse.

प्रचोदः m. 1 Driving onward, urg-

ing, inciting. -2 Instigating.

प्रचोदनं n. 1 Driving onward, urg-

ing. -2 Instigating. -3 Enjoining,

prescribing. -4 A rule, precept,

commandment.

प्रचोदित p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Urged, incit-

ed. -2 Instigated. -3 Ordered, prescri-

bed. -4 Sent, despatched. -5 De-

creed, determined.

प्रच्छ 6 P. (पृच्छति, पप्रच्छ अप्राक्षति,

प्रक्षयति, प्रष्टु, पृष्ट; caus. प्रच्छयति; pass.

पृच्छयते) 1 To ask, question, inquire

of (with two acc.). -2 To ascertain,

learn by inquiry. -3 To seek, seek

for. With अनु—To question about.

आ- 1 To ask, question. -2 (Atm.)

To take leave of, bid adieu to. परि-

To ask, inquire.

प्रच्छदः m. A cover, wrapper, cover-

let, bed-cover. -Comp. -पटः m.

Bed-clothes, coverlet.

प्रच्छन्नं n., -ता f. A question, inquiry.

प्रच्छन्न p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Covered,

wrapped. -2 Private, secret. -3

Concealed, hidden. -4 Clothed,

clad. -तं n. 1 A private door. -2 A

loop-hole, window. -तं ind.

Secretly. -Comp. -तस्करः m. An

unseen thief. [emetic.

प्रच्छर्दनं n. 1 Vomiting. -2 An

emetic.

प्रच्छर्दिका f. Vomiting.

प्रच्छादनं n. 1 Covering, concealing.

-2 An upper garment. -Comp. -पटः

m. A wrapper, cover, coverlet.

प्रच्छादित p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Covered,

enveloped, clothed. -2 Hidden, con-

cealed.

प्रच्छाय *n.* Thick or dense shade, a shadowy place.

प्रच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* —ला) Dry, waterless.

प्रच्यवः *m.* 1 Fall, ruin. -2 Improvement, advancement; growth. -3 Withdrawal.

प्रच्यवन् *n.* 1 Departing, withdrawing. -2 Loss, deprivation. -3 Oozing, dropping.

प्रच्युत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Fallen off or from. -2 Strayed, deviated. -3 Displaced, degraded. -4 Banished, expelled. -5 Routed, put to flight.

प्रच्युतिः *f.* 1 Withdrawal. -2 Loss, deprivation, falling down from. -3 Fall, ruin.

प्रजः *m.* A husband.

प्रजनः *m.* 1 Impregnating, begetting, production. -2 The impregnation of cattle -3 Bringing forth, bearing. -4 A generator, progenitor.

प्रजननं *n.* 1 Procreation, generation, conception in the womb. -2 Birth, delivery. -3 Semen. -4 The male or female organ of generation. -5 Offspring. -6 Pregnancy of cattle.

प्रजनिका *f.* A mother.

प्रजनुकः *m.* The body.

प्रजल्पः *m.* Prattle, gossip, heedless or frivolous words (used in greeting a lover). [Prattle, gossip.

प्रजरूपनं *n.* 1 Talking, speaking. -2

प्रजविन् *a.* Rapid, swift, speedily. -*m.* An express, a courier.

प्रजा *f.* (Changed to प्रजस् at the end of a Bah. compound, when the first member is अ, सु or दुस्) 1 Procreation, generation, birth, production. -2 Offspring, progeny, children, brood (of animals). -3 Posterity, descendants. -4 A creature. -5 Subjects, people, mankind. -6 Semen.

-Comp. —अंतकः *m.* Yama, the god of death. —ईशः, —ईश्वरः *m.* The god, men, a king, sovereign. —अपः *m.* Desirous of progeny. —अपः *m.* author of the creation. —अपः *m.* line of descendants; lineage. —दानं *n.* Silver. —नाथः *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*), -2 A king, reign, prince. —निषेकः *m.* 1 Impregnation, seed (implanted in the womb). -2 Offspring. —पतिः *m.* 1 The god presiding over creation. -2 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -3 An epithet of the ten lords of creation. —प्रजः *m.* 1 First created by Brahman. -4 An epithet of Visvakarma, architect of Gods. -5 The son-in-law. -6 An epithet of Vishnu. -9 A father, progenitor. -10 The penis. -11 A sacrifice. —पालः, —पालकः *m.* A sovereign. —पालिः *m.* An epithet of Siva. —सृज् *m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). —हित *a.* Beneficial to children or people. (—निष्प्रजाग्रः *m.* 1 Lying awake at night, sleeplessness. -2 Vigilance, wakefulness. -3 A guardian. -4 An epithet of Krishna.

प्रजात *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Born, produced. —ता *f.* A woman who has borne a child.

प्रजातिः *f.* 1 Procreation, production. -2 Delivery. -3 Procreative power. -4 Travail, labour.

प्रजावत् *a.* 1 Having subjects or children. -2 Pregnant. -3 About to be in progeny, prolific. —तृतीया *f.* 1 A mother's wife. -2 A matron, mother. -3 An elder brother's wife.

प्रजिनः *m.* Wind, air.

प्रजीवनं *n.* Livelihood, subsistence.

प्रजुष्ट *a.* (*f.* —ष्टा) Attached, devoted to; intent on.

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-2 A kind of musical instrument
(drum or tabor). -3 An epithet

of Vishnu or the Supreme Being.

प्रणस *a.* (*f.*—सा) Having a prominent nose, large-nosed.

प्रणाडी *f.* Intervention, interposition, medium.

प्रणादः *m.* 1 A loud noise, shout. -2 Roaring, a roar. -3 Neighing, braying. -4 A burst of applause; huzza. -5 A cry for help. -6 A particular disease of the ear (a buzzing sound in the ear).

प्रणामः *m.* 1 Bending, stooping. -2 A reverential salutation, prostration, bow (used with *dat.*). -Comp. —अंजलिः *m.* A respectful salutation with the hands folded together.

प्रणायकः *m.* 1 A leader or commander (of an army). -2 A guide, head, chief.

प्रणय्य *a.* (*f.*—य्या) 1 Dear, beloved. -2 Upright, straight-forward. -3 Disliked, disapproved. -4 Indifferent to worldly attachments.

प्रणालः *m.*,—ली, प्रणालिका *f.* 1 A channel, water-course, drain. -2 Succession, uninterrupted series.

प्रणाशः *m.* 1 Cessation, loss, disappearance. -2 Death, destruction.

प्रणाशनं *n.* Destruction, annihilation.

प्रणिसित *a.* (*f.*—ता) Kissed.

प्रणिञ्जनं *n.* Employing, application, use. -2 Great effort, energy. -3 Profound religious meditation. -4 Respectful behaviour towards (with *loc.*). -5 Renunciation of the fruit of actions. -6 (With Buddhists) A prayer, an entreaty.

प्रणिचिः *m.* 1 Observing, spying out. -2 Sending out spies. -3 A spy, an emissary. -4 An attendant, a follower. -5 Care, attention. -6 Entreaty, request.

प्रणिनादः *m.* A deep sound.

प्रणिपतनं *n.*, प्रणिपातः *m.* 1 Falling one's feet, prostration. -2 Salutation, reverential bow. -Comp. सरं, —पूर्वकं *ind.* With an oblation. —रसः *m.* A magical formula pronounced over weapons.

प्रणिहित *p. p.* (*f.*—ता) 1 Laid out. -2 Deposited. -3 Strengthened. -4 Consigned, entrusted. Having the attention fixed on one object. -6 Determined, decided. -7 Cautious, wary. -8 Obtained. -9 Spied out. -10 Applied, directed.

प्रणीत *p. p.* (*f.*—ता) 1 Advanced, presented. -2 Delivered, given. -3 Brought into, presented. -4 Executed, performed. -5 Taught, prescribed. -6 Sent, charged. -7 Brought to, set. -8 Composed. -9 Removed. -10 Agreeable or pleasing. -11 Inflicted (as punishment). -12 Fire consecrated by prayers. -13 *f.* A sacrificed vessel. —नं *n.* A thing cooked or dressed, such a condiment.

प्रणुत *p. p.* (*f.*—ता) 1 Driven away, repelled. -2 Scared, alarmed.

प्रणुन्न *p. p.* (*f.*—ता) 1 Driven away. -2 Set in motion. -3 Shaking, trembling. -4 Sent, despatched.

प्रणोजनं *n.* 1 Washing or bathing. -2 Bathing. -3 Washing.

प्रणेतृ *m.* 1 A leader. -2 A creator. -3 The promulgator of doctrine. -4 An author.

प्रणय *a.* (*f.*—ता) 1 Trained, submissive, obedient. -2

executed or accomplished. -3 To be settled or fixed.
 प्रणोदः *m.* I Driving. -2 Directing
 प्रणोदः *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) I Spread over,
 covered. -2 Stretched out, diffused.
 प्रणोदः *ind.* Continuously.
 प्रणोदः *f.* I Extension, expansion,
 diffusion. -2 A creeper.
 प्रणोदः (*f.* -ता) Old, ancient.
 प्रणोदः (*f.* -ता) I Very thin or
 minute, delicate. -2 Very small,
 limited, narrow. -3 Slender, ema-
 nated. -4 Insignificant, trifling.
 प्रणोदः *n.* Warming, making warm.
 प्रणोदः *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) I Heated. -2
 Tortured. -3 Tortured.
 प्रणोदः *m.* A kind of asthma.
 प्रणोदः *m.* Crossing, going over.
 प्रणोदः *m.* Conjecture, supposition.
 प्रणोदः *n.* I Reasoning, discussion.
 प्रणोदः *n.* Doubt. -3 Logic.
 प्रणोदः *n.* One of the seven divisions
 of the lower world. -*कः m.* The open
 hand with the fingers extended.
 प्रणोदः *m.* I A shoot, tendril. -2 A
 spreading plant. -3 Branching
 out, ramification. -4 Epilepsy. -5
 Extension.
 प्रणोदः *f.* A spreading creeper.
 प्रणोदः *m.* I Heat, warmth. -2 Glow-
 ing heat. -3 Splendour, brilliancy.
 प्रणोदः *m.* Dignity, glory. -5 Courage, he-
 roism. -6 Vigour, energy. -7 Ar-
 dour, zeal.
 प्रणोदः *n.* I Burning, heating. -2
 Painful; inflicting punishment. -*नः*
n. N. of a hell.
 प्रणोदः *a.* I Glorious, dignified. -2
 Valorous, powerful, mighty. -*m.* I
 An epithet of Siva. -2 Of Vishnu.
 प्रणोदः *m.* I Carrying or bearing
 over. -2 Deceit, fraud. [postor.
 प्रणोदः, प्रणोदः *m.* A cheat, an im-

प्रतारणं *n.* I Carrying over. -2 De-
 ceiving, cheating. -जा *f.* Deceit,
 knavery; roguery, hypocrisy.

प्रतारित *a.* (*f.* -ता) Cheated, de-
 ceived.

प्रति *ind.* I As a prefix to verbal
 themes it means (*a*) In the direc-
 tion of. (*b*) In return, back again.
 (*c*) In opposition to, against. (*d*)
 Upon, down upon.

As a prefix to nouns not immedi-
 ately derived from verbs it means
 (*a*) Likeness, resemblance. (*b*)
 Opposite, of the opposite side, as in
 प्रतिबल which means 'the opposing
 force'. (*c*) Rivalry; as in प्रतिचंद्रः
m. 'A rival moon.'

As a separable preposition (with
 acc.) it means (*a*) Towards, to. (*b*)
 Against, in opposition to, opposite.
 (*c*) In comparison with, on a par
 with, in proportion to. (*d*) In the
 vicinity of, at, by, in, on. (*e*) At the
 time, about, during. (*f*) In favour
 of, to the lot of. (*g*) In each, in or at
 every, severally (used in a distribu-
 tive sense) as in वृक्षं वृक्षं प्रति सिंचति. (*h*)
 With reference to, in relation to,
 regarding, about, as to. (*i*) Accord-
 ing to, in conformity with. (*j*) Be-
 fore, in the presence of. (*k*) For,
 on account of.

As a separable preposition (with
 abl.) it means either (*a*) A repre-
 sentative of, in place of, instead of.
 (*b*) In exchange or return for, as
 in तिलेभ्यः प्रति यच्छति माषान्.

As the first member of Avyayi-
 bhāva compounds it means (*a*) In
 or at every; as in प्रतिसंवत्सरं 'every
 year'; प्रतिक्षणं every moment; प्रत्यहं
 every day. (*b*) Towards, in the direc-
 tion of, as in पद्याग्निं शलमा दधते. Some

times used as the last member of Avyayī. comp. to signify 'a little'; as in सूचप्रति, शाकप्रति.

—Comp. —अक्षरं *ind.* At every syllable or letter. —आग्नि *ind.* Towards the fire. —अंगं *n.* A secondary or minor limb (of the body), as the nose. —2 A division, chapter. —3 Every limb. —4 A weapon. (—गं *ind.*) 1 On or at every limb of the body. —2 For every subdivision. —3 In each case (in grammar). —अ-
नंतर *a.* 1 Being in immediate neighbourhood. —2 Standing nearest (as an heir). —3 Immediately following, closely connected with. (—रं *ind.*) 1 Immediately after. —2 Next in succession. —अनिलं *ind.* Towards or against the wind. —अनीक *a.* 1 Hostile, opposed, inimical. —2 Opposing. (—कः *m.*) An enemy. (—कं *n.*) 1 Hostility, hostile attitude or position. —2 A hostile army. —3 (In Rhet.) The figure of speech in which somebody unable to avenge himself on his enemy is represented as doing harm to somebody else connected with the enemy, and by doing such a harm proving his enemy's superiority. प्रत्यनीकमशक्तेन प्रतीकारे रिपो-
र्थेति । तदीयस्य तिरस्कारस्तस्यैवोत्कर्षसाधकः
* साहित्यदर्पण. *e.* *g.* मध्येन तनुमध्या मे मध्यं
जितवतीत्ययं । इमकुंभौ भिनत्यस्याः कुंचकुंभनिभौ
हरिः . —अनुमानं *n.* A contrary deduction. —अंत *a.* Contiguous, adjacent. (—तः *m.*) 1 A border, frontier. —2 A bordering country ; especially, a country occupied by barbarians or Mlechchhas. —अपकारः *m.* Retaliation, injury in return. —अवटं *ind.* Every year. —आमित्र *a.* Hostile. (—त्रः *m.*) An enemy. (—त्रं *ind.*) Towards an enemy. —अर्कः *m.* A mock sun.

—अवगवं *ind.* 1 In every limb. 2 In every particular, in detail. —
1 Lower, less honoured. —2 Low or degrading, very insignificant. —अइम *m.* Red chalk. —
ind. Every day, daily. —
—आकारः *m.* A scabbard. —
—आवातः *m.* 1 A counter-stroke. Reaction. —आचारः *m.* Suitable conduct or behaviour. —आत्म
Singly, severally. —आत्मका. Behaving to oneself. —आदित्यः *m.* A sun. —आरंभः *m.* 1 A recommendation, second beginning. —2 Prohibition. —आशा *f.* 1 Hope, expectation. —2 Trust, confidence. —
n. A reply. —उलूकः *m.* 1 A crow. A bird resembling an owl. —
ind. In each Rik. —एक *a.* Each one, every single one. (—कं *ind.*) 1 One by one, one at a time, singly in every one, to every one. —
m. An adversary. —कं *ind.* 1 Separately, one by one. —2 Near the time. —कश, —कष *a.* Not obeying whip. —कायः *m.* 1 An enemy. —
age. —2 An adversary. —3 A target butt, mark. —कितवः *m.* An opponent in a game. —कूपः *m.* A ditch. —कूल *a.* 1 Unfavourable, contrary, hostile, opposite. —2 Harsh, unpleasant, disagreeable. —3 Invidious. —4 Contradictory. —5 Inverse, inverted. —6 Cross, peevish, stubborn. —कूलं *ind.* 1 Adversely, contrarily. —2 In inverted order. —
ind. At every moment or instant constantly. —गजः *m.* A hostile elephant. —गात्रं *ind.* In every limb. —
m. 1 An opposite mountain. —ग्रहं *ind.* 1 An inferior mountain. —ग्रामं *ind.* In every house. —चंद्रः *m.* A mock-moon.

1 In every (Vedic) school or
 anch. -2 At every foot-step. —छाया
 1 A reflected image, reflection,
 shadow. -2 An image, picture. —जंवाफ.
 The forepart of the leg. —निह्वा, —निहि-
 The soft palate. —तंत्र *ind.* Ac-
 cording to each Tantra or opinion.
 निष्कर्षः *m.* A conclusion adopt-
 ed by one of the disputants only.
 त्रयं *ind.* For three days at a time.
 दिने *ind.* Every day. —दिशि *ind.* In
 every direction, all round, every-
 where. —देशे *ind.* In every country.
 सर्वे *ind.* In every body. —दैवतं *ind.*
 every deity. —द्वन्द्वः *m.* 1 An anta-
 gonist, opponent, rival. -2 An en-
 opposition, hostility.
 विरुद्धः *a.* 1 Hostile, inimical. -2
 Reverse -3 Rivalling, vying with.
 विरुद्धः *a.* An opponent, adversary, rival.
 द्वारं *ind.* At every gate. —धुरः *m.* A
 horse harnessed by the side of
 another. —नन्दु *m.* A great-grandson.
 नवः *a.* 1 New, young, fresh. -2 New-
 born or budded. —नाडी *f.* A
 pulse-vein. —नायकः *m.* The adver-
 sary of the hero of any poetie com-
 position : as रावण in the Rāmāyana,
 कृष्ण in Māgha Kāvya &c. —पक्ष
 side, party or faction; hosti-
 -2 An enemy, rival, often used
 in the sense of 'equal' or
 'similar'. -3 A defendant or res-
 pondent (in law). —पक्षित *a.* 1 Con-
 trary a contradiction. -2 Nullifi-
 cation (in law). —पक्षिण *m.* An oppo-
 nent, adversary. —पथं *ind.* Along the
 way, towards the way. —पदै *ind.* 1
 every step. -2 At every place,
 everywhere. -3 Expressly. -4 In
 every word. —पदै *ind.* In each

quarter. —पात्रं *ind.* As regards each
 part or character : प्रतिपात्रमाधीयतां
 यतः * शाकुंत. 1 ' Let care be taken of
 each character'. —पाप *a.* Requiring
 evil for evil. —पु (-पू-) रूपः *m.* 1 A like
 or similar man. -2 A substitute,
 deputy. -3 A companion. -4 The
 effigy of a man pushed by thieves
 into the interior of a house before
 entering it themselves (to ascer-
 tain if any body is awake). -5 An
 effigy in general. (—पं *ind.*) Man by
 man, for each man. —पूर्वाह्णं *ind.* Every
 forenoon. —प्रभातं *ind.* Every morn-
 ing. —प्राकारः *m.* An outer wall or
 rampart. —प्रियं *n.* A kindness or
 service in return —चंचुः *m.* An
 equal in rank or station. —वक्र *a.* 1
 Able, powerful. -2 Equal in strength.
 (—वक्रं *n.*) 1 A hostile army. -2
 Strength. —वाटुः *m.* The forepart of
 the arm. —वि (-वि-) वः *m.*, —वं *n.* 1 A
 reflection, reflected image. -2 An
 image, a picture. —वट *a.* Vying
 with, rivalling. (—वटः *m.*) 1 A rival,
 an opponent. -2 A warrior on the
 opposite side. —वय *a.* 1 Fearful,
 terrible, frightful. -2 Dangerous.
 (—यं *n.*) A danger. —वडकं *n.* 1 A second-
 ary disc (of the sun &c.). -2
 An eccentric orbit. —वद्वः *m.* An
 antagonist, a rival. —माया *f.* A count-
 er-spell or charm. —मासं *ind.* Every
 month, monthly. —मित्रं *n.* An en-
 emy, adversary. —मुख *a.* 1 Stand-
 ing before the face, facing.
 -2 Near, present. (—खं *n.*) A
 secondary plot or incident in a
 drama which tends either to hasten
 or retard the catastrophe. (—खं
ind.) 1 Towards. -2 In front, before.
 —मुद्रा *f.* A counter-seal. —मुहूर्तं *ind.*
 Every moment. —मूर्तिः *f.* An

Image, a likeness. —रथः *m.* An adversary in war (lit. in fighting in a war-chariot). —राजः *m.* A hostile king. —रात्रि *ind.* Every night. —रूप *a.* 1 Corresponding, similar. —2 Beautiful. —3 Suitable, proper. (—पं *n.*) A picture, a likeness. —रूपकं *n.* 1 A picture, an image. —2 A forged edict. —3 A reflection. —लक्षणं *n.* A mark, sign, token. —लिपिः *f.* A transcript, written copy. —लोम *a.* 1 Contrary to the natural order, inverted, reverse (opp. अनुलोम). —2 Contrary to caste (said of the children of a woman who is of a higher caste than her husband). —3 Hostile. —4 Low, base. —5 Left (वाम). —6 Obstinate, perverse. —7 Unpleasant. (—मं *n.*) Any injurious or unpleasant act. (—मं *ind.*) Inversely, invertedly. —लोमकं *n.* Inverted order. —वत्सरं *ind.* Every year. —वर्ष *ind.* Every year. —वस्तु *n.* 1 An equivalent, a counter-part. —2 Anything given in return. —3 A parallel. —वस्तूपमा *f.* 1 The figure of speech in which, in two sentences, the resemblance of which is implied, the same common attribute is differently expressed. प्रतिवस्तूपमा सास्या-द्वाक्ययोर्गम्यसाम्ययोः । एकोऽपिधर्मः सामान्यो-यत्र निर्दिश्यते पृथक् साहित्यदर्पण. 10. —वातः *m.* A contrary wind. (—तं *ind.*) Against the wind. —वासरं *ind.* Every day. —वेदं *ind.* In or for every Veda. —विषं *n.* An antidote. —विष्णुकः *m.* The 'Muchakunda' tree. —वीरः *m.* An antagonist. —वेलं *ind.* On every occasion. —वेशः *m.* 1 A neighbouring house, neighbourhood. —2 A neighbour. —वेशि *n.* A neighbour. —वेशमन *n.* A neighbour's house. —वेश्यः *m.* A neighbour. —वैरं *n.* Revenge. —शब्दः

m. 1 Echo, reverberation. —2 शशि *m.* A mock-moon. —3 For every branch or school (Veda). —संवत्सरं *ind.* Every year. —*a.* 1 In an inverted order. —2 Every evening. —सूर्यः *m.* A mock-sun. —3 A lizard, a lion. —सेना *f.* A hostile army. —*ind.* In every place, everywhere. —द्योतस् *ind.* Against the stream. —हस्तकः *m.* A deputy, an agent. —प्रतिक *a.* (—का) Worth or for a 'Kârshâpana'. —प्रतिकारः *m.* Requital, compensation. —प्रतिकर्तव्य, —कार्य *a.* (—त्वा) To be retaliated, returned or (as a debt &c.). —2 To be acted. —3 To be cured or (by a physician). —*n.* Retaliation. —प्रतिकर्तुं *a.* (—त्री) Requiring compensating. —*m.* An opponent, adversary. —प्रतिकर्म *n.* 1 Retaliation. —2 counter-action. —3 Personification, dress, toilet. —4 Opposition, hostility. —प्रतिकर्षः *m.* 1 Aggregation, participation (of a word) occurring later on. —प्रतिकर्षः *m.* 1 A leader. —2 Assistant. —3 A messenger. —प्रति (—ती-) कारः *m.* 1 Reward, return. —2 Revenge, counter-action. —3 Obstruction, remedy. —4 Help. —5 A treaty where one party requires services of the other. —प्रति (—ती-) काशः *m.* 1 Appearance, resemblance. —2 प्रतिफलित *a.* (—ता) Beneficial

eration. -2
k-moon. -
or school
Every year
order. -
opposition.

प्रतिश्रुति: *f.* 1 Revenge, retaliation.
A lizard, -
Return, requital. -3 A reflected
ostile army. -
age. -4 A likeness, statue,
ace, every-
ature, an image. -5 A substitute.
t the stream.
Resistance.

प्रतिश्रुति: *p. p.* (*f.* -*श्रु*) 1 Twice
ughed. -2 Repulsed, rejected.
Hidden. -4 Low, abject, [any one-
प्रतिक्रिया: *m.* Anger against
प्रतिश्रुति: *m.* Inverted order.

(*f.* -*श्रु*, -*श्रु*)
returned in
-2 To be com-
cured or
-*श्रु* *n.* Retribution.

प्रतिश्रुति: *a.* (*f.* -*श्रु*) Miserable, poor.
प्रतिश्रुति: *m.* A guard, an attendant.
प्रतिश्रुति: *p. p.* (*f.* -*श्रु*) 1 Turned

ay, dismissed. -2 Repelled, re-
ed, opposed. -3 Abused, re-
-4 Sent, despatched. -5 Hurt,
-6 Despised. -7 Falsely
-*श्रु* *n.* Medicine.

प्रतिश्रुति: *n.* Sneezing.
प्रतिश्रुति: *m.*, प्रतिश्रुति: *n.* 1 Not acknow-
ing, rejection. -2 Opposing,
radiction. -3 Contest.

प्रतिश्रुति: *f.* Renown, fame.

प्रतिश्रुति: *p. p.* (*f.* -*श्रु*) Flying
ward and forward, wheeling
[return.

प्रतिश्रुति: *n.* Returning, going back,
प्रतिश्रुति: *f.* Roaring against, an-
party roar.

प्रतिश्रुति: *p. p.* (*f.* -*श्रु*) Blamed,

प्रतिश्रुति: *p. p.* (*f.* -*श्रु*) 1 Taken,
-2 Admitted,
-3 Married.

प्रतिग्रहः *m.* 1 Receiving, accepting.
-2 Receiving or accepting a dona-
tion. -3 The right of accepting a
donation. -4 The right of receiving
gifts (which is a peculiar preroga-
tive of Brāhmanas). -5 A present,
donation. -6 A receiver (of a gift).
-7 Kind or friendly reception. -8
Favour, grace. -9 Marrying. -10
Listening to. -11 The rear of an
army. -12 A spittoon. -13 The sun
near the moon's node.

प्रतिग्रहणं *n.* 1 Receiving presents.
-2 Reception. -3 Marrying. 4 -A
vessel.

प्रतिग्रहणं *m.* 1 A receiver. -2 A hus-
band : one who marries.

प्रतिग्रहः *m.* 1 Accepting gifts. -2
A spitting-pot, spittoon.

प्रतिग्रहा *a.* (*f.* -*ह्रा*) Acceptable,
admissible.

प्रतिघः *m.* 1 Opposition. -2 Com-
bat, mutual beating. -3 Anger. -4
Fainting. -5 An enemy.

प्रति (-*ती*-) वातः *m.* 1 Warding off,
repulse. -2 Resistance. -3 A
counter-blow. -4 Rebound, reac-
tion. -5 Prohibiting.

प्रतिघातनं *n.* 1 Repulsing, warding
off. -2 Killing, slaughter.

प्रतिघ्नं *n.* The body. [or revenge.

प्रतिघ्नीर्षा *f.* Desire of retaliation

प्रतिघ्निर्तनं *n.* Meditating upon.

प्रतिच्छदं *n.* A cover, a piece of
cloth for covering.

प्रतिच्छदः, प्रतिच्छदकः *m.* 1 A likeness,
picture, statue. -2 A substitute.

प्रतिच्छन्नं *p. p.* (*f.* -*त्रा*) 1 Covered, en-
veloped. -2 Hidden. -3 Furnished
with. -4 Hemmed in. -5 Clothed or
dressed. [tion.

प्रतिच्छेदः *m.* Resistance, opposi-

प्रतिजागरः *m.* Watchfulness, vigi-
lance.

प्रतिजीवनं *n.* Resuscitation.

प्रतिज्ञा *f.* 1 Admission, acknowledgment. -2 A vow, promise, solemn declaration. -3 A statement, affirmation. -4 (In Nyāya phil.) A proposition, statement of the proposition to be proved, the first member of the five-membered Indian syllogism. -5 A plaint, an indictment. -Comp. —अंतरं *n.* (In logic.) A subsequent proposition on failure of the first. —पत्रं, —पत्रकं *n.* A bond, written contract or document. —वि-
राघः *m.* 1 Breaking an agreement, acting contrary to promise. -2 denial of a logical proposition. —संन्यासः *m.* 1 Breaking a promise. -2 (In logic) Abandonment of the original proposition.

प्रतिज्ञात *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Declared, asserted. -2 Promised, agreed. -3 Acknowledged. -4 Agreeable, desirable. —तं *n.* A promise.

प्रतिज्ञानं *n.* 1 Asserting, affirmation. -2 A promise. -3 Admission. -4 Bringing forward or adducing.

प्रतितरः *m.* An oarsman, a sailor.

प्रतिताली *f.* The key of a door.

प्रतिदर्शनं *n.* Seeing, perceiving.

प्रतिदानं *n.* 1 Restoration, giving back, restitution (as of a deposit). -2 An exchange. [Splitting.

प्रतिदारणं *n.* 1 Fighting, battle. -2

प्रतिदिवस *m.* 1 A day. -2 The sun.

प्रतिदृष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्टा) 1 Beheld. -2 Come in sight, become visible.

प्रतिधानं *a.* 1 Putting on. -2 Taking measures.

प्रतिघावनं *n.* 1 Assailing, attacking.

प्रतिध्वनिः, प्रतिध्वानः *m.* An echo, reverberation. [cast.

प्रतिध्वस्ते *p. p.* (*f.* —स्ता) Down-

प्रतिनन्दनं *n.* 1 Congratulating, wel-

coming. -2 Thanks-giving.

प्रतिवादः *m.* An echo, a reply.

प्रति (-ती-) वाहः *m.* A flag.

प्रतिनिधिः *m.* 1 A representative.

stitute. -2 A deputy, vicegerent.

Substitution. -4 A surety.

image, picture. [cast.

प्रतिनियत *a.* (*f.* —ता) Settled.

प्रतिनियमः *m.* A general rule.

प्रतिनिर्मित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Van-

ed. -2 Rescinded.

प्रतिनिर्देश्य *a.* (*f.* —श्या) That

though before expressed, is repeated.

in order to state something

about it.

प्रतिनिर्यातनं *a.* 1 Retribution.

liation. -2 Returning, giving

प्रतिनिवर्तनं *n.* Returning. -2

ing away from.

प्रतिनिविष्ट *a.* (*f.* —ष्टा) Per-

obstinate, hardened. -Comp.

m. A perverse fool, a

blockhead.

प्रतिनोदः *m.* Repelling, repulse.

प्रतिपत्तिः *f.* 1 Getting, gain.

ception, consciousness. (*f.* —प्तिः)

knowledge. -3 Assent, com-

acceptance. -4 Admission.

knowledge. -5 A statement.

Undertaking, beginning, com-

ing. -7 A proceeding, know-

of what to do ; proceeding.

formance, doing, proceeding.

-9 Resolution, determination.

News, intelligence. -11

mark of distinction, re-

behaviour. -12 A method, in-

remedy. -13 Intellect, in-

-14 Use, application. -15

tion, exaltation. -16

Boldness, confidence. -18

tion, proof. -19 A rite from

advantage accrues. -Comp.
 म. A kind of kettle-drum.
 म. a. Knowing how to act ;
 clever.
 म. f. 1 Access, way. -2 Begin-
 nement. -3 Intel-
 lect. -4 The first day
 of a fortnight. -5 A kettle-
 drum. -6 An introductory stanza.
 म. -Comp. -चंद्र: म. The
 moon particularly revered and
 by people. -तूर्य n. A kind
 of drum.
 म. f. The first day of a
 fortnight.
 म. p. (f. -त्रा) 1 Gained, -2
 accomplished. -3 Under-
 commenced. -4 Promised, en-
 -5 Assented to ; admitted,
 accepted as acknowledged.
 म. understood. -7 Answer-
 proved. -9 Approached. -10
 -11 Proficient in.
 म. a. (f. -दिका) 1 Granting,
 -2 Demonstrating, pro-
 -3 Establishing. -3 Explaining,
 -4 Promoting, advanc-
 -5 Effecting, accomplishing.
 म. 1 Giving, bestowing. -2
 -3 Establishing. -3
 -4 Expounding, illustrat-
 -5 Effecting, accomplishing,
 -6 Causing, producing.
 -7 Commence-
 -8 Giving back. -9 Entrust-
 -10 Appointing.
 म. 1 A teacher, instruc-
 -2 A bestower. -3 A demon-
 -4 p. (f. -ता) 1 Given, be-
 -2 Presented. -2 Proved, de-
 -3 Explained, expound-

ed. -4 Declared, asserted. -5 Caused,
 produced.

प्रतिपालक: म. A protector, guardian.
 प्रतिपालनं n. 1 Guarding, defending.
 -2 Observance, following, practising.
 प्रतिपीडनं n. Oppressing, molest-
 ing.

प्रतिपूजनं n., प्रतिपूजा f. 1 Doing homage,
 showing respect. -2 Mutual saluta-
 tion.

प्रतिपूरणं n. 1 Filling, filling up. -2
 Injecting (a fluid &c.). [turn.

प्रतिप्रणाम: म. An obeisance in re-
 प्रतिप्रदानं n. 1 Returning, restoring.
 -2 Giving in marriage.

प्रतिप्रयाणं n. Return, retreat.

प्रतिप्रसव: म. 1 A counter-exception,
 an exception to an exception. -2
 A contrary effect.

प्रतिप्रस्थानं n. Joining the opposite
 party; going over to the enemy.

प्रतिप्रवर्तनं n. Leaping back.

प्रतिफल: म., प्रतिफलनं n. 1 A reflection,
 an image or shadow. -2 Remunera-
 tion, requital. -3 Retaliation.

प्रतिफुल्लक a. (f. -का) Blossoming,
 full blown.

प्रतिबद्ध p. p. (f. -द्धा) 1 Bound,
 tied. -2 Connected with. -3 Hinder-
 ed. -4 Set, inlaid. -5 Furnished
 with, possessing. -6 Entangled. -7
 Kept at a distance. -8 Excluded,
 cut off. -9 (In phil.) Invariably
 and inseparably connected and im-
 plied (as fire in smoke).

प्रतिबंध: म. 1 Binding or tying to.
 -2 Obstruction, obstacle. -3 Resis-
 tance. -4 Blockade, siege. -5 Con-
 nection. -6 Cessation. -7 (In phil.)
 Invariable and inseparable connec-
 tion.

प्रतिबंधक a. (f. -बद्धा) 1 Binding,
 fastening. -2 Obstructing, hinder-

ing. -3 Resisting, opposing. —कः *m.*
A branch, shoot.

प्रतिबंधनं *n.* 1 Binding, tying. -2
Confinement. -3 Obstructing, im-
peding.

प्रतिबंधिः, -घी *f.* 1 An objection. -2
An argument which equally affects
the other side ; (प्रतिबंधिः *m.* also in
this sense).

प्रतिवाधनं *n.* Repelling, keeping off,
rejecting.

प्रतिविबनं *n.* 1 Reflection. -2 Com-
parison as in दृष्टांतः पुनरेतेषां सर्वेषां प्रतिवि-
बनं.

प्रतिविवित *a.* (*f.* -ता) Reflected,
mirrored.

प्रतिबुद्ध *p. p.* (*f.* —द्धा) 1 Awaken-
ed, roused. -2 Restored to consci-
ousness. -3 Opened, blown. -4 Il-
luminated, enlightened. -5 Reco-
gnized, observed. -6 Celebrated,
known.

प्रतिबुद्धिः *f.* 1 Awakening. -2 Hos-
tile purpose or intention.

प्रतिबोधः *m.* 1 Waking, being awa-
kened. -2 Perception, knowledge.
-3 Instruction. -4 Reason, reason-
ing faculty. -5 Recollection.

प्रतिबोधनं *n.* 1 Awakening. -2 In-
structing, informing. -3 Knowledge,
enlightenment.

प्रतिबोधिः *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Awaken-
ed. -2 Instructed, taught.

प्रतिभा *f.* 1 An appearance, a look.
-2 Light, splendour. -3 Intellect,
understanding. -4 Genius. -5 That
power whereby the poet sees the
subjects of his poem as steeped in
beauty and gives his readers in
apt language a vivid picture of the
beauty he has seen; vivid imagina-
tion. -6 An image, reflection.

प्रतिभागः *m.* 1 Division. -2 A
portion (given to a king).

प्रतिभात *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1
luminous. -2 Known, understood.

प्रतिभानं *n.* 1 Light, splendour.
Intellect or understanding.
ness of conception. -3 Boldness
of wit, presence of mind.

प्रतिभावः *m.* Correspondence
position.

प्रतिभाषा *f.* An answer, a reply.

प्रतिभासः *m.* 1 Occurrence, a
flashing across, the mind.
(sudden) perception. -2
appearance. -3 Illusion.

प्रतिभासनं *n.* Look, appearance.

प्रतिभिन्न *p. p.* (*f.* —न्ना) 1
through. -2 Closely connected
with. -3 Divided.

प्रतिभूः *m.* A bail, surety.
rantee.

प्रतिभेदः *m.* 1 Splitting, a
cutting.

प्रतिभेदनं *n.* 1 Piercing, a
cutting. -2 Cutting, splitting.
out (as the eyes). -4 Division.

प्रतिभोगः *m.* Enjoyment, a
share.

प्रतिमा *f.* 1 An image, a
statue, figure, an idol.
-2 A likeness, similitude. -3 A
measure.

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statue, figure, an idol.
-2 A likeness, similitude. -3 A
measure.

Division. *p. p.* (*f.* — क्त) 1 Put on,
to a king. 2 Tied, fastened. 3 Armed.
f. — म. 4 Liberated, released.
known, understood, returned. 6 Flung,
thrown, cast.
m., प्रतिमोक्षण *m.* Liberation,
grace.
न *n.* 1 Loosening. 2 Requi-
retaliation, retribution. 3
tion, release.
न *m.* 1 An effort, endeavour.
eparation, elaboration. 3
ng complete or perfect. 4
ng a new quality or virtue.
a, desire. 6 Opposition,
ce. 7 Retaliation, revenge.
ing prisoner. 9 Favour.
ing well or properly. II
f. — म. 1
Closely
ed.
bail, surety
[2]
Splitting,
ercing, press-
litting. 3
es). 4 Dis-
joyment
image, a
an idol.
ude. 3 A
measures.
elephant
ks. 6 A
Present
An atten-
model
1. 3 Lib-
eight
s head
redaction

प्रतिरंभः *m.* Passion, rage. [Echo.
प्रतिरवः *m.* 1 Quarrel, contest. 2
प्रतिरुद्ध *p. p.* (*f.* — द्वा) 1 Impeded,
obstructed. 2 Interrupted. 3 Im-
paired. 4 Disabled. 5 Blockaded.
प्रतिरोधः *m.* 1 Impediment, hind-
rance. 2 Siege, blockade. 3 An
opponent. 4 Concealing. 5 Theft,
robbery. 6 Censure.
प्रतिरोधक, प्रतिरोधिव, -द्ध *a.* 1 An oppo-
nent. 2 A robber, thief. 3 An
obstacle.
प्रतिरोधनं *n.* Opposing, obstructing.
प्रतिरुद्धः *m.* 1 Getting, obtaining,
receiving. 2 Censure, abuse.
प्रतिलाभः *m.* Taking back, taking,
getting.
प्रतिवचनं *n.* 1 An answer, reply. 2
An echo. 3 A dependent or final
clause in a sentence. [echo.
प्रतिवचस् *n.* 1 An answer. 2 An
प्रतिवर्तनं *n.* Returning.
प्रतिवसथः *m.* A village.
प्रतिवहनं *n.* Leading back.
प्रतिवाक्यं *n.* A reply.
प्रतिवाच् *f.* 1 An answer, reply. 2
Calling out to.
प्रतिवादः *m.* 1 A rejoinder, reply.
2 Refusal, rejection.
प्रतिवादि *m.* 1 A defendant, res-
pondent (in law). 2 An opponent
in general.
प्रतिवापः *m.* Addition of substances
to medicines either during or
after decoction.
प्रतिवारः *m.*, प्रतिवारणं *n.* Warding or
keeping off. [news, tidings.
प्रतिवार्ता *f.* Account, information,
प्रतिवासिन् *a.* (*f.* — नी) Dwelling
near, neighbouring. — *m.* A neigh-
bour. [fending.
प्रतिविद्यातः *m.* Striking back, de-

g. -3 A. *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Erected.
f. 1 A. *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Erected, established. -3 Placed,
 eration. *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Erected, established. -4 Inaugurated, consecrat-
 —ता) *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Completed. -6 Prized, valu-
 to. -7 A. *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Famous. -8 Settled, deter-
 —ता) *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Included. -10 Established
 , disal. *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 married. -11 Conversant
 [of anything.
 Keeping or *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 An accurate knowledge
 ibition. -3 *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 With-drawing. -2
 contradiction. *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 compression. -3 In-
 -6 An *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Yielding, giving up.
 One of the *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Taken
 ná meaning withdrawn. -2 Comprehend-
 eluded. -3 Compressed.
 eeping or *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Re-absorption. -2
 on. -3 Denotation
p. p. (*f.* —ता) 1 Consciousness.
m. A *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Moving back-wards.
 [absorption. -3 The re-absorp-
 spy, emission of the world) back into
 ship, leather *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 i.e. universal destruction.
 ruction *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Joining together, uni-
 -2 The period of transition
 en two ages. -3 A means, re-
 -4 Restraint of feelings or
 ons. -5 Praise.
 as in *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Reunion. -2 Enter-
 into the womb. -3 The period
 position between two ages. -4
 allation, *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1
 ment of *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Cure, remedy.
 quillity. *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Being a match for.
 2 The *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Existing, withstanding.
 n of an *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 A cord worn
 the wrist or neck as an amu-
 -2 An ornament. -3 A watch-
 -4 A *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 A servant; follow-
 A bracelet, marriage-string.
 A garland, wreath. -4 Day-
 -5 The rear of an army. -6
 form of incantation. -7 Healing
 dressing a wound. —रा *f.* 1 A

female servant. -2 A thread, fillet.
 प्रतिसर्गः *m.* 1 Secondary creation (as
 by the agents of one Supreme Be-
 ing). -2 Dissolution. -3 Continued
 creation out of primitive matter.
 प्रतिसांवातिकः *m.* A bard, panegyrist.
 प्रतिसारणे *n.* 1 Dressing the edges
 of a wound. -2 An instrument
 used for anointing a wound.

प्रतिसीरा *f.* A screen, curtain, a wall
 of cloth.

प्रतिसृष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Sent, des-
 patched. -2 Celebrated. -3 Repuls-
 ed. -4 Intoxicated.

प्रतिस्नात *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Bathed.

प्रतिस्नेहः *m.* Love in return.

प्रतिस्पन्दन *n.* Throbbing.

प्रतिस्पर्धा *f.* Rivalry, emulation.

प्रतिस्पर्धिन् *m.* A rival, competitor.

प्रतिहत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Struck or
 beaten back. -2 Driven away. -3
 Opposed, obstructed. -4 Sent, des-
 patched. -5 Hated, disliked. -6
 Disappointed, frustrated. -7 Fallen,
 overthrown. -Comp. —चति *a.* Hat-
 ing, disliking.

प्रतिहतिः *f.* 1 Striking or knocking
 back. -2 Rebound, recoil. -3 Dis-
 appointment, frustration. -4 Anger.

प्रतिहनन *n.* Striking or knocking
 back, returning a blow.

प्रतिहरण *i.* Avoiding, shunning.
 -2 Striking back, repelling.

प्रतिहस्तिन् *m.* The keeper of a bro-
 thel.

प्रति (—न्ति-) हारः *m.* 1 Striking back.
 -2 A door, gate. -3 A porter, door-
 keeper. -4 A juggler. -5 A juggling
 trick. -6 (In gram.) The hard contact
 of the tongue with the edge of the
 teeth in pronouncing dental let-
 ters. —री *f.* A female door-keeper.
 -Comp. —भूमिः *f.* The threshold

प्रतिवेश See प्रतिवेश. प्रतिहार See प्रतिहार.
 प्रतीवेश See प्रतिवेश.
 प्रतीवेशिनी *f.* 1 A female door-keeper.
 प्रतीवेशिनी *f.* 1 A door-keeper in general.
 प्रतीवेशिनी *m.* A fragrant oleander.
 प्रतीवेशिनी *m.* 1 An epithet of a class of birds (such as hawks, parrots, crows &c.). -2 An instrument for pricking.
 प्रतीवेशिनी *f.* प्रतीवेशिनी *m.* Gratification, satisfaction.
 प्रतीवेशिनी *a.* (*f.* -र्णा) Speedy, quick, pricking.
 प्रतीवेशिनी *m.* 1 A goad. -2 A long whip. A pricking instrument.
 प्रतीवेशिनी *f.* A principal street through town.
 प्रतीवेशिनी *p. p.* (*f.* -त्ता) 1 Given, given away, presented, offered. -2 Given in marriage, married.
 प्रतीवेशिनी *a.* (*f.* -त्ता) 1 Old, ancient. Former. -3 Traditional, customary.
 प्रतीवेशिनी *ind.* 1 In an opposite direction. -2 Against. -3 Westward, to the west of (with abl.). -4 In the interior. -5 Formerly, in old times.
 प्रतीवेशिनी *a.* (*f.* -क्षा) 1 Perceptible (the eye); visible, in sight, before the eye. -2 Cognizable by any sense. -3 Distinct, evident. -4 Direct, immediate. -5 Express. -6 Corporeal. -7 Perception, apprehension by the senses considered as a प्रमाण or mode of proof. -2 Explicitness, directness. (The forms प्रत्यक्षं, प्रत्यक्षेण, प्रत्यक्षतः are used adverbially to signify (1) In the presence of. Openly, publicly. -3 Directly. -4 Explicitly, clearly. -6 In the sight

of. -Comp. —ज्ञानं *n.* The knowledge obtained by direct perception. —दर्शनः, —दर्शिन *m.* An eye-witness. —दृष्ट *a.* Personally seen. —प्रमा *f.* Correct knowledge obtained by direct perception through the senses. —प्रमाणं *n.* 1 An ocular proof, evidence of the senses. -2 An organ of perception. फल *a.* Having evident or visible consequences. —वादिन *m.* A Buddhist who admits no other evidence than ocular proof or perception. —विहित *a.* Explicitly enjoined. —सिद्ध *a.* Determined by ocular proof.

प्रत्यक्षता *f.*, -त्वं *n.* 1 Perceptibility, ocular proof. -2 Standing face to face. -3 Explicitness.

प्रत्यक्षिन् *m.* An eye-witness.

प्रत्यग्र *a.* (*f.* -या) 1 Fresh, young, new. -2 Repeated. -3 Pure. -Comp. —वयस् *a.* Young in age, youthful.

प्रत्यंच, प्रत्यंच *a.* (*f.* —प्रतीची or according to some प्रत्यंची also). 1 Turned or directed towards. -2 Being behind. -3 Following, subsequent. -4 Turned away, turning back. -5 Western. -6 Interior. -7 Equal to, a match for. —*m.* 1 The individual soul. -2 Future time. -Comp. प्रत्यगक्षं *n.* An inner organ. प्रत्यगक्षमन् *m.* The individual soul. प्रत्यगानन्द *a.* Inwardly joyful. प्रत्यगशापतिः *m.* The regent of the western direction, an epithet of Varuna. प्रत्यगुदच् *f.* The north-west. प्रत्यगदक्षिणतः *ind.* Towards the south-west. प्रत्यगदृश् *f.* An inward glance, a glance directed inwards. प्रत्यगमुञ्च *a.* 1 Facing the west. -2 Having the face averted. प्रत्यगुद्यतस् *a.* Flowing towards the west (*-f.*) An epithet of the river Narmadā.

प्रत्यंचित *a. (f. —ता)* Honoured, worshipped.

प्रत्यभिज्ञा *f.* Knowing, recognition.

प्रत्यभिज्ञात *p. p. (f. —ता)* Recognised.

प्रत्यभिज्ञानं *n.* 1 Recognition. -2 A token of recognition (in return).

प्रत्यभिभूत *p. p. (f. —ता)* Overcome, conquered. [in return.

प्रत्यभियुक्त *p. p. (f. —क्ता)* Accused

प्रत्यभियोगः *m.* A counter-charge, an accusation in return.

प्रत्यभिवादः *m.*, प्रत्यभिवादनं *n.* Returning a salutation. [charge.

प्रत्यभिस्कंदनं *n.* A counter-plaint or

प्रत्ययः *m.* 1 Conviction, settled belief. -2 Faith, confidence. -3 Conception, notion, opinion. -4 Surety, certainty. -5 Knowledge, experience. -6 A means of action. -7 Fame, renown. -8 An affix or suffix. -9 An oath. -10 A dependant, assistant, associate. -11 A usage, practice. -12 A hole. -13 Intellect. -14 (With Buddhists) A co-operating cause. -15 Religious contemplation. -16 A house-holder who keeps a sacred fire. -Comp. -कारक, -कारिण *a.* Convincing. (-णी *f.*) A seal, signet-ring.

प्रत्यायित *a. (f. —ता)* 1 Relied upon, confided in. -2 Trusty, confidential.

प्रत्यायिन् *a.* 1 Trusting, believing. -2 Trustworthy, confidential.

प्रत्यर्थ *a. (f. —र्थ)* Useful, expedient. -र्थ *n.* 1 A reply, an answer. -2 Hostility, opposition.

प्रत्यर्थकः *m.* An opponent.

प्रत्यर्थिण *a. (f. —नी)* 1 Hostile, inimical to. -2 Emulating. --*m.* 1 An opponent, enemy. -2 An equal, match. -3 (In law) A defendant. -4 An obstacle or impediment.

प्रत्यर्पणं *n.* Giving back, restitution.
प्रत्यर्पित *p. p. (f. —ता)* Restored, given back.

प्रत्यवमर्शः, -र्षः *m.* 1 Profound meditation or contemplation. -2 Counter-advice. -3 A counter-conclusion. -4 Patience, forbearance.

प्रत्यवरोधनं *n.* Obstruction, hindrance.

प्रत्यवसानं *n.* Eating or drinking.

प्रत्यवसित *a. (f. —ता)* Eaten, consumed.

प्रत्यवस्कंदः *m.*, -द्वं *n.* (In law) A fact but qualifying in such a manner that it may not appear as a count of accusation.

प्रत्यवस्थातृ *m.* An opponent, adversary.

प्रत्यवस्थानं *n.* 1 Removal. -2 Hostility, opposition. -3 Status quo.

प्रत्यवहारः *m.* 1 Withdrawal. -2 Universal destruction, dissolution (of the world).

प्रत्यवायः *m.* 1 Decrease, diminution. -2 An obstacle. -3 A contrary course, contrariety. -4 A sinfulness. -5 Disappointment. -6 Disappearance of an existing thing. -7 Non-production of what does not exist.

प्रत्यवेक्षणं *n.*, प्रत्यवेक्षा *f.* Taking of, regard for, looking after.

प्रत्यस्तमयः *m.* 1 Setting (of the sun). -2 End, cessation.

प्रत्याक्षेपक *a. (f. —पिका)* Denigrating, treating scornfully.

प्रत्याख्यात *p. p. (f. —ता)* 1 Denied, denied. -2 Prohibited. -3 Set aside, rejected. -4 Repulsed. Surpassed.

प्रत्याख्यानं *n.* 1 Repulse, rejection. -2 Denial, disavowal. -3 Disproof.

-4 Reproach. -5 Refutation.

प्रत्यागतिः *f.* Coming back, return.

प्रत्यागमः *m.* प्रत्यागमनं *n.* 1 Return, coming back. -2 Arrival.

प्रत्यादानं *n.* Receiving back, resumption.

प्रत्यादिष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Rejected, repulsed. -2 Removed, set aside. -3 Thrown into the shade. -4 Warned, cautioned. -5 Declared.

प्रत्यादेशः *m.* 1 A command. -2 Rejection; denial, rejection, repulse. -3 Obscuring; putting to shame or throwing into shade. -4 Caution, warning. -5 Divine caution, supernatural warning. -6 Reproach.

प्रत्यानयनं *n.* Bringing back, recovery.

प्रत्यापत्तिः *f.* 1 Return. -2 Indifference to worldly objects.

प्रत्याम्नायः *m.* 1 The fifth member of a complete syllogism (the repetition of the first proposition निगमन). -2 Contrary determination.

प्रत्यायः *m.* 1 A toll, tax. -2 Revenue, income.

प्रत्यायनं *n.* 1 Leading home (a bride); marrying. -2 Setting (of the sun). —नं *n.*, —ता *f.* 1 Producing confidence. -2 Explaining. -3 Proving, demonstrating.

प्रत्यायितः *m.* A confidential agent.

प्रत्यालोढं *n.* A particular attitude [back.

प्रत्यावर्तनं *n.* Returning, coming back. —तः *p. p.* (*f.* —स्ता) Consolated, revived, refreshed.

प्रत्याश्वासः *m.* 1 Respiration, recovery (of breath). -2 Consolation.

प्रत्याश्रयनं *n.* Consolation.

प्रत्यासत्तिः *f.* 1 Close proximity or contiguity (in time or space). -2 Close contact. -3 An analogy.

प्रत्यासन्न *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Proximate, contiguous. -2 Imminent.

प्रत्यास (*-सा-*) *r.* *m.* 1 The rear of an army. -2 A form of array, one array being behind another.

प्रत्याहृत *a.* (*f.* —ता) Distracted, repelled.

प्रत्याहरणं *n.* 1 Bringing or taking back. -2 Withholding. -3 Restraining the organs of sense.

प्रत्याहारः *m.* 1 Marching back, retreat. -2 Withholding. -3 Restraining the organs of sense. -4 Dissolution of the world. -5 (In gram.) The inclusion of several letters or affixes into one syllable; effected by combining the first letter of a 'Sutra' with its final letter, or in the case of several 'Sutras', with the final letter of the last member; *e. g.* अण्, अच्, हल्, अल् &c. -6 Abridgment. [replied

प्रत्युक्त *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Answered, replied.

प्रत्युक्तिः *f.* A reply, an answer.

प्रत्युच्चारणं *m.*, प्रत्युच्चारणं *n.* Repetition.

प्रत्युज्जीवनं *n.* 1 Reviving, restoring to life, resuscitation (*fig.* also).

प्रत्युत्त *ind.* 1 On the contrary. -2 Rather, even. -3 On the other hand.

प्रत्युत्क्रमः *m.*, —क्रमणं *n.*, —क्रातिः *f.* 1 An undertaking. -2 Preparations for war. -3 Marching out to attack an enemy. -4 A secondary act or effort tending to a main object. -5 The first step in any business.

प्रत्युत्थानं *n.* 1 Rising against. -2 Preparing for war. -3 Rising from one's seat to welcome a visitor. -4 Preparing for any undertaking.

प्रत्युत्थित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Risen to meet or encounter (a friend, foe, &c.).

प्रत्युत्पन्न *p. p.* (*f.* -त्ता) I Reproduced, regenerated. -2 Prompt, quick. -3 (In math.) Multiplied. -4 Present, existing at present. -त्तं *n.* Multiplication. -Comp. -मति *a.* I Possessed of presence of mind; ready-witted. -2 Bold, confident. -3 Subtle, sharp.

प्रत्युदाहरणं *n.* A counter-illustration, an example to the contrary.

प्रत्युद्गत *p. p.* (*f.* -त्ता) I Risen from one's seat to greet or welcome a guest. -2 Gone forth against.

प्रत्युद्गतिः *f.*, प्रत्युद्गमः *m.*, प्रत्युद्गमनं *n.* Going out or rising from one's seat to meet or greet a guest.

प्रत्युद्गमनीयं *n.* A clean pair of garments.

प्रत्युद्धरणं *n.* I Recovering, re-obtaining. -2 Raising up again.

प्रत्युद्यमः *m.* I Counterbalance, counterpoise. -2 A counteraction.

प्रत्युद्यता *a.* (*f.* -ता) I Risen from one's seat to greet a visitor. -2 Gone forth against.

प्रत्युपपन्न *a.* (*f.* -त्ता) See प्रत्युत्पन्न.

प्रत्युपमानं *n.* I A counterpart of a resemblance. -2 A pattern, model. -3 A counter-comparison; a counter standard of comparison; उपमान-स्यापि सखे प्रत्युपमानं वपुस्तस्याः * विक्रमो 2.3.

प्रत्युपलब्ध *p. p.* (*f.* -त्वा) Got back, recovered.

प्रत्युपवेशः, -वः *m.*, -वेशनं *n.* Besetting any one in order to bring him to compliance. [hood.

प्रत्युपस्थानं *n.* Vicinity, neighbour. प्रत्युपहारः *m.* I A respectful offering. -2 Giving back, restoring.

प्रत्युप्त *p. p.* (*f.* -त्ता) I Inlaid, set with, studded. -2 Sown. -3 Fixed, firmly fixed or lodged. [break, dawn.

प्रत्युषः *m.*, प्रत्युषस् *n.* Morning, day-

प्रत्युषः *m.*, -षं *n.* Day-break, morning, dawn. -षः *m.* I The sun. -2 of one of the eight Vasus.

प्रत्युषस् *n.* Day-break, morning, dawn.

प्रत्युहः *m.* Impediment, obstacle.

प्रथ् I A. (प्रथते, प्रथित) I To increase (as wealth &c.). -2 To spread abroad (as fame, rumour &c.). -3 To become celebrated. -4 To appear, arise, come to light. -5 To occur (to mind).

प्रथ् 10 U. (प्रथयति, -ते, प्रथित) I To spread abroad, proclaim. -2 To display, indicate. -3 To enlarge, augment. -4 To disclose. -5 To spread, extend. -6 To throw, cast.

प्रथनं *n.* I Spreading. -2 Scattering. -3 Throwing, projecting. -4 Extending, displaying. -5 A place where anything is spread. -6 Celebrating, proclaiming.

प्रथम *a.* (*f.* -मा) (Nom. pl. *m.* or प्रथमाः) I First, foremost. -2 Chief, most excellent or eminent. -3 Earliest, most ancient. -4 Previous, former. -5 (In gram.) The first person (= third person according to European phraseology). -षः *m.* I The first (third) person. -2 The first consonant of a class. -षः *m.* The nominative case. -षं *ind.* First, firstly, at first. -2 Previously, formerly. -3 At once, immediately. -4 Before. -5 Newly, recently. -षः *m.* First, after, अनन्तरं or ततः or पश्चात् First, for the first time. प्रथमात् Firstly, for the first time. प्रथमतः I At first, firstly. -2 Previously. -3 Immediately. -4 Before, preference to (*gen.*). -Comp. -प्रथमः *m.* The first of the four stages of the religious life of a Brāhmana. -प्रथमः *a.* Brahmacharya. -प्रथमः *a.*

second.—कल्पः *m.* 1 The best course to adopt. -2 An excellent suggestion or idea.—कल्पित *a.* 1 First thought out. -2 First in rank or importance.—न *a.* 1 First-born. -2 Original, primary.—दर्शन *n.* 1 First sight. -दुस् *m.* The first person (= the third person according to the English system of treating Sanskrit grammar). —यौवन *a.* Early youth or age; youthful state. —वयस् *n.* Early age, youth. —वृत्तान्तः *m.* The antecedents, former circumstances. —वैयाकरणः *m.* 1 The most distinguished grammarian. -2 A beginner in grammar. —खट्वसः *m.* The first of the three degrees of punishment or fine. —सुहृत् *n.* Former kindness or service.

प्रथा *f.* 1 Fame, celebrity. प्रथित *p. p.* (*f.* -त्ता) 1 Increased, extended. -2 Published, proclaimed. -3 Shown, manifested, evinced. -4 Renowned, well-known. -5 Devoted to. -6 Spread, stretched.

प्रथितिः *f.* Celebrity, fame. प्रथिमस् *m.* Breadth, greatness, magnitude.

प्रथिविः *f.* The earth.

प्रथिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* -ष्ठ) Largest, widest, broadest : (superl. of पृथु).

प्रथीयस् *a.* (*f.* -सी) Larger, wider, broader ; (compar. of पृथु),

प्रथु *a.* Wide, wide-spread.

प्रथुकः *m.* Rice parched and flattened.

प्रद *a.* (At the end of comp.)

1 Giving, bestowing, yielding. -2 Liberal, bountiful. —दा *f.* A gift.

प्रदक्षिण *a.* (*f.* -ण) 1 Being placed on the right; moving to the right.

-2 Respectful, reverential. -3 Auspicious, favourable. —णः *m.*, -णा

f., —णं *n.* A reverential salutation made by walking round a person or an idol so that the right hand is towards the object of salutation. —णं *ind.* 1 From left to right. -2 Towards the right side, so that the right side is always turned towards the person or object circumambulated. -3 Towards the south. —Comp. —अर्चिस् *a.* Having the flames turned towards the right. (*-f.*) Flames turned towards the right. —क्रिया *f.* Going round from left to right, keeping the right side towards one as a mark of respect. —पट्टिका *f.* A court-yard.

प्रदग्ध *a.* (*f.* -ग्धा) Burnt, consumed.

प्रदत्त *a.* (*f.* -त्ता) The same as प्रत्त.

प्रदरः *m.* 1 Rending, tearing. -2

A fracture, crack, crevice. -3

Breach, hole. -3 The dispersion of

an army. -4 An arrow. -5 A particular disease of women.

प्रदर्पः *m.*, पहातिः *f.* Pride, arrogance.

प्रदर्शः *m.* 1 Look, appearance. -2

Direction, order.

प्रदर्शक *a.* 1 Showing, exhibiting.

-2 Foretelling. -3 Presenting. -4

Proclaiming. -5 Teaching, instructing. —कः *m.* 1 A prophet. -2 A

teacher. -3 A doctrine, precept.

प्रदर्शनं *n.* 1 Look, appearance.

-2 Manifesting, show, exhibition.

-3 Teaching, explaining. -4 An example. -5 Prophesying.

प्रदर्शित *p. p.* (*f.* -त्ता) 1 Exhibited,

manifested. -2 Made known. -3

Taught. -4 Explained, declared. -5

Foretold.

प्रदहः *m.* An arrow.

प्रदह्यः *m.* Burning, inflaming.

प्रदह्यः *m.* A forest-conflagration.

प्रदातृ *m.* 1 A giver, donor. -2 A

liberal man. -3 One who gives a daughter in marriage. -4 An epithet of Indra.

प्रदानं *n.* 1 Giving, bestowing, offering. -2 Giving away in marriage. -3 Instructing. -4 A donation, present. -5 A goad. -6 An oblation. -Comp. —शूरः *m.* A very munificent man, donor. [present.

प्रदानकं *n.* An offering, a donation.

प्रदायं *n.* A present, gift.

प्रदिः, प्रदेयः *m.* A present, gift.

प्रदिशु *f.* 1 Pointing out. -2 An order, command. -3 A direction, quarter. -4 An intermediate point of the compass such as नैऋती, आग्नेयी, ऐशानी and वायवी.

प्रदिष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्ट) 1 Shown, pointed out. -2 Directed, ordered. -3 Ordained, appointed.

प्रदीपः *m.* 1 A lamp, light (fig. also). -2 Elucidation; especially at the end of titles of works, as in महाभाष्यप्रदीपः, काव्यप्रदीपः &c.

प्रदीपकः *m.*, प्रदीपिका *f.* A small lamp.

प्रदीपन *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Kindling. -2 Illuminating. -3 Stimulating, exciting. —नं *n.* The act of kindling or lighting. —नः *m.* A kind of mineral poison.

प्रदीप्त *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Kindled, lighted, illuminated. -2 Blazing, shining. -3 Raised, expanded. -4 Stimulated, excited (as hunger &c.). -Comp. —प्रज्ञ *a.* Of a bright or sharp intellect.

प्रदीप्तिः *f.* Lustre, brilliancy.

प्रदुष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्ट) 1 Spoiled, corrupted. -2 Wicked, sinful. -3 Licentious, wanton.

प्रदूषणं *n.* 1 Corrupting, spoiling. -2 Polluting, defiling.

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प्रदूषित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Corrupted, spoiled, depraved. -2 Polluted.

प्रदेय *a.* 1 To be given, imparted or communicated. -2 To be given in marriage. —यः *m.* gift.

प्रदेशः *m.* 1 Pointing out, indicating. -2 A place, region, territory, district. -3 A span measured from the tip of the thumb to that of the fore-finger. -4 Decision, determination. -5 A wall. -6 An example (grammar).

प्रदेशनं *n.* 1 Pointing out. -2 Advice, instruction. -3 A gift, an offering (to Gods, superiors &c.).

प्रदेश (-शि-)नी *f.* The fore-finger, the index finger.

प्रदेहः *m.* 1 Anointing, plastering, unction. -2 A plaster, thick coating. —नं *n.*

प्रदोषः *m.* 1 A fault, sin, offence. -2 Transgression, violation. -3 Disordered condition. -4 Evening.

प्रदोषः *m.* 1 A fault, sin, offence. -2 Transgression, violation. -3 Disordered condition. -4 Evening.

—आगमः *m.* Nightfall. —कालः, —समयः *m.*, —वेला *f.* Evening-time, nightfall.

—तिमिरं *n.* The dusk of early night.

प्रदोहः *m.* Milking. [God of love.

प्रदुष्टः *m.* An epithet of Cupid, the god of love.

प्रद्योतः *m.* 1 Lighting, illuminating. -2 Light, lustre. -3 A ray of light.

—4 N. of a king of Ujjayini, whose daughter Vatsa married.

प्रद्योतनं *n.* 1 Blazing, shining. -2 Light. —नः *m.* The sun.

प्रद्वयः *m.* Running.

प्रद्वयः *m.* 1 Running away, flight, retreat, escape. -2 Going quickly.

प्रद्वार *f.*, प्रद्वारं *n.* A place near door or gate. [aversion, hatred.

प्रद्वेषः *m.*, प्रद्वेषणं *n.* Dislike, hatred.

प्रघ्नं *n.* 1 A fight; war, contest.

spoil taken in battle. -3 Destructive. [1 sternutatory.
 प्रथमं *n.* 1 Blowing in or into. -2
 प्रथमः *m.* 1 Assaulting, attacking. -2
 outrage.
 प्रथमं *n.*, -ण *f.* 1 An assault. -2
 an outrage, insult.
 प्रथित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Assaulted.
 Injured. -3 Haughty.
 प्रथान *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Chief, principal, pre-eminent, most excellent. -2
 prevalent, predominant. -नं *n.* 1
 the most important thing ; head,
 chief. -2 The source of the material
 world; the primary germ out of
 which all material appearances
 have evolved according to the Sān-
 khya philosophy. -3 The Supreme
 spirit. -4 Intellect. -5 The princi-
 pal member of a compound. -नः
n. 1 The principal atten-
 tant or companion of a king (his
 minister or confidant). -2 A noble,
 courtier. -3 An elephant-driver.
 -4 Evening. -Comp. -
 -नं *n.* 1 The principal part of
 anything. -2 The chief member of
 the body. -3 The principal person
 of a state. -अमात्यः *m.* The prime-
 minister, premier. -आत्मर *m.* An
 epithet of Vishnu. -चातुः *m.* The
 chief element of the body *i. e.* se-
 ven virile. -पुरुषः *m.* 1 The prin-
 cipal or most eminent person (in
 a state &c.). -2 An epithet of Siva.
 -प्रथम *m.* The prime-minister.
 -प्रथम *n.* A principal garment
 or ornaments. -द्विः *f.* A heavy shower of
 rain.
 प्रथमः *m.* Air, wind. -नं *n.* Rub-
 bing ; rubbing or washing off.
 प्रथिः *m.* 1 The periphery of a
 wheel. -2 A well.

प्रवी *a.* Pre-eminently intelligent.
 -*f.* Great intelligence.

प्रवृषित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Fumigated,
 perfumed. -2 Heated, burned. -3 In-
 flamed. -4 Afflicted, distressed. -ता
f. 1 A woman in trouble. -2 The
 quarter to which the sun proceeds.

प्रवृष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* -ष्टा) 1 Treated
 with contumely. -2 Proud, arro-
 gant, haughty.

प्रध्यानं *n.* Deep thought, reflec-
 tion.

प्रध्वंसः *m.* Utter destruction, total
 annihilation. -Comp. -अभावः *m.*
 Non-existence caused by destruc-
 tion.

प्रध्वस्त *p. p.* (*f.* -स्ता) Annihil-
 ated, destroyed.

प्रनप्तु *m.* The son of a grandson
 a great-grand-son.

प्रनष्ट *a.* (*f.* -ष्टा) 1 Lost. -2 Dis-
 appeared. -3 Perished, ruined, an-
 nihilated.

प्रनायकः *m.* (*f.* -का) Destitute of a
 leader or guide. [प्रणाली.

प्रनालः *m.*, -ली *f.* See प्रणाल and
 प्रनिघातनं *n.* Killing, slaughter.

प्रनृत *a.* (*f.* -त्ता) Dancing. -नं
n. A dance.

प्रपक्षः *m.* The extremity of a wing
 (as of an army).

प्रपञ्चः *m.* 1 Display, manifestation.
 -2 Expansion, extension. -3 Ampli-
 fication, explanation. -4 Diffuseness,
 copiousness -5 Manifolddness, diver-
 sity. -6 Heap, quantity. -7 A phe-
 nomenon. -8 Illusion, fraud. -9
 The world considered as the ex-
 pansion of the primary germ and
 as the scene of manifold action.
 -10 Analysis. -Comp. -बुद्धि *a.* Cun-
 ning, deceitful. -वचनं *n.* A prolix
 discourse, diffuse talk.

प्रपंचनं *n.* 1 Display, development. -2 A detailed explanation or amplification.

प्रपञ्चित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Displayed. -2 Expanded, amplified. -3 Fully explained. -4 Erring, mistaken. -5 Deceived, tricked.

प्रपतनं *n.* 1 Flying forth or away. -2 Falling down, alighting. -3 Death, destruction. -4 A precipice.

प्रपदं *n.* 1 The forepart of the foot. -2 Tip of the toe.

प्रपदीन *a.* (*f.* —ता) Relating to the forepart of the foot.

प्रपन्न *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Reaching or going to. -2 Resorting to. -3 Seeking protection with, submissive to. -4 Adhering to. -5 Furnished with, possessed of. -5 Got, obtained. -7 Poor, distressed. -Comp. —पाळः *m.* An epithet of Krishna.

प्रपन्नाढः *m.* See प्रपुनाट.

प्रपर्ण *n.* A fallen leaf.

प्रपलायनं *n.* Flight, retreat.

प्रपा *f.* 1 A place where water is distributed to travellers or to cattle. -2 A well or cistern. -3 A supply of water. -4 A draught. -Comp. —पालिका *f.* A woman who distributes water to travellers. —वनं *n.* A cool grove.

प्रपाकः *m.* 1 Ripening (of a boil &c.). -2 Inflammation.

प्रपाठकः *m.* A lesson, lecture. -2 A chapter or subdivision of a work.

प्रपाणिः *m.* 1 The forepart of the hand. -2 The palm of the extended hand.

प्रपातः *m.* 1 Going away, departure. -2 Falling down, a fall. -3 A sudden attack. -4 A cascade, waterfall. -5 A bank, shore. -6 A precipice. -7 Emission, discharge, as in

वीर्यप्रपात. -8 Throwing oneself down from a rock. -9 A particular mode of flight.

प्रपातनं *n.* Throwing down (on the ground).

प्रपाथः *m.* A road, way.

प्रपादिकः *m.* A peacock.

प्रपानं *n.* 1 Drinking. -2 The upper part of a horse's upper lip.

प्रपाणकं *n.* A kind of drink.

प्रपितामहः *m.* 1 A paternal grandfather. -2 An epithet of Vishnu. -3 Of Brahman (*m.*). -4 The Supreme Spirit. —ही *f.* A great-grand-mother.

प्रपितृव्यः *m.* A paternal grandfather.

प्रपीडनं *n.* 1 Pressing, squeezing. -2 An astringent.

प्रपीत (—न) *a.* (*f.* —ता, —ता) Stretched up, distended.

प्रपुत्रः *m.* A grandson.

प्रपुना (—ता-) टः, -डः *m.* N. of a (चक्रमर्द).

प्रपूरणं *n.* 1 Filling, filling up, completing. -2 Inserting; injecting. -3 Satisfying, satiating.

प्रपूरित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Filled up.

प्रपौत्रः *m.* A great-grand-son. -2 A great-grand-daughter.

प्रप्यायनं *n.* Swelling.

प्रफुल्ल *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Blossomed, full-blown.

प्रफुल्लितः *f.* Blooming, blossoming.

प्रफुल्ल *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Full-blown. -2 Blossoming, blooming. -3 Shining. -4 Gay, cheerful.

प्रपन्न, —नेत्र, —लोचन *a.* Having eyes expanded with joy. —वदन *a.* Having a beaming or cheerful look.

प्रवृद्ध *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Beamed, stened. -2 Stopped, suppressed, checked.

प्रवृद्ध *m.* An author.

ing oneself. -2 The
particular
g down (the
way.
cock.
g. -2 The
upper lip.
of drink.
paternal
a epithet of
an (m.) -
-ही f. A
her.
nal grand
g, squeal
-ता, -ता
son.
N. of a
filling up
g, injecting
g.
(7) Filled
grand-son
ghter.
g.
Blossom
wn.
g, blossom
) 1 Full-
ng. -2 Sm
heerful. -
aving eye
दन a. H
ful look.
) 1 Bona
d, suppre
r.

म. 1 A bond, tie. -2 Conti-
uninterrupted series or suc-
-3 A continued or connect-
narrative or discourse. -4 Any
ary work or composition. -5
angement, plan, scheme, as in
-Comp. —कल्पना f. A feign-
story; a work of imagination
ded on fact.
n. Bond, tie.

म. An epithet of Indra.
(-र-) ई a. (f. —ई) Most ex-
an (m.) -
-ent, best.

ही f. A
a. (f. —ता) 1 Very strong or
ty, valorous (as a man). -2
ent, strong, excessive. -3 Im-
ant. -4 Abounding with. -5
erous, destructive. —रु: m. 1
a Daitya. -2 A sprout. —कंद
eedingly, much.

(-व-) हिक्का f. See प्रहेलिका.
a. 1 Repelling, repulsive.
arassing, oppressive. -3 Keep-
or back. -4 Refusing, re-
g.

1 Oppressing, tormenting.
using, denying. -3 Keeping off.
(-ता-) रु: m., —कं 1 A sprout,
new leaf. -2 Coral. -3 The

of the Indian lute. —रु: m. 1
all. -2 An animal. -Comp.
m. 1 The red Asmantaka
-2 The coral tree. —पद्म n. A
lotus. —फळ n. Red sandal-
—मल्ल n. Calx of coral.

म. The fore-arm.
ind. 1 On high. -2 At the
time.

p. (f. —दा) 1 Awakened,
ed. -2 Wise, learned, clever.
knowing, conversant with. -4
own, expanded. -5 Begin-
to work or take effect (as a
-6 Enlivened, lively.

प्रबुध: m. A great sage.

प्रबोध: m. 1 Awakening (fig. also),
awakening; regaining one's con-
sciousness. -2 Blowing, expanding
(of flowers). -3 Wakefulness,
sleeplessness. -4 Watchfulness. -5
Knowledge, wisdom, removal of
delusion, real knowledge. -6 Con-
solation. -7 Reviving the fra-
grance of a perfume. -8 Explaining.
-Comp. —उत्सव: m. N. of a festival
observed from the tenth to the day
of full-moon in the month of Kār-
tika.

प्रबोधन a. (f. —नी) Awakening, rousing.
—नं n. 1 Waking. -2 Awakening.
rousing. -3 Regaining one's con-
sciousness. -4 Knowledge, wisdom.
-5 Instructing. -6 Reviving the
scent of a perfume.

प्रबोध (-वि-) —नी f. The eleventh
day of the bright half of Kārtika
on which Vishnu awakes from his
four months' sleep.

प्रबोधित p. p. (f. —ता) 1 Awaken-
ed, roused. -2 Instructed, taught. -3
Persuaded.

प्रभंघ: m. 1 Breaking, crushing. -2
Destruction; complete defeat.

प्रभंजनं n. Breaking to pieces. —न:
m. Wind, hurricane.

प्रमद: m. The Nimba tree.

प्रमव a. (f. —ता) 1 Excellent, dis-
tinguished. -2 Powerful. —व: m. 1
Source, origin. -2 Birth, produc-
tion. -3 The source of a river. -4
The origin of being (as father,
mother &c.). -5 The author, crea-
tor. -6 Birth-place. -7 Power,
valour, majestic dignity. -8 An epi-
thet of Vishnu. -9 (At the end of
comp.) Arising or originating
from, derived from.

प्रभविम् *m.* A ruler, great lord.

प्रभविष्णु *a.* 1 Strong, mighty, powerful, able to achieve any object. -2 Pre-eminent, distinguished. —*छन्दः* *m.* 1 A lord, master. -2 An epithet of Vishnu.

प्रभविष्णुता *f.* Might ; all-reaching authority or power to control.

प्रभा *f.* 1 Light, lustre, splendour. -2 A ray of light. -3 The shadow of the sun on a sun-dial. -4 An epithet of Durgā. -5 N. of the city of Kubera. -6 N. of an Apsaras. —Comp. —*करः* *m.* 1 The sun. -2 The moon. -3 Fire. -4 The ocean. -5 An epithet of Siva. -6 N. of a learned writer, the founder of that school of Mimāṃsā philosophy which is called after him. —*कीटः* *m.* A fire-fly. —*तरल* *a.* Tremulously radiant. —*प्ररोहः* *m.* A ray or flash of light. —*मण्डलं* *n.* A circle or halo of light. —*लेपित* *a.* Covered with lustre.

प्रभागः *m.* 1 Division. -2 The fraction of a fraction (in math.).

प्रभात *p. p. (f. -ता)* Begun to become clear or light. —*तं* *n.* Day-break, dawn.

प्रभानं *n.* Light, lustre, splendour.

प्रभावः *m.* 1 Lustre, brilliance. -2 Dignity, majesty, grandeur. -3 Valour, power. -4 Regal power (one of the three 'Saktis' q. v.) -5 A superhuman or divine power or faculty with which all the inhabitants of heaven are endowed, and which enables them to know things outside the reach of the senses, to create any thing at pleasure &c. -6 Magnanimity. -7 Extension, circumference. —Comp. —*ज* *a.* Proceeding from regal power.

प्रभावना *f.* Disclosing, revealing.
प्रभाषणं *n.* Explanation, discussion.

प्रभासः *m.* Splendour, brightness.
त्रे. —*सः* *m.*, —*सं* N. of a place of pilgrimage near Durgā.

प्रभासनं *n.* Illuminating, brightening.
प्रभास्वर *n. (f. -ता)* Brilliant, shining.

प्रभित *p. p. (f. -ता)* 1 Split, cleft, divided. -2 Broken, shattered. -3 Detached. -4 Budding, growing. -5 Changed, altered. -6 Disfigured. -7 Loosened, separated. -8 Perforated, perforated; in rut. -9 Pierced, penetrated. -10 Different, distinct. —*ए* *p. (f. -ता)* An elephant in rut. —Comp. —*कण्ट* *a.* Intoxicated (as a rat). —*कण्ट* *a.* Intoxicated (as a rat).

प्रभु *a. (—भु, —भी f.)* 1 Strong, powerful. -2 Able, competent, having power to (with inf. in comp.). -3 A match, rival.

प्रभुर्द्वे मलय. —*भुः* *m.* 1 A lord, proprietor. -2 A governor, ruler. -3 A proprietor. -4 Quick-silver. -5 Of Vishnu. -6 Of Siva. -7 Brahman (m.). -8 Omnipotent. —Comp. —*भक्तः* *m.* A good devotee.

—*भक्तिः* *f.* Devotion to one's lord, loyalty, faithfulness.

प्रभुता *f.*, —*त्वं* *n.* 1 Lordship, dandy, authority. -2 Ownership.

प्रभूत *p. p. (f. -ता)* 1 Sprung, produced. -2 Much, abundant.

प्रभूतः *p. p. (f. -ता)* 1 Sprung, produced. -2 Much, abundant.

—*प्रभृतिः* *f.* 1 Source, origin, strength. -3 Sufficiency.

प्रभृष्ट *a.* Able, powerful.

प्रभृतिः *f.* Beginning.

प्रति:

प्रमदः

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प्रमाणं

losing, revealing, generally as the last mem-
lanton. Bah. compound as in इंद्र-
देवः &c. —ind. From, ever
beginning with (with abl.)
henceforward; ततः प्रमुत्ति, अनः

म. 1 Splitting, opening. —2
separation. —3 The flow-
of rut or ichor from the tem-
of an elephant. —4 Difference,
action. —5 A kind, a sort.

म. 1 Tearing asunder, pierc-
2 Distinguishing.
m. Fall, falling off.

m. A disease of the nose.
p. (f. —घा) 1 Fallen off,
dropped down. —2 Broken
garland of flowers suspend-
ed (as in the lock of the head.
n. See प्रमदं above.

p. (f. —घा) 1 Drowned,

—स a. 1 Happy, cheer-
ful. —2 Good-natured.

p. (f. —ता) 1 Thought
wise, prudent.

p. (f. —ता) 1 Intoxicated,
—2 Mad, insane. —3 Inatten-

careless (generally with
abl.). —5 Blundering. —6

carelessly. —Comp. —गीत
f. Inattention, careless-

—Inattentive, careless.

—A horse. —2 N. of a

—अविः, —नायः, —पतिः m. An

of Siva. —अलयः m. Hell.

—Hurting, tormenting,
slaughter. —3 Churning,

प्रमाथित p. p. (f. —ता) 1 Torment-
ed, distressed. —2 Trampled down.
—3 Slain, killed. —4 Well churned.
—तं n. Butter-milk without water.

प्रमद a. (f. —दा) 1 Drunk, intoxi-
cated (fig also). —2 Impassioned.
—3 Careless. —4 Violent, strong. —दः
m. 1 Joy, pleasure, delight. —2 The
Dhattūra plant. —Comp. —काननं, —वनं
n. A pleasure-garden attached to
the royal harem.

प्रमदनं n. Amorous desire.

प्रमदा f. 1 A young handsome wo-
man. —2 A wife or woman in gene-
ral. —3 The sign *virgo* of the zodiac
—Comp. —काननं, —वनं n. A pleasure gar-
den attached to the royal harem.
—वनः m. 1 A young woman. —2 Wo-
man-kind. [tive.

प्रमदर a. (f. —रा) Careless, inatten-

प्रमनसु a. Delighted, cheerful; in
good spirits.

प्रमन्यु a. 1 Enraged, incensed ag-
ainst (with loc.). —2 Distressed,
sorrowful.

प्रमयः m. 1 Death. —2 Ruin. —3
Killing, slaughter.

प्रमर्दनं n. Crushing, destroying.

—तः m. An epithet of Vishnu.

प्रमा f. 1 Consciousness, percep-
tion. —2 (In logic) Correct ap-
prehension, true and certain know-
ledge, accurate conception.

प्रमाणं n. 1 A measure (of length,
breadth &c.). —2 Extent, magni-
tude. —3 Scale, standard. —4 Limit,
quantity. —5 Evidence, proof. —6
Authority; one who judges or de-
cides; one whose word is an autho-
rity. as in आर्यमिश्राः प्रमाणं, व्याकरणे
पाणिनिः प्रमाणं; sometimes pl. as in वेदाः
प्रमाणाः. —7 A true or accurate con-
ception or notion. —8 A mode of

proof, a means of arriving at correct knowledge; they are six according to the Mimāṃsakas:—प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, उपमान, शब्द, अनुपलब्धि and अर्थापत्ति. The Naiyāyikas recognize only the first four; the Sankhyas recognize प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान and शब्द only. -9 Principal, capital. -10 Unity. -11 Sacred authorily. -12 Cause, reason. -13 Sanction, precept. -14 The first term in a rule of three. -15 The prosodial length of a vowel. —जः *m.*, —जी *f.* A rule, standard, authority. —Comp. —ज्ञ *a.* Knowing the modes of proof, (as a logician). (—ज्ञः *m.*) An epithet of Siva. —हृष्ट *a.* Sanctioned by authority. —पत्रं *n.* A written warrant. —पुरुषः *m.* An arbitrator, an umpire. —भूत (—जीभूत) *a.* Authoritative. —वचनं, —वाक्यं *n.* An authoritative statement. —शास्त्रं *n.* 1 Scripture. -2 The science of logic. —सूत्रं *n.* A measuring cord.

प्रमाणक *a.* (At the end of comp.) Measuring, extending to, as far as.

प्रमाण्यु Den. P. 1 To regard as an authority. -2 To hold up as a model. -3 To prove, show.

प्रमाणिक *a.* (*f.* —का) 1 Forming a measure. -2 Forming an authority. प्रमाणीकृ 8 U. 1 To confide, believe. -2 To regard as an authority. -3 To dispense, deal or meet out. -4 To obey. -5 To prove, to establish. -6 To take the consent of. -7 To take into account.

प्रमातामहः *m.* A maternal great-grand-father. —ही *f.* A maternal great-grand-mother.

प्रमातृ *m.* An authority, proof.

प्रमाथः *m.* 1 Tormenting, torturing. -2 Agitating, churning. -3 Killing, destruction. -4 Rape,

outrage, forcible abduction. *m. pl.* Epithet of the fiend, dant upon Siva.

प्रमाथि *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Tormenting. -2 Killing, destruction. -3 Agitating, setting in. -4 Striking down, cutting. —*m.* N. of a year.

प्रमादः *m.* 1 Negligence, omission, oversight. -2 Intoxication, Swoon. -4 Insanity, madness, mistake, mistaken judgment. A mishap, calamity, damage. प्रमादिका *f.* 1 A careless girl. -2 A deflowered girl.

प्रमादिन *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Inconsiderate, negligent. -2 Insane, mad, intoxicated, drunk.

प्रमापकः *m.* An authority.

प्रमापणं *n.* Killing, slaughter.

प्रमापयितुं *m.* A murderer.

प्रमार्जनं *n.* Wiping off, rubbing off, washing off.

प्रमित *p. p.* (*f.* —मा) 1 Measured.

-2 Measured off, limited.

little. -3 Known, understood.

Proved, demonstrated. —*n.* 1

end of comp.) Of such extent or measure.

प्रमितिः *f.* 1 Measurement.

knowledge, accurate knowledge.

conception. -3 Knowledge.

ed by any one of the Pramanas.

means of knowledge. —*n.* 1

ference or analogy.

प्रमीढ *a.* (*f.* —ढी) 1 Thin.

compact. -2 Passed as an authority.

प्रमीला *f.* Sleepiness, lassitude.

प्रमीलित *p. p.* (*f.* —ली) 1

eyes.

प्रमुक्त *p. p.* (*f.* —का) 1

-2 Set free. -3 Renounced.

hurled. —Comp. —*n.* 1

m. 1 An invasion. -2 A precipice, steep rock.

प्रयापनं (-णं) *n.* 1 Sending. -2 Expelling, driving away.

प्रयापित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Made to advance or go forward. -2 Made to go away.

प्रयामः *m.* 1 Restraining, checking. -2 Dearth, scarcity, (of water, corn &c.) -3 Length. -4 Competition of buyers on account of dearth.

प्रयासः *m.* 1 Effort, endeavour. -2 Labour, difficulty.

प्रयुक्त *p. p.* (*f.* -क्ता) 1 Yoked, harnessed. -2 Used, employed (as a word &c.) -3 Applied. -4 Appointed, nominated. -5 Acted, represented. -6 Arising or resulting from, produced by, consequent on. -7 Endowed with. -8 Lost in meditation, abstracted. -9 Lent or put to interest (as money). -10 Prompted, instigated, urged. -11 Directed, hurled at. -12 Shaken, set in motion. -13 Inflicted upon. -14 Connected with. -15 Thick, compact, closely united. -क्तं *n.* A cause. -Comp. -संस्कार *a.* Polished (as a gem).

प्रयुक्तिः *f.* 1 Use, employment, application. -2 Instigation. -3 Motive; main object or end, occasion. -4 Activity, effort, exertion.

प्रयुत *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Joined, united. -2 Separated. -क्तं *n.* A million.

प्रयुत्सुः *m.* 1 A warrior. -2 A ram. -3 Wind, air. -4 An ascetic. -5 N. of Indra.

प्रयुद्धं *n.* A battle, fight.

प्रयोक्तृ *m.* 1 One who uses or employs (as a means, word &c.). -2 One who directs ; an executor. -3 One who instigates. -4 An author, an agent. -5 One who acts or re-

presents (a drama). -6 A subject. -7 One who shows, exhibiting. -8 The agent of an action. -9 A reciter.

प्रयोगः *m.* 1 Use, application, employment ; as in शब्दप्रयोग. -2 General usage. -3 Hurling, throwing. -4 Discharging (opp. संग्रहः). -5 विभक्तमंत्रं श्रुत्वा. 5. 57. -4 Exhibiting, performance, representation. -5 Dance, a drama &c. -6 Experimental portion (of a science). (opp. शास्त्र 'theory'). -7 An act, a procedure. -8 Recitation, delivery. -9 Commencement. -10 A means, insurance. -12 Consequence, result. -13 Combination, connection. -14 Extension. -15 (In gram) A form. -16 Offering, presentation. -17 Principal, loan bearing. -18 A sacred text or authority. -19 A cause, motive. -20 An application of magic. -21 Application of magic. -22 A horse. -Comp. *m.* Bringing a character on stage unexpectedly at the moment when his name is intimated. -pronounced. -Comp. *m.* dramatic composition.

प्रयोगतः *ind.* 1 By the means of, through the employment of, action, actually.

प्रयोनकः *m.* 1 An employer, who uses or employs. -2 An instructor. -3 An institutor or founder. -4 A money-lender. -5 An instigator.

प्रयोजनं *n.* 1 Use, employment, application. -2 Use, necessity, utility (with instr. of the thing needed and gen. of the person).

ma). -6 A means, object, purpose. -4 A means, aim, end. -5 A cause, motive, reason. -6 Profit, interest.

प्रयत्न *p. (f. -त्न)* 1 To be practised. -2 To be practised. -3 To be produced or caused. -4 To be produced or caused. -5 To be thrown or dis-

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hanging down. -2 Prominent as in प्रलंबनासिकः. -3 Slow, dilatory. -वः *m.* 1 Anything hanging down. -2 A branch. -3 A garland worn round the neck. -4 A kind of necklace. -5 The female breast. -6 N. of a demon killed by Balarāma. -7 A verse (गद्या). -Comp. —अंडः *m.* A man with hanging testicles. -वः, —मथनः, —द्वय *m.* Epithets of Balarāma. [grass.

प्रलंबकः *m.* A kind of fragrant hanging down, depending.

प्रलंबनं *n.* Hanging down, depending.

प्रलंबित *a. (f. —ता)* Pendulous, hanging down, suspended.

प्रलम्भः *m.* 1 Obtaining, gaining, attaining. -2 Deceiving, cheating, over-reaching.

प्रलम्भनं *n.* Deceiving, cheating.

प्रलयः *m.* 1 Destruction, annihilation, dissolution. -2 The destruction of the whole universe (at the end of a kalpa). -3 Any extensive destruction or devastation. -4 Death. -5 Swoon, fainting. -6 (In Rhet.) Loss of consciousness considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings. -7 The mystic syllable om.

प्रललाट *a. (f. —टा)* Having a prominent fore-head.

प्रलवः *m.* 1 A fragment, chip. -2 The sheath of a leaf. [ting off.

प्रलवित्रं *n.* An instrument for cutting.

प्रलापः *m.* 1 Talk, conversation. -2 Prating, prattling, nonsensical talk. -3 Lamentation, wailing. -Comp. —द्वय *m.* A sort of collyrium.

प्रलापित *a.* 1 Talking, speaking. -2 Prating, prattling.

प्रलीन *p. p. (f. —ना)* 1 Melted, dis-

solved. -2 Annihilated. -3 Insensible, unconscious.

प्रलून *p. p. (f. -ना)* Cut off. [ment.

प्रलेपः *m.* An unguent, an ointment.

प्रलेपक *a. (f. -का)* Anointing, smearing. -कः *m.* 1 An anointer, a plasterer. -2 A kind of slow fever.

प्रलेहः *m.* A kind of broth.

प्रलोठनं *n.* 1 Rolling (on the ground). -2 Heaving, tossing.

प्रलोभः *m.* 1 Cupidity, covetousness. -2 Allurement, seduction.

प्रलोभनं *n.* 1 Attracting. -2 An allurement, temptation. -3 A lure, bait.

प्रलोभित्वा *a. (f. -नी)* 1 Greedy of. -2 Alluring, enticing.

प्रलोभिनी *f.* Sand.

प्रलोभ्य *a. (f. -भ्या)* To be desired or coveted, attractive, alluring.

प्रलोकः *a. (f. -ला)* Greatly agitated.

प्रवक्तु *m.* 1 A speaker, declarer. -2 A teacher, expounder. -3 An orator, eloquent man.

प्रवगः, प्रवगः, प्रवगमः *m.* A monkey. See वृवग, वृवग, वृवगम.

प्रवचनं *n.* 1 Declaration, announcement. -2 Teaching, expounding. -3 Exposition, explanation, interpretation. -4 Eloquence. -5 A sacred treatise or writing. -6 An expression, a term. -7 The fundamental doctrine of the Buddhists. -Comp. -पटु *a.* Skilled in talking, eloquent.

प्रवटः *m.* Wheat.

प्रवण *a. (f. -णा)* 1 Sloping down, inclined, flowing downwards. -2 Steep, precipitous. -3 Crooked, bent. -4 Inclined, disposed to. -5 Devoted or attached to, intent on, full of. -6 Favourably inclined towards. -7 Eager, ready. -8 Endowed with, possessed of. -9 Humbled,

humble, submissive. -10 Waning, ing, wasting, waning. -11 Producing, rous. -णः *m.* A place where roads meet. -णं *n.* 1 A steep, a precipice. -2 The side of a hill, declivity. -3 The belly. प्रवस्यत *a. (नी or -नी f.)* About on a journey. -Comp. -वस्यत *n.* wife of one who intends to go on a journey (one of the 8 Nāyikā erotic poetry).

प्रवप *a.* Very fat.

प्रवयर्ण *n.* 1 The upper part of a piece of woven cloth. -2 A garment.

प्रवयस् *a.* 1 Advanced in age. -2 Old. -2 Ancient, old.

प्रवर *a. (f. -रा)* 1 Chief, excellent, best, exalted. -2 Elder, m.

m. 1 A call, summons. -2 A particular invocation addressed to Agni by a Brāhmana at the consecration of his fire. -3 A family.

ancestors. -4 A race, family. -5 An ancestor. -6 A ancestor who contributes credit of a particular family. -7 Offspring, descendants.

A cover, covering. -9 An garment. -10 One of the 42 Godāvari. -११ *n.* Aloe-wood. -१२ *n.* dual. An epithet of two Asvins.

प्रवर्गः *m.* 1 The sacrificial An epithet of Vishnu.

प्रवर्ग्यः *m.* A ceremony tory to the Soma sacrifice.

प्रवर्तनं *n.* The performance प्रवर्त्य ceremony.

प्रवर्तः *m.* 1 Undertaking, ing in. -2 Excitement, promotion.

प्रवर्तक *a. (f. -तिका)* 1 Promoting, foot, founding. -2 Promoting.

iving. -3 Producing, causing. -4
 aning. -11 Producing, instigating (in a bad
 place where). -कः *m.* 1 An originator,
 1 A stage. -कः *m.* 1 A prompter,
 2 The instigator. -3 An arbiter, umpire.
 The bell. -कः *n.* The entrance of a character
 1 About the stage.
 omp. -कः *n.* 1 Going on, moving for-
 tends to go. -2 Commencement. -3 Es-
 8 Nāyaka. -कः *n.* 1 Beginning, founding. -4 Urging,
 -कः *n.* 1 Happening. -7 Activity, ac-
 upper part. -कः *n.* 8 Behaviour; procedure. -9
 oth. -2 A directing, superintending. -10
 nced in a. -कः *n.* 1 Inciting or
 old. -कः *n.* 1 Prompting to action.
 I Chief, -कः *n.* 1 Caused
 ed. -2 Elated. -कः *n.* 1 Turn, made to go or roll on-
 mons. -2 A. -कः *n.* 2 Founded, established. -3
 on address. -कः *n.* 1 Prompted, instigated. -4 Kindled.
 ana at the. -कः *n.* 1 Caused, made. -6 Purified. -7
 re. -3 A. -कः *n.* 1 Turned.
 ace, family. -कः *n.* 1 Increasing, augmenting.
 tor. -6 A. -कः *n.* 1 Heavy rain. [rain.
 tributes to. -कः *n.* 1 Raining. -2 The first
 ular, etc. -कः *n.* 1 A peacock. -2 A
 g, descendant. -कः *n.* 1
 g. -9 An. -कः *n.* 1 Going or journeying
 of the 42. -कः *n.* 1 Proceeding on a journey.
 er falling into. -कः *n.* 1 Flowing forth. -2
 doe-wood. -कः *n.* 1 (in general). -3 N. of one
 an epithet. -कः *n.* 1 Cause the motion of wind (said
 the seven courses of the planets).
 cause the motion of the planets).
 a reservoir into which water
 carried off.
 shnu. -कः *n.* 1 A covered carriage or
 mony. -कः *n.* 1 A covered carriage or
 sacrifice. -कः *n.* 2 A carriage
 a vehicle in general. -3 A ship.
 -कः *n.* 1 See प्रहलिका.
 -कः *n.* 1 A proclaimer.
 -कः *n.* 1 Eloquent, oratorical. -2
 -कः *n.* 1 Explanatory. -2 Elo-

प्रवाचनं *n.* 1 Proclamation, decla-
 ration. -2 A designation.

प्रवाच्यं *n.* A literary composition.

प्रवाणं *n.* The trimming or edging
 of a piece of woven cloth.

प्रवाणिः, -णी *f.* A weaver's shuttle.

प्रवात *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Exposed to
 stormy wind. -तं *n.* 1 A fresh or
 free breeze of air. -2 A stormy
 wind. -3 An airy place.

प्रवादः *m.* 1 Mentioning, declaring.
 -2 Discourse, conversation. -3 Re-
 port, rumour, popular belief. -4 A
 fable or myth. -5 Litigious langu-
 age. -6 Mutual defiance. [ing.

प्रवारः, प्रवारकः *m.* A cover, cover-

प्रवारणं *n.* 1 Satisfying (a desire).
 -2 Priority of choice. -3 Prohibi-
 tion, opposition. -4 A voluntary
 gift (काम्यदा).

प्रवाल See प्रवाल.

प्रवासः *m.* Going or journeying ab-
 road; foreign residence. -2 A tem-
 porary sojourn. -Comp -गत, -स्थ,
 -स्थित *a.* Journeying abroad; being
 absent from home.

प्रवासनं *n.* 1 Living abroad; tempo-
 rary sojourn. -2 Exile, banishment.
 -3 Killing, slaughter. [ed.

प्रवासित *a.* (*f.* -ता) Banished, exil-

प्रवासित *m.* A traveller, wayfarer.

प्रवाहः *m.* 1 Flowing or streaming
 forth. -2 A stream, a current. -3
 Running water. -4 Unbroken suc-
 cession; continuity. -5 Course of
 events (rolling onward like a
 stream). -6 A pond; lake. -7 An
 excellent horse. प्रवाहे प्रवित्तं *n.* Means
 (lit.) making water in a stream,
 (fig.) doing a useless action.

प्रवाहकः *m.* A goblin, an imp.

प्रवाहनं *n.* 1 Driving forth. -2 Eva-
 cuation by stool.

प्रवाहिका *f.* Diarrhoea.

प्रवाही *f.* Sand.

प्रविकीर्ण *p. p.* (*f.* —र्ण) 1 Scattered or strewn about. -2 Dispersed, diffused.

प्रविख्यात *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Named, called. -2 Famous, celebrated.

प्रविख्यातिः *f.* Fame, reputation, renown; celebrity.

प्रविचयः *m.* Examination, investigation. [mination.

प्रविचरः *m.* Discernment, discrimination.

प्रवितत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Spread out, expanded. -2 Dishevelled (as hair).

प्रविदारः *m.* Bursting asunder, opening.

प्रविदारणं *n.* 1 Tearing, breaking, bursting asunder. -2 Budding. -3 War, battle. -4 Crowd. -5 Confusion, tumult. [thrown off.

प्रविद्ध *p. p.* (*f.* —द्धा) Cast away,

प्रविट्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —त्ता) Dispersed, scattered. [ing.

प्रविचानं *n.* 1 Thinking upon. -2 Do-

प्रविध्वस्त *a.* (*f.* —स्ता) 1 Thrown away. -2 Agitated, disturbed.

प्रविभक्त *p. p.* (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Severed, separated. -2 Apportioned, partitioned, divided, distributed. [tion.

प्रविभागः *m.* 1 Division, distribu-

प्रविरः *m.* Yellow sandal.

प्रविरल *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Separated by an interval; isolated. -2 Very few or rare, very scanty.

प्रविलयः *m.* 1 Melting away. -2 Complete dissolution or absorption.

प्रविलुप्त *p. p.* (*f.* —प्ता) Cut off, fallen off, rubbed off; removed.

प्रतिवादः *m.* Dispute, quarrel, wrangling.

प्रविविक्त *a.* (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Very solitary. -2 Separated, detached.

प्रविस्लेषः *m.* Separation.

प्रविषण *a.* (*f.* —णा) Dejected, spiritless.

प्रविष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्ट) 1 Gone or entered into. -2 Engaged in, occupied with. -3 Begun.

प्रविष्टकं *n.* 1 Entrance on the stairs. -2 Entering a room.

प्रविस्तः (-स्ता-) *r. m.* Extent, circumference, compass.

प्रवीण *a.* (*f.* —णा) Clever, skillful or versed in, conversant with.

प्रवीर *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Most excellent or distinguished. -2 Strong, heroic.

प्रवीर्य *m.* 1 A hero, warrior. -2 chief, a distinguished personage.

प्रवृत्त *p. p.* (*f.* —त्ता) 1 Begun, commenced. -2 Engaged in, occupied with. -3 Fixed, settled, determined.

प्रवृत्तकं *n.* 1 Entrance on the stairs. -2 Unimpeded, undisputed. -3 Round ornament.

प्रवृत्तिः *f.* 1 Continued advance. An action, undertaking.

प्रवृत्तकं *n.* Entrance on the stairs.

प्रवृत्तिः *f.* 1 Continued advance. Rise, origin, flow (of words &c.).

प्रवृत्तिः *f.* 1 Continued advance. -3 Appearance, manifestation.

प्रवृत्तिः *f.* 1 Continued advance. Advent, commencement. -5 Application or addiction to inclination towards. -6 Conduct, behaviour.

प्रवृत्तिः *f.* 1 Continued advance. Use, employment, currency (of a word). -9 Continued office.

प्रवृत्तिः *f.* 1 Continued advance. -10 Signification or acceptance (of a word). -11 Continuance of valence. -12 Active life, taking active part in worldly affairs.

प्रवृत्तिः *f.* 1 Continued advance. (निवृत्तिः) -13 Tidings, intelligence.

प्रवृत्तिः *f.* 1 Continued advance. -14 Applicability or validity of rule. -15 Fate, luck. -16 Direct perception or apprehension. -17 Exuding from the temples of elephant in rut. -18 N. of the of उज्जयिनी. -Comp. —ङ्ग *m.* A reason for the use

प्रवृत्तिः *f.* 1 Continued advance. —निमित्तं *n.* A reason for the use

any term in a particular significance. —*वार्त्त* *m.* Worldly life; attachment to the business and pleasures of the world.

प्रवृद्ध *p. p.* (*f.* — *द्धा*) 1 Full-grown. 2 Increased, augmented, expanded. —3 Full, deep. —4 Haughty. —5 Volent. —6 Large.

प्रवृद्धि *f.* 1 Increase, growth. —2 Rise, prosperity, elevation.

प्रवृद्ध *a.* (*f.* — *द्धा*) Best, chief, most excellent.

प्रवृद्ध *m.* Great speed, velocity.

प्रवृद्ध *m.* Barley.

प्रवृद्धि —*जी* *f.* 1 A braid of hair (in general). —2 The hair twisted and adorned (worn by wives in the presence of their husbands). —3 The housings of an elephant. —4 A piece of coloured woollen cloth. —5 The current or stream (of a river). —*वृद्ध* *m.* A charioteer.

प्रवृद्ध *n.* Making known, proclaiming. —*प्रवृद्धकः*, *प्रवृद्धयुः* *m.*; *प्रवृद्धपनं* *n.* Trembling, shaking, tremour.

प्रवृद्ध *a.* (*f.* — *द्धा*) Cast hither and thither.

प्रवृद्ध *m.* A kind of kidney-bean.

प्रवृद्ध *m.* 1 Entrance, penetration, access, approach. —3 Entrance

of the stage. —4 The door (of a house &c.). —5 Income, revenue. —6

The application (to a pursuit). —7 The entrance of the sun into a

sign of the zodiac. —8 Coming on, appearing in (of night). —9 The syringe

or a clyster-pipe.

प्रवृद्ध *m.* An interlude acted by

minor characters for the purpose

of acquainting the audience with

persons not represented on the stage,

and a knowledge of which is necessary for the proper understanding

of what follows; it never occurs at the beginning of the first act or at the end of the last.

प्रवेशनं *n.* 1 Entrance, penetration. 2 Introducing, conducting. —3 An entrance to the main door of a house, the gate. —4 Sexual intercourse.

प्रवेशित *p. p.* (*f.* — *ता*) Introduced, brought in.

प्रवेष्टः *m.* 1 An arm. —2 The wrist or fore-arm. —3 The fleshy part of an elephant's back (where the rider sits). —4 An elephant's gums. —5 An elephant's housings.

प्रव्यक्त *p. p.* (*f.* — *क्ता*) Apparent, manifest, evident. [*ance.*

प्रव्यक्तिः *f.* Manifestation, appearance.

प्रव्याहारः *m.* Prolongation of discourse.

प्रव्रजनं *n.* 1 Going abroad, sojourning. —2 Going into exile. —3 Turning a recluse.

प्रव्रजित *p. p.* (*f.* — *ता*) 1 Gone abroad or into exile. —2 Turned a recluse. —*व्रतः* *m.* 1 A religious mendicant or ascetic in general. —2 A Brāhmana who has entered on the fourth (*चिन्धु*) order. —3 The pupil of a Jain or Buddhist mendicant. —*व्रता* *f.* 1 A female ascetic. —2 A spikenedard (*mar.* *जटामांसी*). —*व्रतं* *n.* Turning a recluse; the life of religious mendicant.

प्रव्रज्या *f.* 1. Going abroad, migration. 2 Wandering about as a religious mendicant. —3 The order of a religious mendicant; a mendicant's life; the fourth (or *चिन्धु*) order in the religious life of a Brāhmana. —*Comp.* —*अव्रजितः* *m.* A religious mendicant who has renounced his order.

प्रव्रधनः *m.* A knife for cutting wood.

प्रव्रान्, *प्रव्रान्कः* *m.* A religious mendi-

cant, recluse. —निका *f.* A female ascetic.

[ing into exile.

प्रवाजनं *n.* Banishing, exile, send-

प्रशंसनं *n.* Praising, extolling.

प्रशंसा *f.* 1 Praise, applause. —2 Description, reference to as in अपस्तुत-
प्रशंसा. —3 Glory, fame. —Comp. —उपमा
f. One of the several kinds of उपमा mentioned by Dandin.

प्रशंसित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Praised, applauded.

प्रशतवत् *m.* The ocean.

प्रशतवरी *f.* A river.

प्रशमः *m.* 1 Calmness, tranquillity, composure. —2 Peace, rest. —3 Extinction, abatement. —4 End, destruction. —5 Appeasement.

प्रशमन *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Tranquillizing, pacifying. —2 Curing, healing. —नं *n.* 1 Calming, pacifying. —2 Allaying, soothing. —3 Extinguishing, suppressing. —4 Cessation, abatement. —5 Bestowing on fit objects. —6 Securing, keeping safe, guarding. —7 Killing, slaughter.

प्रशमित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Pacified, appeased, allayed. —2 Extinguished, quenched. —3 Atoned for, expiated.

प्रशस्त *p. p.* (*f.* —स्ता) 1 Praised, eulogised. —2 Praiseworthy, commendable. —3 Best, excellent. —4 Blessed, auspicious. —Comp. —अद्रिः *m.* N. of a mountain.

प्रशस्तिः *f.* 1 Praise, laudation. —2 Description. —3 A small poem written in praise of any one (*e. g.* a patron). —4 Excellence, eminence. —5 Benediction. —6 Guidance, rule for guidance.

प्रशस्त्य *a.* (*f.* —स्या. Compar. श्रेयस् or ज्यायस् ; superl. श्रेष्ठ or ज्येष्ठ) Praiseworthy, commendable.

प्रशाख *a.* (*f.* —खा) 1 Having many or spreading branches. —2 Being in the 5th stage of formation (as an embryo). —खा *f.* A small branch or twig.

प्रशाखिका *f.* A small branch.

प्रशांत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Calm, tranquillized. —2 Calm, quiet, date, still. —3 Tamed, subdued. —4 Ended, ceased. —5 Dead, deceased.

प्रशान्तिः *f.* 1 Calmness, tranquillity, quiet, repose. —2 Cessation, abatement. —3 Allaying, quenching, extinction.

प्रशमः *m.* 1 Tranquillity, composure. —2 Quenching, extinction. —3 Cessation.

प्रशासनं *n.* 1 Governing, ruling. —2 Enjoining, exacting. —3 Government.

प्रशास्तृ *m.* 1 A king, governor. —2 A director, adviser.

प्रशिक्षित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Very learned.

प्रशिष्यः *m.* The disciple of a teacher.

प्रशुद्धिः *f.* Clearness, purity.

प्रशोषः *m.* Becoming dry, drying up, aridity.

प्रश्रोतनं *n.* Sprinkling, oozing.

प्रश्नः *m.* 1 A question, an inquiry. —2 A judicial inquiry or investigation. —3 A subject of controversy, controverted or disputed point. —4 A problem for solution or calculation. —5 Inquiry into the future.

—उपनिषद् *f.* N. of an Upanishad consisting of six questions and six answers. —दूतिः, —नी *f.* A riddle, an enigma.

—विवाकः *m.* An arbitrator, umpire.

प्रश्रयः *m.* Laxity, relaxation.

प्रश्रयिः *f.* Trust, confidence.

प्रथमः *m.* प्रथम्यं *n.* 1 Respect, courtesy, politeness, humility. -2 Love, affection, regard.

प्रथम्य *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 Very loose or flaccid. -2 Spiritless, unnerved.

प्रथित *p. p.* (*f.* —या) 1 Twisted, entwined. -2 Reasonable, well argued or reasoned (युक्तियुत).

प्रथेयः *m.* 1 Close contact, pressing hard against -2 Euphonic coalition of vowels.

प्रथमः *m.* Breath, respiration.

प्रथ *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 Standing or being in front. -2 Chief, principal, foremost, best. -Comp. —वाहू *m.* A young bull being trained for the plough.

प्रथ 1.4 *A.* (प्रथ-स्य-ते) 1 To bring forth young. -2 To spread, diffuse, expand, extend.

प्रथक *p. p.* (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Attached to, connected with. -2 Excessively fond. -3 Adhering or sticking to. -4 Devoted or addicted to, engaged in. -5 Contiguous, near. -6 Constant, uninterrupted. -7 Got, obtained, gained. -8 Expanded, opened. —क्तं *ind.* Excessantly, continuously.

प्रथकः *f.* 1 Attachment, devotion, devotedness. -2 Connection, association. -3 Applicability, bearing, application. -4 Energy, perseverance. -5 Conclusion, deduction. -6 A topic or subject of discourse. -7 Occurrence of a possibility. -8 Acquisition, gain.

प्रथेयः *f.* 1 Total number, sum. -2 Reflection, contemplation.

प्रथेयः *m.* 1 Payment, liquidation. -2 Enumeration. -3 Deep meditation, abstract contemplation. -4 Fame, reputation.

प्रथेयः *m.* 1 Addiction, devotedness.

-2 Union, association, connection.

-3 Illicit intercourse. -4 Occupation, being engaged or occupied with. -5 A subject or topic (of discourse or controversy). -6 An occasion, incident. -7 Conjuncture, opportunity. -8 A contingency, occurrence of a possibility. -9 Connected reasoning. -10 A conclusion, an inference. -11 Inseparable application or connection (= व्याप्ति *q. v.*) -12 Mention of parents. (प्रसंयेन, प्रसंयतः, प्रसंयत् are used adverbially in the sense of 1 In relation to. -2 In consequence of, on account of, by way of. -3 Occasionally. -4 In course of). -Comp. —निवारणं *n.* Prevention or obviation of similar contingencies in future. —वसात् *ind.* By the force of circumstances.

प्रसंयित् *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Attached or devoted to. -2 Dependent on, contingent on. -3 Incidental. -4 Subordinate.

प्रसंय्य *a.* (*f.* —य्या) 1 To be attached to. -2 Applicable, holding good. -3 Contingent, possible.

प्रसंयनं *n.* 1 Act of connecting, uniting. -2 Bringing into use.

प्रसत्तिः *f.* 1 Favour, complacency. -2 Clearness, transparency.

प्रसंयानं *n.* Combination, union.

प्रसन्न *p. p.* (*f.* —न्ना) 1 Pure, clear, pellucid, limpid, transparent. -2 Pleased; delighted, soothed. -3 Kindly disposed, gracious, propitious. -4 Plain, easily intelligible (as meaning). -5 True, correct *e. g.* प्रसन्नस्ते तर्कः. -6 Tranquil. —न्ना *f.* 1 Propitiation, pleasing. -2 Spirituous liquor. -Comp. —ईरा *f.* Spirituous liquor.

प्रसन्नः *m.* Force, violence, impetuosity. — *भे* *ind.* 1 Violently, forcibly. —2 Very much, exceedingly. —3 Importunately. —Comp. —हरणं *n.* Forcible abduction.

प्रसमीक्षणं *n.*, प्रसमीक्षा *f.* Deliberation, judgment [A net.]

प्रसयनं *n.* 1 Binding, fastening. —2

प्रसरः *m.* 1 Advancing. —2 Free motion, free scope, access or course.

—3 Spreading, extension, expansion. —4 Extent, great quantity. —5 Prevalence, influence. —6 A stream, flood. —7 A group, multitude. —8 War, battle. —9 An iron arrow. —10 Speed. —11 Affectionate solicitation.

प्रसरणं *n.* 1 Going forth, streaming forth. —2 Escaping, running away. —3 Spreading forth or abroad. —4 Surrounding an enemy. —5 Amiability. [enemy.]

प्रसराणि, —णी *f.* Surrounding an

प्रसर्पः *m.* Going to the part of the sacrificial enclosure called सदसु.

प्रसर्पणं *n.* 1 Going forward, advancing. —2 Pervading. —3 Entering the सदसु. (हेमन्त).

प्रस (-श-) ऋः *m.* The cold season

प्रसवः *m.* 1 Procreation, birth, production. —2 Child-birth, delivery. —3 Offspring, young ones, children. —4 Source, birth-place (fig. also). —5 Flower, blossom. —6 A fruit, product. —7 A current, stream. —Comp.

—ग्रहं *n.* A lying-in-chamber. —वंचनं *n.* The foot-stalk of a leaf or flower; peduncle. —वेदना, व्यथा *f.* The pangs of child-birth. —स्थली *f.* A mother. —स्थानं *n.* 1 A place for delivery. —2 A nest.

प्रसवकः *m.* The 'Piyāla' tree.

प्रसवनं *n.* 1 Bringing forth. —2 Bearing children; fecundity.

प्रसवति, —ती *f.* A woman in labour.

प्रसवितुं *m.* A father, procreator.

प्रसवित्री *f.* A mother.

प्रसव्य *a.* (*f.* —व्या) 1 Contrary, reverse. —2 Unfavourable.

प्रसह *a.* (*f.* —हा) Withstanding,

bearing up. —हः *m.* 1 A bear.

—2 A bird of prey. —2 Resistance, position.

प्रसहनः *m.* A beast or bird of preying

—नं *n.* 1 Withstanding, resisting, clear

bearing up. —2 Defeating, overcoming.

—3 Embracing, an embrace, master.

प्रसह्य *ind.* 1 Forcibly, violently.

—2 Exceedingly, much. —Comp. —ह्य about

m. A plunderer, highwayman, looting,

—हरणं *n.* Violent or forcible seizure, plundering.

प्रसातिका *f.* A kind of rice.

प्रसादः *m.* 1 Favour, kindness, generosity.

—2 Graciousness, propiti-ousness.

—3 Tranquillity, composure, absence of excitement.

—4 Clearness, brightness, transparency.

—5 Purity (as of water, &c.).

—6 The remnants of food, &c.).

—7 A free gift. —8 Offered to idols.

—9 Well-being, propitiatory offering.

—10 Well-being, welfare. —Comp. —प्रादुक् *a.*

Withdrawing favour from any one.

—2 Not caring for any body's favour.

—वात्रं *n.* An object of favour.

—स्थ *a.* 1 Kind, propitious.

—2 Serene, happy.

प्रसादक *a.* (*f.* —दिका) 1 Purifying,

clearing. —2 Soothing, calming.

—3 Gladdening. —4 Courting, propitiating.

प्रसादन *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Purifying,

rendering pure or clear. —2 Soothing,

—3 Cheering, calming.

—नः *m.* A royal tent.

Clearing from impurities: purifying. -2 Soothing, tranquillizing. -3 Pleasing, gratifying. -4 Propitiating, courting favour. —न 1 Service, worship. -2 Purifying. प्रसादित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Purified, cleared. -2 Appeased, propitiated. -3 Worshipped. -4 Calmed, soothed.

प्रसादक *a.* (*f.* —विका) 1 Accomplishing or perfecting. -2 Purifying, cleansing. -3 Decorating. —कः 1 An attendant who dresses his master.

प्रसादनं *n.* 1 Accomplishing, bringing about. -2 Arranging. -3 Ornamenting, embellishing; toilet, dress.

प्रसादना *a.* 1 A decoration, ornament. —नः *m.*, —नै *f.* A comb. -Comp. -विधि:

1 Act of decoration or embellishment. -विशेषः *m.* The highest decoration.

प्रसादिका *f.* 1 A lady's maid; a female attendant who dresses her mistress. -2 Wild rice.

प्रसादित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Accomplished, perfected. -2 Decorated. -3 Proved.

प्रसारः *m.* 1 Spreading, extending. -2 Diffusion, extension, expansion.

प्रसारणं *n.* 1 Spreading abroad, extending, expanding. -2 Stretching. -3 Surrounding an enemy. -4 Spreading over the country for seed and grass. -5 The change of a vowel (*प्र*, *र*, and *व*) into a vowel.

प्रसारणे *f.* Surrounding an enemy.

प्रसारित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Expanded, spread, extended. -2 Stretched out (as hands). -3 Exhibited, exposed (for sale).

प्रसारकः *m.* Overpowering, defeat-

ing.

प्रसूतिका *f.* A woman recently deli-

vered.

प्रसूतिः *f.* 1 Procreation, generation. -2 Bringing forth, giving birth to. -3 Calving. -4 Laying eggs. -5 Birth, production. -6 Appearance, coming forth, growth (of flowers &c.). -7 A product, production. -8 Offspring, progeny, issue. -9 A producer, generator. -10 A mother. -Comp. —नै *n.* Pain resulting as a necessary consequence of birth. —वायुः *m.* Wind produced in the womb during the pangs of travail.

प्रसूतिका *f.* A woman recently deli-

vered.

प्रसूतिका *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Bound, fastened. -2 Devoted to, occupied with. -3 Intent on, craving after (with instr. or loc.). -4 Very clear. —नै *n.* Pus, matter.

प्रसूतिः *f.* 1 A net. -2 A tie, fetter. -3 An attack, assault. -4 A throw, shot. -5 Reach, extent. -6 A series, succession.

प्रसिद्ध *p. p.* (*f.* —द्धा) 1 Renowned, celebrated. -2 Decorated, adorned.

प्रसिद्धिः *f.* 1 Fame, celebrity, renown. -2 Success, accomplishment. -3 Ornament, decoration.

प्रसीदिका *f.* A small garden.

प्रसूत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Asleep, sleepy. -2 Fast asleep. [*sis.*]

प्रसूतिः *f.* 1 Sleepiness. -2 Paraly-

sis.

प्रसूत *a.* 1 Bringing forth, bearing, giving birth to. — *f.* 1 A mother. -2 A mare. -3 A spreading creeper. -5 A young shoot.

प्रसूतिका *f.* A mare.

प्रसूत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Begotten, engendered. -2 Brought forth, born, produced. —नै *n.* 1 A flower. -2 Any productive source. —ता *f.* A woman recently delivered.

प्रसूतिः *f.* 1 Procreation, generation. -2 Bringing forth, giving birth to. -3 Calving. -4 Laying eggs. -5 Birth, production. -6 Appearance, coming forth, growth (of flowers &c.). -7 A product, production. -8 Offspring, progeny, issue. -9 A producer, generator. -10 A mother. -Comp. —नै *n.* Pain resulting as a necessary consequence of birth. —वायुः *m.* Wind produced in the womb during the pangs of travail. [*vered.*]

प्रसूतिका *f.* A woman recently deli-

प्रसून *p. p.* (*f.* —ना) Produced, born. —नं *n.* 1 A flower. -2 A bud, blossom. -3 A fruit. -Comp. —इषुः, —वाणः, —वाणः *m.* Epithets of the God of love. —वर्षः *m.* A shower of flowers. प्रसूनकं *n.* 1 A flower. -2 A bud, blossom.

प्रसृत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Gone forward. -2 Stretched out, extended. -3 Spread, diffused. -4 Long, lengthened -5 Engaged in, attached to. -6 Swift or quick. -7 Manifested, displayed. -8 Modest. —तः *m.* The palm of the hand stretched out and hollowed. —तः *m.*, —तं *n.* A measure equal to two *palas*. —ता *f.* The leg. -Comp. —जः *m.* An adulterine (कुंडगोलकरूप).

प्रसृतिः *f.* 1 Advance, progress. -2 Flowing. -3 The palm of the hand stretched out and hollowed. -4 A handful (considered as a measure equal to two *palas*).

प्रसृमर *a.* (*f.* —रा) Flowing forth, dropping, distilling.

प्रसृष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्टा) 1 Dismissed. -2 Hurt, injured. —ष्टा *f.* A finger stretched forth or extended.

प्रसेकः *m.* 1 Flowing forth, oozing -2 Sprinkling, wetting. -3 Emission, discharge. -4 Vomiting. -5 Watering of the mouth or nose. -6 The bowl of a spoon or ladle.

प्रसेदिका *f.* A small garden.

प्रसेवः, प्रसेवकः *m.* 1 A sack for grain. -2 A leathern bottle. -3 A small instrument of wood placed under the neck of the lute to make the sound deeper.

प्रस्कंदनं *n.* 1 Springing across or over. -2 Evacuation by stool; diarrhoea. —नः *m.* An epithet of Siva.

प्रस्कंदिका *f.* Dysentery.

प्रस्कन्न *p. p.* (*f.* —ना) 1 Spent, forth. -2 Fallen, dropped. -3 Defeated. —नः *m.* 1 An outcast, sinner, transgressor.

प्रस्कृन्तुः *m.* An altar of a church.

प्रस्कलनं *n.* 1 Staggering. -2 Staggering, falling.

प्रस्तारः *m.* 1 A couch of leaves, flowers. -2 A couch or bed in general -3 A flat surface; level. -4 A stone. -5 A precious stone or a gem. -6 A section of a work. -7 A handful of *darbha* grass.

प्रस्तरणं *n.*, —णा *f.* 1 A bed, couch. -2 A seat.

प्रस्तारः *m.* 1 Spreading out, extending. -2 A bed of leaves and flowers. -3 A bed or couch in general. -4 Flat surface. -5 A thicket, wood. -6 (In prosody) A tabular representation of the long and short vowels of a metre with all possible varieties. -7 A process in producing minerals.

प्रस्तावः *m.* 1 Beginning, commencement, anything that has commenced; the situation, introduction. -3 Mention, reference. -4 An occasion, season, fit or proper time. -5 The occasion of a discourse, subject, topic. -6 The prologue of a drama. (प्रस्तावेः) On a suitable occasion, seasonally. प्रस्तावेन 1 Incidentally, occasionally. -2 Suitably). -Comp. —वत् *m.* conversation in which each locutor takes a part.

प्रस्तावना *f.* 1 Beginning, commencement. -2 An introduction, face, exordium (in general) -3 Introductory dialogue at the beginning of a drama between the manager and one of the actors.

प्रस्तावित *a.* (*f.* - ता) I Begun, continued. 2 Mentioned.
 प्रस्तावित *m.* A bed of leaves and [ed together].
 प्रस्तावित *a.* I Sounded. -2 Crowd-
 pr. *p. p.* (*f.* - ता) I Praised,
 surprised. -2 Begun, commen-
 -3 Done, effected. -4 Happen-
 -5 Approached. -6 Under dis-
 sion, taken in hand. -नं *n.* I
 matter in hand, the subject
 of discussion or consideration.
 (In Rhet.) Forming the subject
 of discussion; the उपमेय. -Comp.
 प्रस्तावित *m.* The figure of speech in
 which a reference is made to a pas-
 sive circumstance to bring out
 something latent in the hearer's
 mind. *a.* (*f.* - स्था) I Going to,
 abiding in. -2 Going on
 journey. -3 Spreading, expand-
 -4 Firm, stable. -स्थः *m.*, -स्थं
 A level expanse, level plain. -2
 -3 A particular measure of
 length equal to thirty-two *palas*.
 -4 Anything measuring a *Prastha*.
 -पुत्रः *m.* A variety of holy
 -5 The occasion
 -6 Cooking a *Prastha*.
 -7 *n.* I Going forth, departure,
 walking. -2 Procession,
 the march of an army or
 -3 A method, system. -4
 -5 An inferior kind
 -6 I Sending away, despat-
 -7 Appointment to an em-
 -8 Proving, demonstrating.
 -9 employing. -5 Carrying
 -6 Sending away,
 49

प्रस्थापित *p. p.* (*f.* - ता) I Sent away,
 despatched. -2 Established, proved.
 -3 Urged, pushed on.

प्रस्थित *p. p.* (*f.* - ता) Set out, gone
 forth, gone on a journey.

प्रस्थितिः *f.* I Going forth, departure.
 -2 A march, journey.

प्रस्नः *m.* A vessel for bathing.

प्रस्त्रवः *m.* I Flowing, pouring forth.
 -2 A stream or flow. [greasy.

प्रस्निग्ध *a.* (*f.* - ग्वा) Very oily or

प्रस्तुत *p. p.* (*f.* - ता) Dropping,
 pouring forth. -Comp. -स्तनी *f.* One
 whose breasts distil milk (through
 excess of maternal love).

प्रस्तुता *f.* The wife of a grandson.

प्रस्पन्दनं *n.* Palpitating, vibrating,
 trembling.

प्रस्फुट *a.* (*f.* - टा) I Blown, ex-
 panded (as a flower). -2 Publish-
 ed, spread abroad (as a report). -3
 Plain, manifest, evident.

प्रस्फुरित *p. p.* (*f.* - ता) Quivering,
 trembling, tremulous.

प्रस्फोटनं *n.* I Expanding, blooming.
 -2 Making clear or manifest, reveal-
 ing. -3 Splitting. -4 Causing to
 bloom or blow. -5 Threshing corn.
 -6 A winnowing basket. -7 Strik-
 ing, beating. -8 Wiping away, rub-
 bing out.

प्रस्यंदः *m.*, -दनं *n.* Flowing forth,
 trickling out, oozing.

प्रसंसिन् *a.* (*f.* - नी) Miscarrying.

प्रस्त्रवः *m.* I Trickling forth, flow-
 ing or oozing out. -2 A flow, stream.
 -3 Milk flowing from the breast
 or udder. -4 Urine. -5 The overflow-
 ing scum of boiling rice. -वाः *m.*
pl. Falling or gushing tears.

प्रस्त्रवणं *n.* I Flowing or gushing forth,
 trickling, oozing, dripping. -2 Flow
 or discharge of milk from the

breast or udder. -3 A cascade, cataract. -4 A spring, fountain. -5 Sweat, perspiration. -6 Voiding urine. —णः *m.* N. of a mountain.

प्रस्त्रावः *m.* I Flowing, oozing. -2 Urine. -3 A spout. [issued.

प्रस्रुत *p. p.* (*f.* —त्त) Oozed, trickled,

प्रस्व (—स्वा—) *n.* *m.* A loud noise.

प्रस्वापः *m.* I Sleep. -2 A dream. -3 A missile which brings on sleep.

प्रस्वापनं *n.* I Causing or inducing sleep. -2 A missile which induces sleep in the person attacked.

प्रस्विन्न *p. p.* (*f.* —त्ता) Sweated, perspired.

प्रस्वेदः *m.* Excessive perspiration.

प्रस्वेदित *p. p.* (*f.* —त्ता) I Covered with sweat. -2 Causing perspiration, hot.

प्रहणनं *n.* Killing, slaughter.

प्रहत *p. p.* (*f.* —त्ता) I Wounded, killed, slain. -2 Beaten, struck (as a drum). -3 Repulsed, defeated. -4 Spread, expanded. -5 Contiguous. -6 Beaten, frequented (as a track). -7 Accomplished; learned.

प्रहरः *m.* The eighth part of a whole day; a watch (a period of roughly. -3 hours). [the hours.

प्रहरकः *m.* I A watch. -2 Striking

प्रहरणं *n.* I Striking, beating. -2 Casting, throwing. -3 Assailing, attacking. -4 Hurting. -5 Removing; expelling. -6 A weapon, missile. -7 War, fight. -8 A covered litter or car. -9 The box of a carriage.

प्रहरणीयं *n.* A missile, weapon.

प्रहरिन् *m.* I A watchman. -2 A bell-man.

प्रहर्तु *m.* (*f.* —त्री) I One who strikes or beats; an assailant. -2 Fighting, a fighter. -3 A shooter, an archer.

प्रहर्षः *m.* I Extreme joy, exultation. -2 Erection of the male organ.

प्रहर्षणं *n.* Enrapturing, making extremely glad. —णः *m.* The planet Mercury.

प्रहर्ष (—र्षि—) जो *f.* I Turmeric.

प्रहर्षुलः *m.* The planet Mercury.

प्रहसनं *n.* I Loud or violent laughter, laughing, mirth. -2 Ridicule, mockery, irony, joke. -3 Satirical writing. -4 A farce of low comedy.

प्रहसंती *f.* I A kind of jasm. A large fire-pan.

प्रहासितं *n.* Laughter, mirth.

प्रहस्तः *m.* I The open hand. -2 fingers extended. -2 N. of the al of Ravana.

प्रहाणं *n.* Abandoning.

प्रहाणिः *f.* I Abandoning.

प्रहारी *m.* I Striking, beating.

प्रहारः *m.* I Striking, beating.

प्रहारणं *n.* I Striking, beating.

प्रहारिन् *m.* I Striking, beating.

प्रहारितं *n.* I Striking, beating.

प्रहारिणी *f.* I Striking, beating.

प्रहारिण्यं *n.* I Striking, beating.

प्रहारिण्यः *n.* I Striking, beating.

प्रहारिण्यः *n.* I Striking, beating.

प्रहारिण्यः *n.* I Striking, beating.

प्रहारिण्यः *n.* I Striking, beating.

प्रहारिण्यः *n.* I Striking, beating.

प्रहारिण्यः *n.* I Striking, beating.

प्रहारिण्यः *n.* I Striking, beating.

प्रहारिण्यः *n.* I Striking, beating.

प्रहारिण्यः *n.* I Striking, beating.

प्रहारिण्यः *n.* I Striking, beating.

प्रहारिण्यः *n.* I Striking, beating.

प्रहारिण्यः *n.* I Striking, beating.

प्रहारिण्यः *n.* I Striking, beating.

प्रहारिण्यः *n.* I Striking, beating.

प्रहारिण्यः *n.* I Striking, beating.

me joy, established. —*न* Destruction, re-
the male organ, loss.

प्रहुतः *m.* —*तं* *n.* An offering of
to all created beings (*भूतयज्ञ*).
of the five daily Yajnas con-
in the offerings of food to
created beings (*भूतयज्ञ*).

प्रहुतः *f.* An excellent oblation.

प्रहुतः *p. (f. -ता)* Beaten, struck,

wounded. —*तं* *n.* A blow, stroke.

प्रहुतः *p. (f. -ष्ट)* 1 Delighted,

overjoyed. —2 Thrilling,

(as hair). —Comp. —*आत्मन्*,

—*नन्* *a.* Rejoiced at heart.

प्रहुतः *m.* A crow.

प्रहुतः *a.* I A kind of cake. —2 Sweet-

distributed at festivals

प्रहुतः *m.* I A kind of cake or

eat. —2 A riddle.

प्रहुतः *a.* Loose conduct, playful dal-

ing, beating.

प्रहुतः *f.* A riddle, an enigma,

drum. There are several

of these.

प्रहुतः *m.* I Great joy, de-

happiness. —2 Sound. —3 N.

of the demon Hiranya-

प्रहुतः *a. (f. -ता)* Gladden-

ing. —*तं* *n.* Causing joy

gladdening, delighting.

प्रहुतः *m.* I Diminution, decrease.

quishing, fading away.

प्रहुतः *p. (f. -ता)* Delighted,

pleased.

प्रहुतः *f.* Pleasure, delight.

प्रहुतः *a. (f. -ता)* 1 Sloping, slant-

ing. —2 Stooping, bent

bowing humbly down. —3

humble. —4 Devoted

engrossed by.

प्रहुतः *a.* Bowing with the

hand joined and put

to the forehead as a mark of res-
pect.

प्रहलिका *f.* See *प्रहेलिका*. [tation.

प्रहायः *m.* A call, summons, invi-

प्रहृष्ट *a.* 1 High, tall, lofty, of tall

stature. —2 Long, extended. —*ष्ट*:

m. A tall man.

प्राक् *ind.* 1 Before (usually with

abl.). —2 At first, already. —3 Be-

fore, previously, in a previous por-

tion (as of a book). —4 In the east,

to the east of. —5 In front. —6 As

far as, up to. —7 At dawn or day-

break. [notoriety.

प्राकट्यं *n.* Manifestation, publicity,

प्राकरणिक *a. (f. -की)* Pertaining

to the subject of discussion, rele-

vant to the matter in hand (often

used in the sense of उपमेय in works

on Rhetoric). [preference.

प्राकर्षिक *a. (f. -की)* Entitled to

प्राकषिक *m.* 1 A catamite. —2 A

man supported by another's wife.

प्राकाश्यं *n.* 1 Freedom of will. —2

Wilfulness —3 Irresistible will,

considered as one of the eight at-

tributes or *siddhis* of Siva or the

Supreme Being. [—2 A rampart.

प्राकारः *m.* 1 A fence, an enclosure.

प्राकारीय *a. (f. -या)* 1 Fit for a wall.

—2 Enclosed by a wall, walled.

प्राकाश्यं *n.* 1 Being known, publici-

ty. —2 Fame, renown.

प्राकृत *a. (f. -ता, -ती)* 1 Original,

natural, unmodified. —2 Usual, com-

mon, ordinary. —3 Uncultivated.

vulgar, illiterate. —4 Insignificant,

trifling. —5 Derived from 'Prakriti'.

—6 Provincial, vernacular (as a

dialect). —*तः* *m.* A low, ordinary

or vulgar man. —*तं* *n.* A vernacu-

lar or provincial dialect derived

from Sanskrit. (Many of these dia-

lects are spoken by the female characters and inferior personages of Sanskrit plays). -Comp. —अरि: *m.* A natural enemy *i. e.* the ruler of an adjacent country. —उदासीन: *m.* A natural neutral *i. e.* a ruler whose dominions lie beyond those of the natural ally. —ज्वर: *m.* A common or ordinary fever. —प्रलय: *m.* Total dissolution of the universe. —मित्रं *n.* A natural ally *i. e.* a ruler whose dominions lie immediately beyond those of the natural enemy.

प्राकृतिक *a. (f. —की)* 1 Natural, derived from nature. -2 Illusory.

प्राक्तन *a. (f. —नी)* 1 Former, previous. -2 Old, ancient, early. -3 Relating to a former life. —नं *n.* Fate, destiny.

प्राखर्यं *n.* 1 Sharpness. -2 Pungency. -3 Wickedness. -4 Ardour, zeal.

प्रागल्भ्यं *n.* 1 Boldness, confidence. -2 Pride, arrogance. -3 Proficiency, skill. -4 Development, maturity. -5 Manifestation, appearance. -6 Eloquence. -7 Pomp, rank. -8 Resoluteness, determination. -9 Impudence.

प्रागार: *m.* A house, building.

प्राग्रं *n.* The highest point. -Comp. —सर *a.* First, foremost. —हर *a.* Chief, principal.

प्राघाट: *m.* Thin coagulated milk.

प्राग्व्य *a. (f. —ग्र्या)* Chief, foremost, most excellent.

प्राघात: *m.* War, battle, [oozing.

प्रावार: *m.* Trickling out, dropping.

प्रावृण: प्रावृणकः, प्रावृणिकः, प्रावृणकः, प्रावृणिकः *m.* A guest, visitor.

प्रांगं *n.* A small kind of drum (पणव).

प्रांगणं (—नं) *n.* 1 A court, courtyard. -2 A floor (as of the house).

-3 A kind of drum.

प्राच *a. (f. —ची)* 1 Turned the front, in front, foremost. Eastern, easterly. -3 Prior, former. —*m. pl.* 1 The of the east. -2 Eastern grammar. -Comp. —अग्र *a. (प्राग्र)* the point turned towards. —अमाय: (प्राग्रमायः) *m.* non-existence, non-existent thing previous to its production. —अभिहित (प्राग्रभिहित) *a.* before. —अवस्था (प्राग्रवस्था) former state. —आयन (प्राग्रायन) Extending towards the east. (प्राग्रयुक्तिः) Previous utterance. —तर *a.*, —उदंच *a. (प्राग्रउदंच)* eastern. —उदीची (प्राग्रउदीची) *f.* The east. —कर्मन् (प्राग्रकर्मन्) *n.* An act in a former life. —कालः (प्राग्रकालः) A former age. —कान्ति (प्राग्रकान्ति) Belonging to the former time. —कूल (प्राग्रकूल) *a.* ancient. —कूल (प्राग्रकूल) *a.* the points turned towards (said of Kusa grass). —कृत *n.* An act done in a former life. —चरणा (प्राग्रचरणा) *f.* The organ of generation. —चिरं (प्राग्रचिरं) *ind.* Before too late. (प्राग्रजन्मन्) *n.* —जाति (प्राग्रजाति) former birth. —ज्योतिर (प्राग्रज्योतिर) *m.* 1 N. of country, also Kāmarupa. -2 The people of the country (*m. pl.*). (—नं) *n.* city. —दक्षिण *a. (प्राग्रदक्षिण)* Southern. —देशः (प्राग्रदेशः) *m.* The country. —द्वार, —द्वारिक *a.* Having doors. —प्राग्रद्वारिक *a.* Having doors to the east. —प्रायः (प्राग्रप्रायः) *a.* Having doors. —पदं (प्राग्रपदं) *n.* The first plea of a former trial. —पद (प्राग्रपद) *n.* The first of a compound. —पद (प्राग्रपद) *n.* The bread-fruit tree.

(प्राक्-पा-लुनी) *f.* The eleventh
 mansion. -फ (-फा-) लुनी-
 I The planet Jupiter. -2 N.
 haspati. -फाल्गुनः, -फाल्गुनेयः
 (प्राक्-फाल्गुनेयः) *m.* Planet
 J. -मर्त्त (प्राग्मर्त्त) *n.* Taking
 dine before meals. -भागः
 (प्राग्भागः) *m.* I The front. -2 The
 part. -भारः (प्राग्भारः) *m.* I The
 summit of a mountain. -2 The
 part, fore-part or end (of any-
 thing). -3 A large quantity, heap,
 cloude, flood. -भावः (प्राग्भावः) *m.* I
 existence. -2 Excellence,
 priority. -मुख (प्राङ्मुख) *a.* I
 ed towards or facing the east.
 inclined towards, wishing, desir-
 ed. -दक्षः (प्राग्दक्षः) *m.* I A kind
 of sacrificial room having its
 turned towards the east;
 a particular apartment in the sacri-
 paviion. -2 A former
 or generation. -वृत्तान्तः (प्राग्-
 वृत्तान्तः) *m.* A former event. -शिरस्, -स,
 (प्राग्शिरस् &c.) *a.* Having the
 turned towards the east. -संध्या
 (प्राग्संध्या) *f.* The morning twilight.
 (प्राग्सन्ध्या) *n.* A morning li-
 or sacrifice. -ओतस् (प्राङ्-
 ओतस्) *a.* Flowing eastward. (-*f.*)
 [-2 Fierceness.
 (प्राङ्-ओतस्) *n.* I Vehemence, passion.
 (प्राङ्-ओतस्) *f.* I A mosquito. -2 A
 falcon.
 (प्राङ्-ओतस्) *f.* The east. -Comp. -पतिः
 (प्रागपतिः) *m.* An epithet of Indra. -मूलं *n.* The
 horizon.
 (प्रागमूलं) *a.* (*f.* -ना) I Turned to-
 wards the front or east: eastern,
 eastern. -2 Previous, previously
 mentioned. -3 Old, ancient. -नः *m.*,
 (प्रागनः) *a.* A fence, wall. -नं *ind.*
 (प्रागनं) *a.* Eastward (*abl.*). -3

Before. -Comp. -अग्र *a.* Having
 the point turned towards the east.
 -आवीतं *n.* The sacred thread (यज्ञो-
 पवीत) worn over the right shoulder
 and passed under the left arm,
 as at a Srāddha. -आवीतिव, -उपवीत
a. Wearing the sacred thread over
 the right shoulder and under the
 left arm. -कल्पः *m.* A former कल्प.
 -शया *f.* Ancient story. -तिलकः *m.*
 The moon. -पनसः *m.* The An
 Bilva tree -वर्हिस् *m.* An epithet of
 Indra. -मर्त्त *n.* An ancient opinion.

प्राचीरं *n.* An enclosure, fence, wall.
 प्राचुर्यं *n.* I Abundance, copious-
 ness, plenty. -2 Multitude.

प्राचेतसः *m.* I A patronymic of Manu.
 -2 Of Daksha. -3 Of Vālmiki.

प्राच्य *a.* (*f.* -च्या) I Situat-
 ed in front. -2 Being or living in
 the east, eastern, easterly. -3 Prior,
 previous. -4 Ancient, old. -च्याः
m. pl. I The country south or east
 of the river Sarasvatī. -2 The
 people of this country. -Comp.
 -भाषा *f.* The eastern dialect; lan-
 guage spoken in the east of India.

प्राच्यक *a.* (*f.* -का) Eastern, easterly.

प्राङ् *a* (Nom. sing. प्राङ्-इ) Ask-
 ing, questioning; as in शब्दप्राङ्.
 -Comp. -विवाकः (प्राङ्विवाकः) *m.* A
 judge, the presiding officer in a
 court of law. [*man.*

प्राजकः *m.* A charioteer, coach-
 प्राजनः *m.*, -नं *n.* A whip, goad.

प्राजापत्य *a.* (*f.* -त्या) I Sacred to
 Prajāpati. -2 Born of Prajāpati
 (Brahman) (*m.*). -3 Belonging to
 Prajāpati. -त्यः *m.* I One of the eight
 forms of marriage in Hindu law,
 in which the father gives his
 daughter to the bridegroom with

out taking any present from him in order that the two may live happily and faithfully together. -2 N. of the confluence of the Ganges and Yamunâ (प्रयाग), (also *n.*) -3 A kind of fast or penance. —त्या *f.* Giving away the whole of one's property before entering upon the life of an ascetic.

प्राजिकः, प्राजिन् *m.* A hawk.

प्राजित् *m.* A charioteer, driver, coachman. [Rohini.

प्राजिज्ञं, -पं *n.* The constellation

प्राज्ञ *a.* (*f.*-ज्ञा or -ज्ञी) 1 Intellectual.

-2 Wise, learned, clever. —ज्ञः *m.* 1

A wise or learned man. -2 A kind

of parrot. —ज्ञा *f.* 1 Intelligence,

understanding. -2 A clever or in-

telligent woman. —ज्ञी *f.* 1 A clever

or learned woman. -2 The wife of

a learned man, -3 N. of a wife of

the sun (सूर्यपत्नी).

प्राज्य *a.* (*f.* —ज्या) 1 Abundant,

plentiful, much, many. -2 Great,

large. -3 Lofty. [-2 Straight, erect.

प्राजल *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Honest, sincere.

प्राजलि *a.* Folding the hands in

supplication, as a mark of respect

or humility.

प्राजलिक, प्राजलिष (*f.* —का, —नी) Same

as प्राजलि.

प्राणः *m.* 1 Breath, respiration. -2

The breath of life; vitality, principle

of life (usually *pl.* in

this sense, the Prānas being five

viz. प्राण, अपान, समान, व्यान and उदान).

-3 The first of the five life-winds

or vital airs (which has its seat in

the lungs). -4 Wind, air inhaled.

-5 Energy, strength, power. -6 The

spirit or soul (opp शरीर). -7 The

Supreme Spirit. -8 An organ of

sense. -9 The life or essence of

poetry; poetical talent or husb

inspiration. -10 Aspiration, husb

in महाप्राण or ब्रह्मप्राण. -11 husb

tion. -12 A breath as a husb

of time. -13 Gum-myrrh. husb

—अतिप्रातः *m.* Killing a living husb

—अविनायः *m.* A husband. husb

The soul. —अंतः *m.* Death. husb

1 Fatal, mortal. -2 Lasting husb

end of life; ending with husb

Dangerous. -4 Capital (as husb

tence). (—कं *n.*) Murder. husb

An organ of sense. —अक्षरः husb

struction of life; killing a husb

ing. —आचार्यः *m.* A physician. husb

king. —आत्मन् *m.* The vital husb

mal soul. —आदः *a.* Fatal. husb

causing death. —आवाचः *m.* husb

life. —आयामः *m.* Restraining husb

breath during the mental husb

tion of the names or attribut husb

a deity. —आहुतिः *f.* An oblat husb

the five 'Prānas'. —ईशः husb

A lover, husband. -2 Wind husb

—ईश्वरी *f.* A wife, a beloved husb

—उत्क्रमणं *n.* —उत्सर्गः *m.* Des husb

of the soul; death. —उत्सर्गः husb

life. —ग्रहः *m.* The nose. husb

Murder. —त्यागः *m.* 1 Sacrific husb

Death. —दं *n.* 1 Water. -2 husb

—दाक्षिणा *f.* Gift of life. husb

To grant one his life. husb

Capital punishment —दानं husb

husband. —दानं *n.* 1 Resign husb

-2 The gift of life, saving husb

—दुरोदरं, —दूतं *n.* Fighting husb

—द्रोहः *m.* An attempt husb

body's life. —धारणं *n.* 1 husb

nance or support of life. -2 husb

-3 A means of supporting husb

m. 1 A lover, husband. -2 husb

thet of Yama. —पतिः *m.* 1 husb

husband. -2 The soul husb

—प्रहरः (प्रातःप्रहरः) *m.* The first watch of the day. —भोक्तु *m.* A crow. —संध्य (प्रातःसंध्या) *f.* 1 The morning twilight.—2 The morning devotions or Sandhyâ adoration of a Brâhmana.

प्रातस्तन *a.* (*f.* —नी) Relating to
the morning. [morning.

प्रातस्त्या *ind.* Very early in the
प्रातस्त्या *a.* (*f*—स्त्या) Matutinal.

प्राति: *f.* 1 The span of the thumb and the forefinger. -2 Filling.

प्रातिका *f.* The China rose (जवा).
प्रातिकूलिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Opposed

contrary.

प्रातिकूल्यं *n.* Adverseness, opposition, unfavourableness, unfriendliness.

प्रातिजनीन (f. —नी) Suitable against
an adversary. [sion.

प्रातिदिवसिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Occurring daily.

प्रातिपक्ष *a.* (*f.* —क्षी) Contrary,
adverse, inimical.

प्रातिपक्ष्यं *n.* Enmity, hostility.

प्रातिपद *a.* (*f.* —दी) 1 Forming the commencement.—2 Produced in, or belonging to, the day called प्रातिपद.

प्रतिपदिकः *m. Fire.*—कं *n.* The crude form of a substantive; a noun in its uninflected state (before receiving the case-terminations); अर्थवद्-धातुरप्रत्ययः प्रतिपदिकः.

प्रातिपौरुषिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Relating
to manliness or valour.

प्रतिम *a.* (*f.* —भी) 1 Relating to divination or genius. —2 Intellectual, mental. —मं *n.* Genius or vivid imagination.

प्रतिभाष्य ॥ Becoming answerable
for the appearance of a debtor and
for paying his debt.

प्रातिभासिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Existing only in appearance ; not real. -2 Looking like.

प्रातिलोभिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Adverse, hostile, disagreeable.

प्रातिलोभ्यं *n.* 1 Inversion, inverted or reverse order. -2 Hostility, hostile feeling. [neighbour.

प्रातिवेशिकः, प्रातिवेशकः, प्रातिवेश्यकः *m.* A

प्रातिवेश्यः *m.* 1 A neighbour (in general). -2 A next door neighbour.

प्रातिशास्त्र्यं *n.* A grammatical treatise teaching the phonetic changes which words in any Sākhā of the Vedas undergo and teaching the mode of pronouncing the accents &c.

प्रातिस्विक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Peculiar; not common to others ; one's own. -2 Granting to every one what is his due.

प्रातिद्वं *n.* Vengeance, revenge.

प्रातिहारः, प्रातिहारकः, प्रातिहारिकः *m.* A juggler, conjurer.

प्रातिहार्यं *n.* 1 Juggling, conjuring. -2 Working miracles. -3 A miracle.

प्रातीतिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Mental, existing in the mind or imagination.

प्रातीपः *m.* A patronymic of Santanu. [grade.

प्रातीपिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Reverse, retro-

प्रात्यंतिकः *m.* A prince of the Pratyantas.

प्रात्ययिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Confidential, trusty. -2 Standing bail for the trustworthiness of a debtor.

प्रात्यहिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Occurring every day ; daily.

प्राथमकलिपकः *m.* 1 A student who has just entered on the study of the Vedas. -2 A Yogin just commencing his course.

प्राथमिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Preliminary, specially initial. -2 Former, previous.

प्राथम्यं *n.* Being first, precedence.

प्राथम्यं *n.* Being first, precedence.

प्राथम्यं *n.* Being first, precedence.

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प्राथम्यं *n.* Being first, precedence.

प्राथम्यं *n.* Being first, precedence.

प्राथम्यं *n.* Being first, precedence.

प्रभातिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Relating to the morning; matutinal.

प्रामृत्तं, प्रामृत्तकं *n.* 1 A present, gift. -2 An offering to a deity or to a king. -3 A bribe.

प्रामाणिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Established by proof, founded on authority. -2 Founded on the authority of scriptures. -4 Authentic, credible. -4 Relating to a प्रमाण. —कः *m.* 1 One who accepts proof. -2 One who is versed in logic; a logician. -3 The head of a trade.

प्रामाण्यं *n.* 1 Credibility, authenticity. -2 Proof, evidence, authority.

प्रामादिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Faulty, incorrect.

प्रामाद्यं *n.* 1 Error, fault, mistake. -2 Madness, frenzy. -3 Intoxication.

प्रामीत्यं *n.* 1 Debt. -2 Death.

प्रायः *m.* 1 Departure; departure from life. -2 Seeking death by fasting; sitting down and abstaining from food with some object in view (generally in constructions with words like आसू, उपविशू &c.). -3 The largest portion; majority; majority of cases. -4 Excess, abundance, plenty. -5 A condition of life. (At the end of comp. प्राय may be translated by 'for the most part,' 'generally,' 'mostly,' 'almost,' 'nearly,' *e. g.* मृतप्रायः 'almost dead', or by 'abounding or rich in,' 'full of,' 'abundant', कमलामोदप्राया वनानिलाः 'full of the fragrance' &c., or by 'like,' 'resembling'; वर्षशतप्रायं दिनं, अमृतप्रायं वचनं &c.). -Comp. —उपशमनं, —उपवेशनं *n.*, उपवेशः *m.*, —उपवेशानिका *f.* Sitting down and abstaining from food with a view to die; fasting oneself to death. —उपेत *a.*

Prepared to die by abstaining from food. —उपविष्ट, —उपविष्टः *m.* Fasting oneself to death without food at the door of a deity to exact compliance with demands. —दर्शनं *n.* An occult phenomenon.

प्रायणं *n.* 1 Entrance, beginning, commencement. -2 The public life. -3 Voluntary death. -4 Seeking refuge.

प्रायणीय *a.* (*f.* —या) Introductory, initiatory. —यं *n.* The first. —प्रारम्भः *m.* 1 An introductory libation of Soma sacrifice. -2 The first day of a Soma sacrifice.

प्रायश्चस् *ind.* Generally, for the most part, in all probability.

प्रायश्चित्तं *n.*, प्रामाश्रितः *f.* 1 Atonement, expiation, a religious act to atone for sin. -2 Satisfaction, amendment (general). [atone]

प्रायश्चित्तिन् *m.* One who makes atonement.

प्रायस् *ind.* 1 Mostly, generally, a general rule. -2 Most likely, probably, perhaps. -3 Abundantly, largely.

प्रायाणिक, प्रायात्रिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Necessary or suitable for a journey.

प्रायिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Usual, common.

प्रायुद्धेविष *m.* A horse.

प्रायिण *ind.* 1 Mostly, as a general rule. -2 Probably.

प्रायोगिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Applicable.

प्रारब्ध *p. p.* (*f.* —त्वा) Begun, commenced. —द्वयं *n.* 1 What is begun an under-taking. -2 Fate, destiny.

प्रारब्धः *f.* 1 Beginning, commencement. -2 A rope for fastening elephant.

प्रारम्भः *m.* 1 Beginning, commencement. -2 An undertaking, enterprise.

प्रारंभणं *n.* Commencing, beginning.
 प्रारंभ *m.* A shoot, a new leaf.
 प्रारंभ *n.* A chief debt.
 प्रारंभ *a.* (*f.* —प्रिका) Asking, begging, soliciting; entreating; wishing.
 प्रारंभ *m.* A suitor, petitioner.
 प्रारंभ *n.*, —मा *f.* 1 A request, prayer, solicitation, a suit. —2 A wish.
 प्रारंभ *pol. p.* (*f.* —या) 1 To be prayed for or solicited. —2 To be desired. —च *n.* The third or Dvā.
 प्रारंभ *m.* 1 A kind of pearl-ornament. —2 A female breast. —च *n.* A band worn round the neck and reaching to the breast.
 प्रारंभ *n.* See प्रारंभ.
 प्रारंभ *f.* A kind of gold neck-ornament. —*n.* Snow, frost, hoar frost. —Comp. —अद्रिः, —शैलः *m.* The Himalaya. —अंशुः, —करः, —रश्मिः *m.* The moon. —2 Camphor. —लेशः *m.* A hail-stone.
 प्रारंभ *m.* Barley.
 प्रारंभ *n.* A spade, hoe, shovel.
 प्रारंभ *m.* 1 A fence, an enclosure. —2 An upper garment. —3 N. of a garment, covering, upper garment, mantle.
 प्रारंभ *n.* An upper garment.
 प्रारंभ *m.* 1 An upper garment, a mantle. —2 N. of a district. —Comp. —प्रारंभ *m.* A kind of white ant.
 प्रारंभ *m.* An upper garment, mantle.
 प्रारंभ *m.* A maker of upper garment. —*a.* (*f.* —सी) Relating to a

प्रावासिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Suitable or fit for a journey. [dexterity.
 प्रावीण्यं *n.* Cleverness, skilfulness.
 प्रावृत्त *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Enclosed, surrounded; covered; screened. —तः *m.*, —नं *n.* A veil, mantle.
 प्रावृत्तिः *f.* 1 An enclosure, a hedge. —2 Spiritual darkness.
 प्रावृत्तिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Secondary. —2 Well-informed. —कः *m.* A messenger.
 प्रावृष्ट *f.* The rainy season, monsoon (the months आषाढ and श्रावण).
 प्रावृष्टः *m.*, —या *f.* The rainy season, monsoons.
 प्रावृष्टिक, प्रावृष्टीण *a.* (*f.* —की, —णा) Produced in the rainy season. —कः *m.* A peacock.
 प्रावृष्टेय्य *a.* (*f.* —ण्या) 1 Produced in or relating to the rainy season. —2 Abundant, copious. —3 To be paid in the rainy season (as a debt &c.). —प्यः *m.* 1 The Kadamba tree. —2 The Kutaja tree. —प्यः *n.* Abundance, plenty.
 प्रावृष्ट्यः *m.* 1 A kind of Kadamba tree. —2 The Kutaja tree. —प्यः *n.* Lapis lazuli.
 प्राविण्यं *n.* A fine woollen covering.
 प्राविशन *a.* (*f.* —नी) To be given or done on entering. —नं *n.* A workshop, manufactory.
 प्राविशिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Relating to or connected with entrance (into a house or upon the stage).
 प्राव्रज्यं *n.*, प्राव्रज्यं *n.* 1 The life of a religious mendicant or recluse. —2 Vagrancy; wandering habit.
 प्राशः *m.* 1 Eating, feeding on. —2 Food.
 प्राशनं *n.* 1 Eating, feeding upon. —2 Causing to eat or taste. —3 Food.

प्राशनिय *a.* (*f.* —या) Eatable, serving as food. —यं *n.* Food. [hence. प्राशस्त्यं *n.* Excellence, pre-eminence. प्राशित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Eaten, tasted, consumed. —तं *n.* 1 A daily offering of rice and water to the Manes. —2 Eating.

प्राशित्रं *n.* 1 The portion of oblation partaken by Brahman (*m.*) at a sacrifice. —2 The vessel in which this oblation is placed. —3 Anything eatable,

प्राश्निकः *m.* 1 An examiner. —2 An umpire, a judge.

प्रासः *m.* 1 Throwing, discharging. —2 A barbed missile. —3 Insertion.

प्रासकः *m.* 1 A barbed missile. —2 A die.

प्रासंगः *m.* A yoke for cattle.

प्रासंगिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Proceeding from close connection. —2 Connected with; innate. —3 Incidental, occasional. —4 Relevant. —5 Seasonable, opportune. —6 Episodical.

प्रासंग्यः *m.* A draught-ox.

प्रासादः *m.* 1 A palace, mansion. —2 A royal mansion. —3 A temple, shrine. —4 A raised platform for spectators. —Comp. —अंगनं *n.* The court-yard of a palace or temple. —कुक्कुटः *m.* A tame pigeon. —तलं *n.* The surface or flat roof of a palace.

—पृष्ठः *m.* A balcony on the top of a palace. —प्रतिष्ठा *f.* The consecration of a temple. —प्रस्तरः *m.* The flat roof of a house. —मंडना *f.* The kind of orpiment. —शृंगं *n.* The spire or pinnacle of a palace or temple; a turret.

प्रासादिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Given as a favour. —2 Kind, friendly. —3 Beautiful, lovely.

प्रासूतिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Relating to delivery or child-birth.

प्रास्त *p. p.* (*f.* —स्ता) 1 Thrown, discharged. —2 Expelled, turned out. प्रास्ताविक *a.* (*f.* —वी) 1 Introductory, prefatory. —2 Seasonable, opportune, timely. —3 Relevant to the matter in hand.

प्रास्तुत्यं *n.* Being under discussion.

प्रास्थानिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Relating to or proper at the time of departure. —2 Favourable to a departure.

प्रास्थिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Weighing. *Prastha*. —2 Bought for a purpose. —3 Containing a *Prastha*. —4 Sold with a *Prastha*.

प्राहः *m.* Instruction in the art.

प्राहः *m.* The forenoon.

प्राह्मेतन *a.* (*f.* —नी) Relating to happening in the forenoon.

प्राह्मेतरां, —मां *ind.* Very early in morning.

प्रिय *a.* (*f.* —या; compar. प्रियतरां, प्रियेष्ठ) 1 Dear, beloved, favourite.

—2 Pleasing, agreeable. —3 Expensive. —यः *m.* 1 A lover.

—2 A kind of deer. —यः *m.* 1 A beloved (wife), wife, mistress.

—2 A woman in general. —3 Small.

—4 News, information. —5 Spirituous liquor. —6 A kind of mine.

—यं *n.* 1 Love. —2 Kindness, favour. —3 Pleasing or agreeable.

—यं *ind.* In a pleasant, pleasing or agreeable manner.

—अंबुः *m.* The mango tree. —अंबुः *a.* Announcing good news.

—अम्बुः *a.* Amiable, pleasant, agreeable.

—उपपत्तिः *f.* A happy or pleasant circumstance. —एव *a.* 1 Desiring.

—2 Pleasing or doing service. —3 Pleasing, affectionate. —4 A friend, benefactor.

—5 A wife, mistress. —6 A friend, benefactor.

प्रियंवद. -नः *m.* A beloved or dear person. -वानः *m.* A husband who loves his wife. -दर्श *a.* Agreeable to look at. -दर्शन *a.* Good-looking, lovely, handsome. (-नः *m.*) 1 A parrot. -2 A kind of date tree. -3 The name of a prince of the Gandharvas. -वन्धः *a.* Fond of gambling. -वन्धः *a.* An epithet of Siva. -पुत्रः *m.* A kind of bird. -प्रसादनं *n.* The consolation of a husband. -प्राय *a.* Extremely kind or courteous. (-यं *a.*) Eloquence in language. -प्रायस् *a.* A lover's speech. -भाषिन् *a.* Speaking sweet words. -रण *a.* Warlike, heroic. -वक्त्र *a.* Flattering, a flatterer. -वर्ण *f.* The plant called शङ्ख. -शङ्ख *a.* Speaking kindly, agreeable in address. -वादिका *f.* A kind of musical instrument. -वादिन् *a.* Speaking kind or pleasing words. (-नी *f.*) A kind of bird. -सन्देशः *a.* A friendly message, the message of a lover. -2 The tree called चंपक. -चंद *a.* Sweet-speaking, affable in address; agreeable. -दः *m.* 1 A kind of bird. -2 N. of a Gandharva. -3 A kind of deer. -2 The tree called नीप. -3 The creeper प्रियंवद. -4 A bee. -5 A kind of bird. -6 A flower. -कं *n.* A flower of the tree. -प्रियंकर, प्रियंकरण, प्रियंकार *a.* 1 Acting kindly or affectionately. -2 Agreeable. -3 Amiable. -प्रियंकरि, *m., f.* 1 N. of a creeper said to put forth blossoms when touched by women. -2 Long pepper. -प्रियंकरि, *m.* A lover, husband. -मा प्रियंकरि, *m.* A wife, mistress, beloved. -प्रियंकारिण, *a.* Amiable,

dearly loved. [—*f.* A vine.

प्रियालः *m.* The tree called Piyāl.

प्री 9 U. (प्रीणाति, प्रीणीते, प्रीत) 1 To please, satisfy, gladden. -2 To be pleased, take delight in. -3 To act kindly towards. -4 To be cheerful or gay.

प्री 4 A (प्रीयते) 1 To be satisfied or pleased, be gratified. -2 To feel affection for love. -3 To be satisfied.

प्री 1 P. To please, gratify.

प्रीण *a.* (*f.* —णा) 1 Pleased, satisfied, gratified. -2 Old, ancient. -3 Previous.

प्रीणनं *n.* 1 Pleasing, satisfying. -2 That which pleases or satisfies.

प्रीत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Pleased, delighted, gladdened. -2 Glad, joyful. -3 Content. -4 Dear, beloved. -5 Kind, affectionate.

प्रीतिः *f.* Pleasure, happiness, satisfaction, delight, gratification. -2 Favour, kindness. -3 Love, affection. -4 Liking or fondness for. -5 Friendliness, amity. -6 Conciliation. -7 N. of a wife of Cupid and rival of Rati. -Comp. —कर्म *n.* A kind action. —नृषा *f.* N. of the wife of अनिरुद्ध. —तृष् *m.* N. of Cupid. —दः *m.* A jester or buffoon in a play. —दत्तं *n.* The property given to a female by her relatives, particularly by her father-in-law or mother-in-law at the time of marriage. —पात्रं *n.* An object of love, any beloved person or object. —पूर्व, —पूर्वर्धे *ind.* Kindly, affectionately. —युक् *a.* Dear, affectionate, beloved. —विवाहः *m.* A love-marriage. —श्राद्धं *n.* A sort of Śrāddha or obsequial ceremony performed in honour of the Manes of both parents.

पुष्प I P. (प्रोषति, पृष्ट) I To burn, consume. -2 To reduce to ashes.

पुष्प 9. P. (पृष्णति) I To become wet or moist. -2 To pour out, sprinkle. -3 To fill.

पुष्ट p. p. (f. —ष्ट) Burnt, consumed, reduced to ashes.

पृष्ठः m. I The rainy season. -2 The sun. -3 A drop of water.

प्रेक्षकः m. A spectator, looker on.

प्रेक्षणं n. I Viewing, seeing. -2 A view, appearance. -3 The eye. -4 Any show or spectacle, a show. -5 A dramatic representation. -6 A place where public exhibitions are held. -Comp. -कूटं n. The eyeball.

प्रेक्षणकं n. A show, spectacle.

प्रेक्षणीका f. A woman fond of seeing shows.

प्रेक्षणीय pot. p. (f. —या) I To be seen or gazed at, visible, apparent. -2 Fit to be seen, beautiful to look at. -3 To be considered or regarded.

प्रेक्षणीयकं n. A show, sight, spectacle.

प्रेक्षा f. I Viewing, beholding. -2 A look, sight, appearance. -3 Any public spectacle or show; a sight. -4 A theatrical show: dramatic performance, play. -5 Intellect, understanding. -6 Reflection, deliberation. -7 The branch of a tree. -Comp. —अ (—आ—) गारः m., —रं, —गृहं, —स्थानं n. I A theatre or playhouse. -2 A council-chamber. —कारि m. Wise, prudent, circumspect. —समाजः m. An audience, a crowd of spectators, assembly.

प्रेक्षित p. p. (f. —ता) Seen, viewed, beheld, gazed or looked at. —तं n. A look, glance.

प्रेक्ष् I P. To vibrate, shake, tremble, swing to and fro; oscillate.

प्रेक्षः m., —सं n. A swing.

प्रेक्षण a. (f. —णा) Wandering, going towards, entering. n. 1 Swinging. -2 A swing. -3 A minor drama in one act having Sutradhâra, hero &c.

प्रेक्षा f. I A swing. -2 Dancing. -3 Wandering, travelling. -4 A kind of building or house. -5 A particular pace of a horse.

प्रेक्षित p. p. (f. —ता) Swung, shaken, oscillated.

प्रेक्षोल 10 U. (प्रेक्षोलयते, —ते) To swing, shake, oscillate.

प्रेक्षोलः m., प्रेक्षोलं n. I Springing, shaking, oscillating. -2 A swing.

प्रेत p. p. (f. —ता) Departed from this world, dead. —तः m. I The departed spirit, the spirit before whose

sequial rites are performed. —तः m., n. A ghost, evil spirit. -Comp. —पूजः m. An epithet of Yama. —पूजः m. Offered to the Manes. —भूतः m. A burial-ground, cemetery. —भूतः m. An epithet of Yama. —भूतः m. An offering to the Manes.

—कृत्यं n., —कृत्या f. Obsequial or funeral rites. —तः a. Dead. —तः m. A cemetery. —गोपः m. The keeper of a cemetery. —चारित्र m. An epithet of Yama.

—नदी f. The river वैतरिणी, —नदी f. The river of the dead. —निर्वाणः m. A goblin, ghost. —निर्वाणः m. A man employed or carry out of bodies. —पक्षः m. N. of the dark side of Bhâdrapada when offerings of honour of the Manes are performed. —पतिः m. Yama. —पतिः m. The city of Yama. —पतिः m. A cemetery. —पतिः m. A funeral sacrifice. —पतिः m. A holy basil (तुलसी). —पतिः m. The thet of Yama. —पतिः m. An cemetery of the dead. —पतिः m. An cemetery of the dead.

wing. *प्रेत* *n.* A purification after death of a relative. — *प्रेत* *n.* Obsequial offering made to a departed relative during the year after death. — *प्रेत* *m.* 1 One who carries out a dead body. — 2 A near relative.

— 2 *प्रेत* *m.* A ghost, spirit. — *प्रेत* *ind.* Having departed (from the world); after death, in the next world. — *Comp.* — *प्रेत* *f.* Position in the next world. — *प्रेत* *m.* Condition of soul after death.

— *प्रेत* *m.* 1 Wind. — 2 An epithet of a deity.

— 1 *प्रेत* *f.* 1 Desire of obtaining. — 2 *प्रेत* *f.* 1 Desire (in general). — 3 *प्रेत* *f.* 1 Supposition, assumption.

— *प्रेत* *m.* 1 *प्रेत* *a.* 1 Desirous of obtaining, aiming for. — 2 Aiming at.

— *प्रेत* *m., n.* 1 Love, affection. — 2 *प्रेत* *m.* 1 Love, kindness, tender regard.

— *प्रेत* *m.* 1 Sport, pastime. — 4 Joy, delight, happiness. — *प्रेत* *m.* 1 A jest, joke. — 2 *प्रेत* *m.* 1 Air. — 3 An epithet of Indra.

— *प्रेत* *a.* Affectionate, loving. — *प्रेत* *n.* 1 Tears (of joy). — 2 The

sequel or that sheds them). — *प्रेत* *n.* Dead. — *प्रेत* *n.* Beloved person or thing. — *प्रेत* *n.* A bond or tie of affection.

— *प्रेत* *a.* (*f.* — *प्रेत*) Loving, affectionate.

— *प्रेत* *a.* (*f.* — *प्रेत*) Dearer, more

valuable (comper. of *प्रेत*). — *प्रेत* *m.* Lover, husband. — 2 A dear

— *प्रेत* *m., n.* Flattery. — *प्रेत* *f.* A

— *प्रेत* *m.* A heron (fond of off-

— *प्रेत* *a.* (*f.* — *प्रेत*) 1 Impelling,

— 2 Sending, directing.

— *प्रेत* *a.* 1 Driving or urging

instigation. — 2 Impulse,

passion. — 3 Throwing, casting. — 4 Sending, despatching. — 5 Order, direction. — 6 (In gram.). The sense of the causal form. — 7 Activity, exertion.

— *प्रेत* *p. p.* (*f.* — *प्रेत*) 1 Impelled, urged, instigated. — 2 Excited, prompted. — 3 Sent, despatched. — 4 Ordered. — 5 Directed, cast. — 6 Touched. — *प्रेत* *m.* An envoy, a messenger.

— *प्रेत* *m.* 1 Urging on. — 2 Affliction, pain, sorrow.

— *प्रेत* *n., n.* 1 Sending, despatching. — 2 Sending on a mission, directing, commissioning. — 3 Executing a commission.

— *प्रेत* *p. p.* (*f.* — *प्रेत*) Despatched (on an errand). — 2 Ordered, directed. — 3 Turned, fixed upon, directed towards; cast (as eyes). — 4 Banished. — 5 Sent away.

— *प्रेत* *a.* (*f.* — *प्रेत*) To be ordered or despatched. — *प्रेत* *m.* 1 A servant, slave. — 2 A messenger. — *प्रेत* *f.* A female servant, hand-maid. — *प्रेत* *n.* 1 Sending on a mission. — 2 Servitude. — *Comp.* — *प्रेत* *m.* Servitude, bondage. — *प्रेत* *m.* The body of servants, suite, train.

— *प्रेत* *p. p.* (*f.* — *प्रेत*) Dearest, most beloved. (superl. of *प्रेत* q. v.). — *प्रेत* *m.* A lover, husband. — *प्रेत* *f.* 1 A wife, mistress. — 2 A leg.

— *प्रेत* (Second person sing. of the imperative of *प्रेत* with *प्र*) — *Comp.* — *कट* *f.* A rite in which no mats are allowed. — *कट* *f.* A rite in which no impurity is allowed. — *द्वितीया* *f.* A rite at which no second person is allowed to be present. — *वाणिजा* *f.* A rite at which no merchants are allowed to be present.

— *प्रेत* *n.* Being kind, kindness, love.

प्रेषः *m.* 1 Sending, directing. -2 An order, invitation. -3 Affliction. -4 Madness, frenzy. -5 Crushing, squeezing.

प्रेष्यः *m.* A servant, menial, slave. —प्या *f.* A female servant. —प्यं *n.* Servitude, slavery.

प्रोक्षणं *n.* 1 Sprinkling. -2 Consecration by sprinkling. -3 Killing of animals at a sacrifice. -4 A text to be repeated at an animal-sacrifice. —णी, —प्रोक्षणिः *f.* Water for consecrating. -2 The vessel containing holy water.

प्रोक्षणीयं *n.* Water for consecrating.

प्रोक्षित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Purified or consecrated by sprinkling. -2 Immolated at a sacrifice. -3 Offered in sacrifice.

प्रोक्ष्ण्ड *a.* (*f.* -डा) Exceedingly frightful or terrible.

प्रोक्षारित *a.* Sounding loudly.

प्रोक्षैत्त *ind.* 1 Very loudly, aloud. -2 In a very high degree.

प्रोच्छ्रित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Dilated. -2 Swollen. [elevated.

प्रोच्छ्रित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) High, lofty.

प्रोज्जासनं *n.* Killing, slaughter.

प्रोञ्जनं *n.* Abandoning, quitting, leaving.

प्रोञ्जित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Abandoned, quitted, forsaken, avoided.

प्रोक्ष्णं *n.* 1 Wiping away, wiping out, effacing. -2 Picking up remnants. [away.

प्रोक्ष्णी *a.* (*f.* -ता) Flown up or

प्रोक्षः *m.* A spitting-pot, spittoon.

प्रोक्ष *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Sewn, stitched. -2 Extended lengthwise or perpendicularly (opp. ओत). -3 Tied, bound, fastened. -4 Pierced, trans-fixed. —तं *n.* A garment, woven cloth. —Comp. —उत्सादनं *n.* 1 An umbrella. -2 A cloth-house, a tent.

प्रोत्कंठ *a.* (*f.* -ता) Lifting stretching out the neck.

प्रोत्कुटं *n.* A loud noise or Power!

प्रोत्तुंग *a.* (*f.* -ता) Very high

प्रोत्फुल्ल *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Fully

expanded. -2 Fully dilated

open.

प्रोत्सारणं *n.* Getting rid of

ing away, expelling.

प्रोत्सारित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Rem

expelled. -2 Urged forward

linquished.

प्रोत्साहः *m.* 1 Zeal, ardour

incentive, a stimulus.

प्रोत्साहकः *m.* 1 An inciter,

tor. -2 (In law) An instigator

a crime.

प्रोत्साहनं *n.* Inciting, stimulating

प्रोत् I U. (प्रोथते, -ते) To be

to, be a match for, withstand

dat. or gen.) *e. g.* पुमेयस्मै

प्रोथ *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Famous

known. -2 Placed, fixed -3

out on a journey. —यः *m.* —

The nose or nostrils of a horse.

The snout of a hog. —यः *m.* —

hip, buttocks. -2 An excoriated

-3 A garment. -4 Embryo

ror, fright.

प्रोथिच *m.* A horse.

प्रोद्वष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Resonant

resonant. -2 Making a loud

प्रोद्वेषणं *n.* —, —ता *f.* 1 Proclamation

proclamation. -2 Sounding

प्रोद्दीप्त *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Set

burning, blazing.

प्रोद्भिन्न *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Ge

ed, shot up. -2 Burst forth

प्रोद्भूत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Sprung

arisen.

प्रोद्यत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Lifted

Active, industrious.

मोद्राहः *m.* Marriage.

) Lifting, p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Very high
 neck. -2 Projecting. -3 Superior
 noise or sound. -4 Powerful, strong.
) n. Disclosing ; opening.
) 1 Fullness. -2 Recovered
) sickness. -2 Robust.
) Scratching ; marking.
) Burning, combustion.
) p. p. (f. -ता) Gone abroad,
 -ता) Remotely, away from home,
 forward. -2 In a foreign country. -Comp.
) A woman whose husband
 abroad : one of the eight
) is in erotic poetry.
) दः m. 1 A bull, an ox.
) Bench, stool. -3 A kind of
) (f. also). -Comp. -पदः m.
) मास्यदः (-दा) The
) 26th lunar mansions ; पूर्वा
) and उत्तरा मास्यदा. -पादः . Born
) the above Nakshatra
) दः m. 1 Reasoning logic.
) elephant's foot or ankle. -3
) int.
) दः (f. -दा) 1 Full-
) developed, matured, ripened,
) moon &c.). -2 Adult,
) grown up ; veteran.
) dense. -4 Mighty, strong.
) bold, impetuous. -6 Proud.
) bold and grown-up woman,
) the four principal female
) characters in poetic compositions.
) दः f. A bold woman.
) A pompous sheech. -प्रताप a.
) or mighty valour. -वैद्यन a.
) in youth. -वादः m. An
) or bold assertion.
) दः f. 1 Full development,
) perfection. -2 Growth,
) -3 Greatness, elevation,
) Boldness, audacity. -5
) arrogance. -6 Zeal, exertion,
)

enterprize, -Comp. -वादः *m.* 1 A pompous speech. -2 A bold assertion.

प्रौण *a* (f. -णा) Clever, learned, skilful.

प्रौष्ठपदः *m.* N. of the month Bhādrapada. - दी *f.* The full moon in the month of Bhādrapada.

वृक्षः *m.* 1 The Indian fig-tree. -2 One of the seven Dvīpas or continents of the world. -3 A private entrance. -4 The space at the side of a door. -Comp. -जाता, -समुद्रवाचका *f.* An epithet of the river Sarasvatī. -तीर्थ, -प्रवर्णन. -स्थान *m.* The place where the Sarasvatī rises.

द्वय *a.* (*f.* — वा) 1 Swimming, floating. -2 Jumping, leaping. -*वः m.* 1 Swimming, floating -2 Flood, swelling of a river. -3 A jump. -4 A float, small boat. -5 A frog. -6 A monkey. -7 A declivity, slope. -8 An enemy. -9 A sheep. -10 A Chândāla. -11 A snare for catching fish. -12 The fig-tree. -13 The Kârandava bird, a kind of duck. -14 Five or more stanzas syntactically connected (= कुञ्जक). -15 The prolated utterance of a vowel. -Comp. -*वः m.* A monkey. -2. A frog. -3 The diver. -4 The tree *शिपि*. -5 N. of the sun's charioteer. (-*ग. f.*) The sign of the zodiac called *Virgo*. -*गतिः m.* A frog.

वृक्कः *m.* 1 A frog. -2 A jumper, rope-dancer. -3 The holy fig-tree. -4 A Chándála, an outcast. -5 A monkey.

वृषभः *m.* 1 An ape, a monkey. -2
A deer. -3 The fig-tree.

प्रवंगमः *m.* 1 A monkey.-2 A frog.
-Comp-इन्दुः *m.* An epithet of Hanumat.

पुवनं n. 1 Swimming. -2 Bathing.

plunging into. -3 Flying. -4 Jumping. -5 A deluge. -6 A declivity. -7 One of a horse's paces (capering).

प्लवाका *f.* A float, raft.

पुर्विक *a.* (*f.* -का) Taking over in a boat, a ferry-man.

प्राक्षं *n.* The fruit of पृक्ष.

ग्राः *m.* 1 Flowing over. -2 Jumping. -3 Straining a liquid (to remove impurities &c.). -4 Submersion.

ग्रावन् n. 1 Bathing.-2 Overflowing, inundating. -3 A flood, deluge.

झावित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Made to swim, float or overflow. —2 Deluged. —3 Moistened, sprinkled. —4 Covered with, smeared.

ग्लिह I A. (ग्लेहते) To go, move.

प्लु 9. P. (प्लुनाति) To go, move.

प्लीहन्, प्लीहन् *m.* The spleen or its enlargement. -Comp. -उदरं *n.* An enlargement of the spleen. -उदरिन् *a.* Affected with enlargement of the spleen.

प्लीहा *f.* The spleen.

ॠ I A (प्रवते, प्रुत) I To float, swim.
 -2 To cross in a boat. -3 To swing
 to and fro, vibrate. -4 To leap,
 jump. -5 To plunge into. -6 To fly
 or haste away. -7 To blow (as the
 wind). -8 To fade away. -9 To
 hover about. -10 To be lengthened
 (as a vowel). With अभि- I To over-
 flow. -2 To overwhelm, overcome.
 अव- To jump up. आ- I To bathe.
 -2 To jump up. उत -I To float. -2
 To swim. -3 To spring, to leap.
 उप -I To float. -2 To attack. -3 To
 harass. परि -I To swim, float. -2
 To bathe. -3 To overwhelm. -4 To
 jump. -5 To flood, inundate. -6 To
 cover with. वि- I To float about; to

fluctuate. -2 To be scattered. -3 To
-3 To be confused. -4 To be
ruined. **HH** - 1 To be

fluctuate. -2 To meet. *संप्रवृत्ते. -Caus. प्रावृत्ति, न्ते.*

भृत p. p. (f. -ता) ।
floating. -2 Inundated

-3 Leaped, jumped. -4 Leaped of a
ed, protracted (as a vowel) लोपः

Covered with, filled with. — क I P.
ed in. — तं n. I A jump. — ३ (above)

Bounding, vaulting. -Comp. *see m.* -

m. A hare. (-f.) I Going by a cobra
-2 A gallop, bounding motion. *m.* A

पुति: *f.* 1 A flood, inundation. -2
A leap, jump. -3 Capering. -4

the paces of a horse. -4 *Protrahere* to draw out
or protraction of a vowel. *Protrahi* n. T

पुष् I. 4. 9. P. (प्रोषति, पुष्त) *trans.*
 ५४) To burn, scorch. *म. I*

पुष् 9 P. (पुष्णाति) 1 To anoint in gen.
wet. -2 To anoint. -3 To anoint. -3 A

ge p. p. (f. —) author
burnt. comp. —

प्रेम I A (प्रेमते) To serve, wait upon.

प्रोषः, प्रोषः *m.* Burning. *malanjali*
प्रोषण, प्रोषण *a.* (*f.* -णी) *malanjali* *m.* *malanjali*
Burning. *malanjali* *m.* *malanjali*

scorching. — *मं* n. Burning. (मं. I A)

प्रा 2 P. (प्रातः, सा.)
प्रातः ॥ I Eating. - 2 Food.

Patanjali
I A

फ.

फाइल I P. (फाइल, फाइल) I P. A shi

slowly, go softly. *फटिका* *f.* 1 An argument or assertion

proved ; a thesis of
maintained.-2 A preconceived

3 A sophistical argument.
A trick, fraud. -5 Logical ex-

position.
A word used mystically in incantations; e.

1 I Swindler.
The expanded hood of a snake. [hopper.

A cricket, locust or grass-
I P. (फणति, फणित) I To move,
-2 To produce easily without exertion.

Comp. -ना f. The expanded hood
of a cobra or any serpent. -Comp.

A serpent. -मः m. I A
N. of Siva. -मृत् m. A

A jewel said to
be found in the hood of a serpent.

The rounded body of a
serpent.

I A hooded serpent; a ser-
pent in general. -2 An epithet of

3 An epithet of Patanjali,
author of the Mahābhāṣya.

I An epi-
thet of the serpent-demon Sesha. -2

Ananta, the lord of serpents. -3
Patanjali. -मः m. A quail.

An epithet of Vishnu.
uses Sesha as his couch).

I An epithet of Sesha or
Sesha. -2 Of Patanjali. -प्रियः

Opium. -भाष्यं
Mahābhāṣya (the commentary

Patanjali on Pāṇini's Sūtras).
I A peacock. -2 An epi-

thet of Garuda.
A bird.

A shield.
A betel-box.

The palm of the hand
with the fingers extended. -कं n. I

A young shoot or branch. -2 Soft-
ness. -का f. A shoe.

I P. (फलति, फलित) I To bear
fruit; yield or produce fruit. -2 To
be fruitful, to be successful, to suc-
ceed. -3 To result, produce results
or consequences. -4 To ripen. -5
To fall to the lot of; befall. -6 To
be useful.

I P. (फलति, फल्ल or फुल्ल in the
first sense, and फलित in other senses).
I To burst open, burst; cleave. -2
To be reflected. -3 To go.

n. I Fruit (fig. also).
-2 Crop, produce. -3 A re-
sult, consequence, effect. -4 Re-
ward, recompense, retribution (good
or bad). -5 An act actually done
(opp. words). -6 Aim, object, pur-
pose. -7 Use, profit, advantage; the
enjoyable part. -8 Profit or inter-
est on capital. -9 Progeny, off-
spring. -10 A kernel (of a fruit). -11
A tablet or board (as in शारिफल). -12
A blade (of a sword). -13 The
point or head of an arrow, a barb.
-14 A shield. -15 A testicle. -16
A gift. -17 The result of a calcula-
tion (in Math.). -18 Menstrual dis-
charge. -19 Nutmeg. -20 A plough-
share. -21 The second term in a
rule-of-three sum. -22 Correla-
tive equation. -23 The area of a
figure. -Comp. -अनुवचः m. The suc-
cession or sequence of fruits or re-
sults. -अनुमेय a. Inferable from the
results or consequences. -अंतः m. A
bamboo. -अशनः m. A parrot. -अस्थि
n. A cocoa-nut. -आयमः m. The
fruit season, autumn. -आढ्या f. A
kind of plantain. -आरामः m. A fruit
garden, orchard. -आसक्त a. Acting
for the sake of reward. -उत्तमा f. A

kind of grapes (having no stones). —केसर: *m.* The cocoanut tree. —कोशः, —पः, —कोशकः *m.* The scrotum (covering of the testicles). —ग्रहि, —ग्रहिन *a.* (also फलेग्रहि and फलेग्रहिन) Fruitful, yielding or bearing fruit in season. (—*m.*) A fruit-tree. —त्रयं, —त्रिकं *n.* The three myrobalans (त्रिफला). —निवृत्तिः *f.* Cessation of consequences. —पाकांता, —पाकावसाना *f.* An annual plant. —पूरः, —पूरकः *m.* The common citron tree. —प्रदानं *n.* 1 The giving of fruits. —2 A ceremony at weddings. —प्रिया *f.* The Priyangu plant. —वंचित्र *a.* Forming or developing fruit. —भूमिः *f.* A place where one receives the reward or recompense of his deeds (*i. e.* heaven or hell). —सत्स्या *f.* The aloe plant. —योगः *m.* 1 The attainment of fruit or the desired object. —2 Wages, remuneration. —राजन् *m.* A water-melon. —वर्तुलं *n.* A water-melon. —वृक्षकः *m.* The bread-fruit tree. —शाडवः *m.* The pomegranate tree. —शैशिरः *m.* The Badara tree. —श्रेष्ठः *m.* The mango tree. —मेहः *m.* A walnut tree. —हारी *f.* An epithet of Kālī or Durgā.

फलकं *n.* 1 A board, plank, tablet. —2 Any flat surface. —3 A shield. —4 A tablet, leaf or page for writing upon. —5 The buttocks, hips. —6 Fruit, result, consequence. —7 Profit, gain. —8 Menstruation. —9 The head of an arrow. —10 A broad and flat bone (of the forehead). —Comp. —पाणि *a.* Armed with a shield (as a warrior). —यंत्रं *n.* An astronomical instrument invented by Bhāskara-rāchārya.

फलनं *n.* 1 Bearing fruit, fructifying. —2 Producing results or consequences.

फलवत् *a.* (*f.* -त्वा) 1 Fruitful, bearing. —2 Successful, profitable. —3 Containing the result or end of a plot. —*m.* A fruit tree. —फली *f.* A plant called प्रियंगु.

फलसः (*-शः*) *m.* The bread-fruit tree.

फलित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Fruitful. —2 Accomplished, realized (as a desire). —तः *m.* A fruit-tree. —तः *m.* A menstruous woman. —तः *m.* A sort of perfume (शैल्य).

फलित्वा *a.* (*f.* -त्वा) 1 Fruitful, yielding or yielding fruit (fig. also). —2 Profitable. —*m.* A tree.

फलित्वा *a.* (*f.* -त्वा) Fruitful, yielding fruit. —तः *m.* The bread-fruit tree.

फालिनी, फली *f.* The Priyangu plant.

फल्यु *a.* 1 Pithless, unsubstantial. —2 Worthless, unimportant. —3 Small, minute. —4 Vain, unimportant. —5 Weak, feeble. —6 Unpleasant. —7 Beautiful, lovely. —ल्यु *f.* 1 The spring season. —2 The opposite of a leaved fig-tree. —3 N. of a river. —4 Gayā. —5 A red powder of ginger (Mar. गुलाब). —Comp. —म *m.* The vernal festival called Holi. —वाटिका *f.* The opposite-leaved fig-tree.

फल्युनः *m.* 1 The month of Phalgun. —2 N. of Indra. —3 Of Arjuna.

फल्युनी *f.* N. of a constellation. —Comp. —भवः *m.* The planet Jupiter.

फल्यं *n.* A flower.

फाटकी *f.* Alum.

फाणि *f.* 1 Molasses. —2 Flowing with curds (कर्म).

फाणितं *n.* Raw sugar.

फाट *a.* (*f.* -ता) Made by a process, readily or easily prepared.

as a decoction). —टः *m.*, —टं *n.*
An infusion, decoction. —टं *n.* The
first particles of butter produced
by churning.

दण्डः *m.* A decoction, infusion.
दण्डं *n.* The belly.

दण्डः *m.*, —दं *n.* I A plough-share.
Separation of the hair on each
side of the head (सीमंतस्नान). —3 A
sort of spade. —4 A bundle. —5 The
forehead (for बाल). —दः *m.* I An

epithet of Balarāma. —2 Of Siva. —3
The citron tree. —दं *n.* I A garment
of cotton. —2 A ploughed field.

Comp. —दुनः *m.* N. of Balarāma.
दण्डुनः *m.* I N. of a Hindu month
corresponding to February-March)

An epithet of Arjuna. —3 N. of a
tree, also called अर्जुन. —Comp. —अनुदः

I The month Chaitra. —2 The
season (वसन्तकाल). —3 An epi-
thet of नकुल and सहदेव.

दण्डुनी *f.* The full-moon day of
the month फाल्गुन. —Comp. —भवः *m.*
An epithet of the planet Jupiter.

दण्डिः *m.* I The country of the
Franks (i.e. of Europeans). —2 A
disease of the Franks; syphilis.

दण्डिन् *m.* A Frank (i.e. a Euro-
pean).

दण्डः *m.* A bird.

[snake.

दण्डः *m.* The expanded hood of a
snake (दण्ड-) व *ind.* An onomatopoe-

word used in composition with
imitative of the sound made

by blowing into liquids &c.; some-
times it expresses disregard or

contempt. —Comp. —कारः *m.*, —कृतं

—दण्डिः *f.* I Blowing into. —2 Hiss-
ing, whizzing. —3 The hiss of a ser-

pent. —4 Sobbing. —5 Screaming, a

whistle.
दण्डुः *m.*, —से *n.* The lungs.

कुल्ल I P. (कुल्लति, कुल्लित) I To bloom,
expand, blow (as a flower). —2
To swell, expand.

कुल्ल *p. p.* (*f.* —ल्ला) I Expanded,
opened, blown. —2 Blossomed. —3
Expanded, wide opened (as eyes).
—4 Smiling, gay. —Comp. —दुवरी *f.*
Alum. —लोचनः *m.* A kind of deer.
—कालः *m.* The wind raised in win-
nowing corn.

फेदकारः *m.* A shriek, howl.

फेणः, —नः *m.* Foam, froth. —2 Foam
of the mouth. —3 Saliva. —4 White
cuttle-fish bone. —Comp. —अशनिः *m.*
N. of Indra. —वाहिनः *m.* A filtering
cloth.

फेण (—न-) कः *m.* See फेन.

फेनि (—न-) क *a.* (*f.* —ला) Foamy,
frothy.

फेरः, फेरंडः *m.* A jackal.

फेरवः *m.* I A jackal. —2 A rogue,
cheat. —3 A demon, goblin.

फेरुः *m.* A jackal.

फेले *n.*, फेला, फेलिका, फेली *f.* Remnants
of food, leavings of a meal.

व.

वंह I A (वंहते, वंहित) To increase,
grow.

वंहिमन् *m.* Abundance, multitude.

वंहिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* —ष्टा) Most abundant, very
great, excessive (superl. of वहुल).

वंहियम् *a.* (*f.* —सी) More numer-
ous or abundant, much more (com-
par. of वहुल).

वकः *m.* I The Indian crane. —2 A
cheat, rogue, hypocrite (the crane
being a very cunning bird). —3 N.
of a demon killed by Bhīma. —4 N.
of another demon killed by Krish-

na. -5 N. of Kubera. —की *f.* The demoness called also पूतना. —Comp. —चरः, —वृत्तिः, —व्रतचरः, —व्रातिकः, —व्रतिव्र *m.* A false devotee, religious hypocrite. —जित्, —निषूदनः *m.* 1 Epithets of Bhīma. -2 Of Krishna. —यंत्रं *n.* A kind of retort. —व्रतं *n.* Hypocrisy.

वकुलः *m.* 1 A kind of tree (said to put forth blossoms when sprinkled by young women with mouth-fuls of wine). -2 A kind of drug. —रुं *n.* The fragrant flower of this tree.

वक्रिका *f.* A small crane.

वकोटः *m.* A crane.

वटुः *m.* 1 A boy, lad; sometimes used to show contempt as in चाणक्य-वटुः &c. -2 A young Brahmachārin.

वडि (-लि-) शं *n.* A fish-hook.

वत् *ind.* A particle expressing 1 Sorrow, regret (alas!). -2 Pity or compassion. -3 Addressing, calling. -4 Joy or satisfaction -5 Wonder or surprise. -6 Censure. With a preceding अहो, वत् shows joy, surprise, regret or address.

वदरः *m.* 1 The jujube tree. -2 The kernel of the fruit of the cotton-plant. —रं *n.* 1 The fruit of jujube. -2 The pod of the cotton-shrub. -3 The berry used as a weight. —Comp. —कुणः *m.* The time when the fruit of the jujube becomes ripe. —पाचनं *n.* N. of a sacred bathing-place.

वदरिः *f.* The jujube tree.

वदरेका *f.* 1 The jujube tree or its fruit. -2 N. of one of the many sources of the Ganges and of the neighbouring hermitage of the sages Nara and Nārāyana.

वदरी *f.* The jujube tree. -2 The cotton-shrub. —Comp. —तपोवनं *n.* The

penance-grove at Badarī. —N. of a temple at Badarī. —*m.* N. of a place. —पत्रं *n.* A kind of perfume (नरकी). —फलं *n.* A fruit of the jujube tree. —वास *f.* An epithet of Durgā. —शैलः *m.* A rocky penance at Badarī.

वद्ध *p. p.* (*f.* —द्धा) 1 Bound, fastened. -2 Chained, fettered. -3 Captured, caught. -4 Confined, imprisoned. -5 Put or girt on. -6 Strained, withheld. -7 Formed, built. -8 Cherished, entertained. -9 Combined, united. -10 Firmly established, firm. -11 Composed (as verses). -12 Formed, contracted. -13 Congealed, clotted (as blood). -14 Formed, produced. —Comp. —अ. *a.* Folding the hands together in supplication. —अनृत *a.* Feeling manifesting love for. —अनुव्रत *a.* courted with arms. —अवलोक *a.* joying or observing a festival or holiday. —उद्यम *a.* Making efforts. —कक्ष, —कक्ष *a.* Having a girdle girt up i.e. prepared. —चित, —मनसु *a.* Having the mind intently fixed on. —हृदि *a.* Looking with a steadfast eye at. —परिकर *a.* Having the girdle fastened on i.e. ready, prepared. —अ. *a.* 1 One who has made a promise. -2 Firmly resolved. —अ. *a.* Enamoured of (with love). —अ. *a.* 1 Having a closed fist. -2 Fisted, covetous. —अ. *a.* Dumb, silent. —अ. *a.* Keeping silence, silent. —अ. *a.* Enamoured, impassioned. —अ. *a.* Maintaining silence. —अ. *a.* One who has contracted confirmed hoarseness. —शिख *a.* 1 One whose hair is still in chain. -2 One who is still in chain.

a. Conceiving affection
I A. (वीमस्सते) To abhor, de-
with disgust with (with abl.).
a. (*f.*-रा) Deaf. [ened.
a. (*f.*-ता) Made deaf, deaf-
m. Deafness.

1) I Bound, बंध्. See बंध्.
 ed, fettered, बंध्, -री f. I Confinement. -2 A
 -4 Confined, prisoner, captive.

girl on - 6) 9 P. (वधाति, बद्धं, बद्ध ; *pass.*
1. - 7) 7 P. (बद्धं) 1 To bind, tie; fasten. - 2 To

entertainment, imprison, ensnare. -3 To
10 firmly, suppress; as in वद्धकोप, वद्ध-

sed (as vessel) &c. -4 To put on, wear. -5
contracted - attract, arrest (as eyes &c.).

-Comp. - directed towards (as the eyes
mind); cast upon (with loc.).
To construct form

construct, form, arrange. -8
a. Feeling, compose, construct (a poem,
r. -अनु- &c.). -9 To produce, bear, give

—उत्तर १०. -10 To entertain, cherish,
-11 To strike (as root)

a. Having a. वं वं To frown. अंजलि वं

...the hands together in sup-
...चित्तं, वियं, मनः, हृदयं वंदु

steadfast to be enamoured of, प्रीतिं, भावं, रागं
the girdle to give hatred, वैरं दंष्ट्र To

made a vow To form friendship.

in a circle. मौनं वंशु To main-
silence. परिकरं, कक्षां वंशु To

ed us. — १०. To gird
 वृत्त a. Dressed. — ११. To
 rmly. — १२. To prepare one-self for

silent. - 1 To follow. - 3 To be attached to.
sioned. - 1 To press, to im-

1 To form, to compose.
2 To be on or upon. -3 To bind.
4 To tie.

1 To bind, to raise up
-2 To fix

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-3 To build, form, construct, compose. -4 To compose verses.
 निम्— To press, to insist upon, to urge परि— 1 To bind. -2 To put on, to encircle. -3 To stop, to interrupt. प्रति— 1 To bind, to tie. -2 To set, to incase. -3 To fix, to direct. -4 To obstruct, to keep off, to shut out, exclude, cut off. सम्— 1 To bind together, to unite. -2 To attach, to connect. -3 To form, construct.

बंधः *m* 1 A tie, bond. -2 A hair-band, fillet. -3 A chain, fetter. -4 Confinement, imprisonment. -5 Capturing, catching hold of. -6 Constructing, arranging as in सर्वबंधं नद्वाकारं. -7 Building, erecting. -8 Conceiving, cherishing. -9 Union, intercourse. -10 Joining or folding together, combining. -11 A bandage, ligature. -12 Agreement, harmony. -13 Manifestation, exhibition. -14 Confinement to this world (opp. मुक्ति). -15 A position, posture. -16 A particular mode of sexual intercourse. -17 A border, framework. -18 Arrangement of a stanza in a particular shape *e. g.* छन्दबंधः, पद्मबंधः, मुरगबंधः. -19 A sinew, tendon. -20 The body. -21 A deposit, pledge. -22 An embankment or bridge across (a river). -23 A disease of the eyes. -Comp. बन्धं *n*. A complete army containing the four necessary elements *i. e.* elephants, horses, chariots and footmen. — पादबन्धं *n*. A forced construction of words. — स्तम्भः *m*. A post to which an animal (*e. g.* an elephant) is tied.

बंधकः *m.* 1 A binder. -2 A catcher.
-3 A band, tie, rope, tether. -4 A
dike, bank, dam. -5 A pledge.

deposit. -6 A posture of the body. -7 Barter, exchange. -8 A violator, ravisher. -9 A promise. -10 A city. -11 A part or portion. —कं *n.* Binding, confinement. —की *f.* 1 An unchaste woman, a harlot. -2 A female elephant. -3 A barren woman.

बंधनं *n.* 1 The act of binding, fastening, tying. -2 Binding on or round, clasping. -3 A bond, tie (fig. also). -4 Chaining, confining. -5 A chain, fetter, halter. -6 A place of confinement, prison. -7 Building, construction. -8 Connecting, uniting. -9 A stalk, stem, peduncle. (of a flower). -10 A sinew, muscle. -11 A bandage. -12 A barrier. -13 An embankment, a bridge. —नं *n.*, —नी *f.* 1 A bond, tie. -2 A rope, cord. -3 A string, thread. -4 A chain, fetter. -5 A bondage. —Comp. —अ (—आ-) गारः *m.*, —ई *n.*, —आलयः *m.* A prison, jail. —पालकः, —रक्षिन् *m.* A jailor. —वेदमन् *n.* A prison. —स्थः *m.* A captive, prisoner. —स्तंभः *m.* A tying-post. —स्थानं *n.* A stable, stall (for horses &c.).

बंधित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Bound, fastened. -2 Confined, imprisoned.

बंधित्रः *m.* 1 The God of love. -2 A leathern fan. -3 A spot, mole.

बंधुः *m.* 1 A relation, kinsman; a relative in general. -2 Any one associated with another, a brother *e.g.* प्रवासबंधुः *m.* A brother-traveller. धर्मबंधुः *m.* A spiritual brother. -3 (In law) A cognate kinsman, one's own kindred or kinsmen generally. -4 A friend (in general). -5 A husband. -6 A father. -7 A mother. -8 A brother. -9 The tree called बंधुजीव. -10 One who be-

longs to a tribe, caste or community. -11 One who does not do the duties pertaining thereto (often used by way of contempt) as in बंधुद्वेष. -4 Detestable. -5 Comp. —कृयं *n.* 1 The duty, service, act or service. —जनः *m.* 1 A kinsman. -2 A friendly relation. —जनः *m.* 1 A kinsmen taken collectively. —जनः *m.* 1 A barren cow. —जीवकः *m.* N. of a tree. —जीवः *m.* 1 A abandoned wretch (दुष्ट). —जीवः *m.* 1 A property given to a girl by her father or relatives at the time of marriage. —जीवः *m.* 1 A property not a

बंधुकः *m.* 1 The tree called बंधुजीव. -2 A bastard. —बा, —की *f.* 1 A chaste woman.

बंधुता *f.* 1 Relatives, kindred. —बंधुता *f.* 1 Relatives, kindred collectively. -2 Relationship, affinity.

बंधुत्वं *n.* Relationship, affinity. —बंधुता *f.* 1 An unchaste woman. —बंधुता *f.* 1 An unchaste woman.

बंधुर *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Uneven, wavy, uneven. -2 Bent, inclined. -3 Crooked, curved. -4 Pleasing, beautiful, lovely. -5 Deaf. —बंधुर *m.* 1 A son, mischievous. —बंधुर *m.* 1 A crane. -3 A crane. -3 A crane.

बंधुजीव *m.* 1 A tree. —बंधुजीव *m.* 1 A tree. —बंधुजीव *m.* 1 A tree.

बंधुजीव *m.* 1 A tree. —बंधुजीव *m.* 1 A tree. —बंधुजीव *m.* 1 A tree.

बंधुजीव *m.* 1 A tree. —बंधुजीव *m.* 1 A tree. —बंधुजीव *m.* 1 A tree.

बंधुजीव *m.* 1 A tree. —बंधुजीव *m.* 1 A tree. —बंधुजीव *m.* 1 A tree.

बंधुजीव *m.* 1 A tree. —बंधुजीव *m.* 1 A tree. —बंधुजीव *m.* 1 A tree.

बंधुजीव *m.* 1 A tree. —बंधुजीव *m.* 1 A tree. —बंधुजीव *m.* 1 A tree.

बंधुजीव *m.* 1 A tree. —बंधुजीव *m.* 1 A tree. —बंधुजीव *m.* 1 A tree.

caste or caste. - 1 To be joined or bound together. - 2 To be formed, built or constructed. - 3 Detained. - 4 Barren, unproductive, fruitless, useless. - 5 Not bringing the menstrual discharge. - 6 A barren woman. - 2 A barren cow. - 3 A kind of perfume (दण्ड). - Comp. - वनयः, - पुत्रः, - सुतः or वृद्धिः, - सुता *f.* The son or daughter of a barren woman *i. e.* impossibility; anything that is not and cannot exist. - 4 A bond, tie.

वन्ध्या *f.* An epithet of Durgā. - 1 (*f.* - वृ or - वृ) Tawny, reddish-brown. - 2 Bald-headed through disease. - 3 *m.* 1 Fire. - 2 An epidemic. - 3 The tawny colour. - 4 A man with tawny hair. - *n.* 1 A tawny or brown colour. - 2 Any tint of a brown colour. - Comp. - 1 Gold. - 2 Red chalk (*f.* - वृद्धिः) a kind of ochre. - वानः *m.* 1 A son of Arjuna by Chitrāngadā. - 2 *P.* (वन्धति) To go, move. - *m.* A bee.

वन्ध्या *f.* A fly. - *m.* A kind of grain. - 1 *P.* (वन्धति) To go, move. - *m.* A kind of grain (राजमाष). - 1 A kind of grain (राजमाष). - 2 A harlot, prostitute. - 3 A blue fly. - 4 A barbarian, low fellow. - 5 A fool, block-head. - 6 *N.* of a tree (Mar. वाहुळ). - 7 A. (वन्धति) I To speak. - 2 To cover. - 3 To spread. - 4 To deprecate or excellent. - 5 To U. (वन्धति, - ते) To hurt, in-

jure. - With नि - To kill, destroy. - वन्धः *m.*, - वन्ध *n.* 1 A peacock's tail. - 2 The tail of a bird. - 3 A tail-feather (especially of a peacock). - 4 A leaf. - 5 A train, retinue. - Comp. - वानः *m.* 1 A peacock's tail. - 2 A tuft of peacock's feathers.

वन्धण *n.* A leaf.

वन्धिः *m.* Fire. - वन्धि *n.* The Kusa grass.

वन्धिणः *m.* A peacock. - Comp. - वानः *m.* An arrow feathered with a peacock's plumes. - वानः *m.* An epithet of Kārtikeya.

वन्धि *m.* A peacock. - Comp. - वृद्धिः, - वृद्धि *n.* A kind of perfume. - वन्धि *f.* An epithet of Durgā. - वानः *m.* An epithet of Kārtikeya.

वन्धि *m.*, *n.* Kusa grass. - *m.* 1 Fire. - 2 Light, splendour. - *n.* 1 Water. - 2 Sacrifice. - Comp. - वन्धिः, - वन्धि *m.* An epithet of fire. - वन्धिः (वन्धिः) *m.* 1 An epithet of fire. - 2 A God. - वन्धि *m.* An epithet of fire. - वन्धि (वन्धिः) *a.* Seated on Kusa grass. (- *m. pl.*) The Manes.

वल् *P.* (वलति) I To breathe or live. - 2 To hoard grain.

वल् *I U.* (वलति, - ते) I To give. - 2 To hurt, kill. - 3 To speak. - 4 To see, mark.

वलं *n.* 1 Strength, power, might, vigour. - 2 Force, violence. - 3 An army, troops. - 4 Bulkiness (of the body). - 5 Body, figure, shape. - 6 Semen virile. - 7 Blood. - 8 Gum myrrh. - 9 A shoot, sprout. (वलेन 'On the strength of', 'by means or virtue of'. वलत 'Forcibly', 'violently', 'against one's will'.) - वलः *m.* 1 A crow. - 2 *N.* of the elder brother of Krishna. - 3 *N.* of a demon killed by Indra. - Comp. - वलः

१. Excessive strength or force. (—ग्र: *m.* The head of an army. —अंगक: *m.* The spring. —अंशिता *f.* The lute of Balarâma. —अट: *m.* A kind of bean. —अद्यक्ष: *m.* 1 A general or commander of an army. —2 A war-minister. —अनुन: *m.* An epithet of Krishna. —अवलं *n.* 1 Comparative strength and want of strength; relative strength and weakness. —2 Relative significance and insignificance; comparative importance and unimportance. —3 Pros and cons, arguments for and against; the importance of both sides of a question. —अध: *m.* An army in the form of a cloud. —अराति: *m.* An epithet of Indra. —अश: , —अस: *m.* 1 Consumption. —2 The phlegmatic humour (कफ). —3 A swelling in the throat. —आत्मिका *f.* A kind of sun-flower (हस्तिशुंडी). —आहं *n.* Water. —आध: *m.* A multitude of troops, numerous army. —क्षोभ: *m.* A disturbance in the army; mutiny, revolt. —चक्रं *n.* 1 Dominion, sovereignty. —2 An army. —ज *a.* Produced by power. (—जं *n.*) 1 A city-gate, gate. —2 A field. —3 Grain, a heap of grain. —4 War, battle. —5 Marrow, pith. —6 A pretty figure. (—जा *f.*) 1 The earth. —2 A handsome woman. —3 A kind of jasmine (Arabian). —द: *m.* An ox, a bullock. —देव: *m.* 1 Air, wind. —2 N. of the elder brother of Krishna. —द्विष: , —निषूदन: *m.* Epithets of Indra. —पति: *m.* 1 A general, commander. —2 An epithet of Indra. —प्रस: *f.* N. of Rohini, mother of Balarâma. —भद्र: *m.* 1 A strong or powerful man. —2 A kind of ox. —3 N. of Balarâma. —4 The tree called लोघ्र. —5 N. of Ananta. (—द्रा *f.*) A maiden. —भिद्रु *m.* An epithet of

Indra. —भृत् *a.* Strong, powerful. —राम: *m.* N. of the elder brother of Krishna. —विन्यास: *m.* Array, arrangement of troops. —दृष्ट: *m.* An epithet of Indra. —स्य: *m.* A soldier. —स्थिति: *f.* 1 A camp, encampment. —2 A royal camp. —3 *m.* 1 An epithet of Indra. —2 Balarâma. —3 Phlegm. बल्य *a.* (—श्व) White. बल्य: *m.* An epithet of Indra. बल्यत् *ind.* 1 Foribly, powerfully, strongly. —2 Well, in a high degree. *a.* 1 Powerful strong, vigorous. —2 Dense, thick (as darkness). —3 Predominant, prevailing. More important. —5 Accompanied by an army. बला *f.* N. of a particular incarnation (taught by Visvâmitra, Râma and Lakshmana). बलाक: *m.*, —का *f.* A crane. बलिका *f.* A mistress, beloved woman. बलाकिका *f.* A small kind of crane. बलाकिन् *a.* (—नी) Abounding in cranes. बलात्कार: *m.* 1 Employing force, Outrage, force, oppression. —2 Injustice. —4 (In law.) Detention of the person of a debtor by the creditor. बलात्कृत *a.* (—ता) Forced, violent. बलाहं *n.* Water. बलाहक: *m.* 1 A cloud. —2 A crane. —3 A mountain. —4 One of the seven clouds appearing at the destruction of the world. One of the four horses of Vishnu. बलि: *m.* 1 An oblation, gift, offering. —2 The offering of a portion of the daily meal to all creatures. —3 The five daily Yajnas to be performed by a householder. —3 W

strong, powerful. -4 Fragments of
left at a meal. -5 A victim
to a deity. -6 A tax, impost.
The handle of a chowrie. -8 N.
celebrated demon. —लि: *f.* 1 A
wrinkle. -2 The fold of skin
about persons or females. -3
ridge of a thatched roof. —Comp
1 Offering oblations to all
creatures. -2 The act of worship-
ing. -3 Payment of tribute. —दानं
Presentation of an offering to
deity. -2 Offering oblations to
creatures. —वसिन् *m.* An epithet
of Vishnu. —नंदनः, —पुत्रः, —सुतः *m.* Epi-
thet of Bāna, the son of Bali. —पुष्टः
A crow. —प्रियः *m.* The Lodhra
tree. —म: *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.
1 A crow. -2 A spar-
row. -3 A crane. —नंदिरं, —वेदमन्, —सद्यन्
The lower regions, the abode of
Yama. —म: *m.* A monkey. —हन् *m.*
An epithet of Vishnu. —हरणं *n.* An of-
fering of oblations to all creatures.
—वह्निः *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Strong, powerful,
stout, robust. —नः *m.* 1 A
hog. -2 A camel. -3 A camel. -4
A soldier. -5 A kind
of phlegm. -6 A kind
of phlegm. -7 The phlegmatic hu-
man. -8 An epithet of Balarāma.
—वह्निः *a.* (*f.* -ना, —मा) Wrinkl-
ed. —वह्निः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.
—वह्निः *m.* Strength, might, power.
—वह्निः *m.* An ox, a bull.
—वह्निः *a.* (*f.* -रा) Most powerful;
powerful (superl. of बलवत् or
बलः). —म: *m.* A camel.
—वह्निः *a.* Dishonoured, degraded;
dishonoured. —म: *m.* The edge of a thatched
roof. —वह्निः *m.* A scorpion.

बलीयस् *a.* (*f.* -सी) 1 Stronger,
more powerful. -2 More effective.
-3 More important (compar. of
बलवत्, or बालिन् —*adv.* Powerfully,
very much.

बली (-नी) वदः *m.* A bull, an ox.

बल्य *a.* (*f.* -ह्य) 1 Strong, power-
ful. -2 Giving strength. —ह्यः *m.*
A Buddhist mendicant. —ह्यं *n.*
Semen virile.

बल्लवः *m.* 1 A cowherd. -2 A cook.
-3 The name assumed by Bhīma
when serving as a cook at the court
of Virāta. —वी *f.* A cowherdess.

बल्लवनः *m.*, —ना *f.* A kind of coarse
grass.

बलिहका, बलहीका: *m. pl.* N. of a coun-
try and its inhabitants.

बल्लक्यः *m.* Full-grown (as a calf).

बल्लक्य (-वि-) णी, (-नी) *f.* 1 A cow
whose calf is full-grown. -2 A pro-
lific cow (one bearing many calves).

वस्तः *m.* A goat. —Comp. —कर्णः *m.*
The Sāla tree. —मंवा *f.* A shrubby
basil.

बहल *a.* (*f.* -ला) 1 Very much, ab-
undant, plentiful, great, strong. -2
Thick, dense. -3 Shaggy (as a
tail). -4 Hard, compact. -5 Harsh
(as a sound). —लः *m.* A kind of
sugar-cane. —ला *f.* Large carda-
moms. —Comp. —मंवा: *m.* A kind of
sandal.

बहिष्कारः *m.* 1 Expulsion, exclusion.
-2 Excommunication.

बाहिष्ठत् *ind.* On the outside, abroad.

बाहिस् *ind.* 1 Out of, outside (with
abl.). -2 On the outside, out of
doors (opp. अंतः). -3 Outwardly.
-4 Separately. -5 Beside, except.
—Comp. —उपाधिः *m.* An external
condition or circumstance. —द्वारं
n. An outer door. —द्वारिका *f.* A kind

ind. In several ways.
ind. I In many ways, diver-
multifariously. -2 In different
ways or ways. -3 Frequently, re-
peatedly. -4 In various places or
various.

a. (f. -अः compar. बह्वीयस्; su-
बहु) I Thick, dense, com-
pact. -2 Wide, capacious, ample,
spacious. -3 Abundant, plentiful.
Numerous, many. -5 Full
abounding in. -6 Accom-
panied by. -7 Born under the Plei-
ades. -8 Black. -लः m. I The dark
of a month (वृष्णपक्ष). -2 An
ember of fire. -ल f. I A cow. -2
Cardamoms. -3 The indigo plant.
-ल f. pl.) The Pleiades. -लं
The sky. -2 White pepper. -लं
Often, frequently. -Comp.
f. Cardamoms.

f. pl. The Pleiades.
8 U. I To make public, dis-
seminate. -2 To make dense
compact. -3 To increase, ex-
pand. -4 To thresh.
I P. I To increase, multi-
ply. -2 To become public or gener-
ally known.

ind. I Much, abundantly,
copiously. -2 Frequently, often-
times. -3 Generally, commonly.

The fruit of the Bakula tree.
I A (बाधते) I To bathe. -2
to emerge.

m. See बाधव.

m. See बाधवेय.

n. See बाधव्य.

a. (f. -दाः compar. साधीयस्; su-
बहु) I Firm, strong. -2
loudly. -3 Loud. -दं ind. I Certain-
ly, surely, really. -2 Very well, be-
cause good. -3 Very much.

ind. I In many ways, diver-
multifariously. -2 In different
ways or ways. -3 Frequently, re-
peatedly. -4 In various places or
various.

a. (f. -अः compar. बह्वीयस्; su-
बहु) I Thick, dense, com-
pact. -2 Wide, capacious, ample,
spacious. -3 Abundant, plentiful.
Numerous, many. -5 Full
abounding in. -6 Accom-
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of a month (वृष्णपक्ष). -2 An
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Often, frequently. -Comp.
f. Cardamoms.

f. pl. The Pleiades.
8 U. I To make public, dis-
seminate. -2 To make dense
compact. -3 To increase, ex-
pand. -4 To thresh.
I P. I To increase, multi-
ply. -2 To become public or gener-
ally known.

बाणः m. I An arrow, shaft. -2 A
mark for arrows -3 The feathered
end of an arrow. -4 The udder of
a cow. -5 A kind of plant. -6 N.
of a demon, son of Bali. -7 N. of a
celebrated poet who is the author
of कादंबरी, हर्षचरित and of some other
works. -8 A symbolical expression
for the number 'five'. -Comp. -असनं
n. A bow —आवलिः,—ली f. I A series
of arrows. -2 A series of five verses
forming one sentence. —आश्रयः
m. A quiver. —गोचरः m. The range
of an arrow. —जालं n. A number of
arrows. —जित m. An epithet of Vi-
shnu. —नृणः,—विः m. A quiver. —पथः
m. The range of an arrow. —पातः
m. I An arrow-shot (as a measure
of distance). -2 The range of an
arrow. —योजनं n. A quiver. —वारः
m. A breast-plate, an armour. —सुता
f. An epithet of Ushá, daughter of
Bána. —हन् m. An epithet of Vishnu.

बाणिनी f. I An excellent woman.
-2 A shrewd woman. -3 A dancing
girl. -4 A drunken woman.

बादर a. (f. -री) I Belonging to
the jujube tree. -2 Made of cotton.
-रः m. The cotton shrub. -रं n. I
The jujube. -2 Silk. -3 Water. -4
A garment of cotton. -5 A conch-
shell winding from left to right. -र
f. The cotton shrub.

बादरायणः m. N. of a sage the au-
thor of the Sārīraka Sūtras of the
Vedānta philosophy. -Comp. —सूत्रं
n. The Vedānta aphorisms. —संबन्धः
m. (A modern formation) An ima-
ginary or far-fetched relation.

बादरायणिः m. N. of Suka, son of
Vyāsa. [jujube fruits.

बादरिक a. (f. -की) One who gathers
बादरं I A (बाधते, बाधित) I To tor-

ment, annoy, trouble, disturb, vex, pain (persons or things). -2 To resist, thwart, check, obstruct, interfere with. -3 To assault, assail. -4 To wrong, violate. -5 To hurt, injure. -6 To repel, remove. -7 To suspend, annul, annihilate, conquer. -With अभि- 1 To injure. -2 To vex, harass, torment. आ- To vex, injure. परि- To trouble, afflict. सं- To trouble, torment.

वाचः *m.*, -वा *f.* 1 Pain, suffering, affliction. -2 Disturbance, annoyance. -3 Harm, damage, hurt. -4 Danger, peril. -5 Resistance, opposition. -6 An objection. -7 Contradiction, refutation. -8 Suspension, annulment. -9 A flaw in a syllogism, one of the five forms of हेत्वाभास or fallacious middle term. —वा *f.* Refutation. -Comp. —अपवादः *m.* A denial of an exception.

वाचक *a.* (*f.* -चिका) 1 Tormenting, oppressing. -2 Vexing, annoying. -3 Annuling. -4 Suspending, contradicting (as a rule &c.). —कः *m.* A particular disease of women.

वाचनं *n.* 1 Oppression, annoyance, disturbance, pain. -2 Annulment. -3 Removal, suspension. -4 Refutation, contradiction. -5 Opposing, hindering. —ना *f.* Pain, trouble, anxiety, disturbance.

वाचित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Harassed, annoyed. -2 Pained, afflicted. -3 Opposed, obstructed. -4 Checked, arrested. -5 Set aside, suspended. -6 Refuted. -7 (In logic) Contradicted, inconsistent (and hence futile).

वाचिर्यं *n.* Deafness.

वाचकिलेयः *m.* A bastard.

वाचिवः *m.* 1 A relation, kinsman.

-2 A maternal relation. -3 A

-4 A brother. -Comp. —

Kinsmen (taken collectively)

वाच्यं *n.* Consanguinity,

ship.

वाचवी *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

वाचुक *a.* (*f.* -की) Brown,

वाचटीरः *m.* 1 The kernel of

mango-fruit. -2 Tin. -3 A

shoot. -4 The son of a

वाह्य *a.* (*f.* -ह्यं) Made of the

thers of a peacock's tail.

वाह्यद्रव्यः, वाह्यद्रव्यः *m.* A

of king Jarāsandha.

वाह्यस्पत *a.* (*f.* -ती) Related

scended from or sacred to,

spati.

वाह्यस्पत्य *a.* (*f.* -त्या) Related

Brihaspati. —त्यः *m.* 1 A

Brihaspti. -2 A follower of

spati who taught a form of

lism ; a materialist. -3 An

thet of Agni —त्यं *n.* 1 The

stellation Pushya. -2 Moral

वाहिण *a.* (*f.* -णी) Derived

or relating to a peacock.

वाल *a.* (*f.* -ला) 1 Young,

not full-grown (said of person

things). -2 Newly risen,

(as the sun or its rays). -3

waxing (as the moon). -4

ant, unwise. -5 Pure (as an

al fit for sacrifice). —कः *m.* 1

child, an infant. -2 A boy, a

person. -3 A minor (under

years of age). -4 A colt, a

A fool, simpleton. -6 A

Hair. -8 An elephant five

old. -9 A kind of perfume.

—अभ्यासः *m.* A study during

hood; early application (to

—अरुण *a.* Red like early dawn.

m.) Early dawn; morning

The jujube tree. —उपवीतं *n.* 1 A
 piece of cloth used to cover the
 shoulders. —2 The sacrificial cord.
 बालक *n.* The first book of the Rā-
 māna. —बालिः *m.* A louse. —कृष्णः
 Krishna as a boy. —क्रीडनकं *n.* A
 child's toy. (—कः *m.*) 1 A ball. —2
 an epithet of Siva. —क्रीडा *f.* A child's
 childish or juvenile sport.
 बालिका *m.* A class of divine per-
 images of the size of a thumb.
 बालिका *f.* A cow with calf for
 the first time. —गोपालः *m.* An epi-
 thet of Krishna, as the boy-cowherd.
 बालिभयः *m.* A demon teasing or
 deriding children. —चर्यः *m.* N. of
 a child. (—र्यो *f.*) The behavi-
 our of a child. —तनयः *m.* The Kha-
 dira tree. —तन्त्रं *n.* Midwifery. —दलकः
 The Khadira. —विः *m.* A hairy
 form of a demon. —पत्रकः *m.* The Khadira
 tree. —पद्मः *f.* 1 An ornament
 in the hair when parted. —2
 a string of pearls binding the
 crown of hair. —पुष्पिका, —पुष्पि, —पुष्पिणी *f.*
 A kind of jasmine. —मातः *m.* Child-
 hood, infancy. —मैषज्यं *n.* A kind of
 perfume. —मोक्षः *m.* Pease. —यज्ञोपवी-
 तः *m.* The sacred thread worn ac-
 cording to the breast. —रत्नं *n.* Lapis lazuli.
 —रत्नः *m.* 1 A young calf. —2 A
 lion. —रायनं *n.* Lapis lazuli. —बाहुः
 A wild goat. —व्यजनं *n.* A *chowrie*
 or a piece of the tail of the *Bes Grun-*
 (an item in royal insignia).
 —वसुधायाम् *f.* Early twilight. —सूर्यः, —सूर्यकः
 The Lapis lazuli. —हस्तः *m.* A
 hairy tail.
 बालक *a.* (—लिका) 1 Childlike,
 young. —2 Ignorant. —कः *m.* 1 A
 child, boy. —2 A minor (in law).
 —3 A finger-ring. —4 A fool. —5 A
 bracelet. —6 The tail of a horse or

elephant. —7 Hair. —कं *n.* 1 A finger-
 ring. —2 A bracelet.

बाला *f.* 1 A girl, a female child. —2 A
 young woman under sixteen years
 of age. —3 A young woman (in
 general). —4 A variety of jasmine. —5
 The cocoa-nut. —6 The plant वृ-
 कुमारी. —7 Small cardamoms. —8 Tur-
 meric.

बालिः *m.* N. of a celebrated mon-
 key-king. —Comp. —हृत् —हृत् *m.* An
 epithet of Rāma.

बालिका *f.* 1 A girl. —2 A kind of
 ear-ring. —3 Small cardamoms. —4
 Sand. —5 The rustling of leaves.

बालिन् *m.* N. of a monkey.

बालिनी *f.* The constellation Asvini.

बालिमन्त्र *m.* Childhood, boyhood.

बालिश *a.* (—श) 1 Childish,
 silly. —2 Young. —3 Foolish, ignor-
 ant. —4 Careless. —शः *m.* 1 A fool,
 blockhead. —2 A child, boy. —शं *n.*
 A pillow.

बालिद्वयं *n.* 1 Youth, boyhood. —2
 Ignorance, silliness, folly.

बाली *f.* A kind of ear-ring.

बालीशः *m.* Retention of urine.

बालुः *m.*, बालुकं *n.* A kind of per-
 fume.

बालुका *f.* 1 Sand. —2 Camphor. —3 A
 sand-cloth. —4 A kind of cucumber.
 बालुकी, बालुकी, बालुकी *f.* A kind of
 cucumber.

बालुकः *m.* A kind of poison.

बाल्य *a.* (—यी) 1 Fit for an of-
 fering. —2 Tender, soft. —3 Descend-
 ed from Bali. —यः *m.* An ass.

बाल्यं *n.* 1 Boyhood, childhood. —2
 A state of waxing (as of the moon).
 —3 Immaturity of understanding,
 folly.

बालुकाः, बालिकाः, बालुकीः *m. pl.* N.
 of a people. —कः *m.* 1 A king of the

Bálhikas. -2 A horse of the Balkh breed. —कं *n.* 1 Saffron. -2 Asa Foetida.

बाल्हिः *m.* N. of a country (Balkh).

वाष्पः *m.*, —ष्पं *n.* 1 A tear. -2 Vapour, steam, mist. -3 Iron.—Comp. —कंठ *a.* Choked with tears. —हृदिनं *n.* A flood of tears.

वास्तः *n.* (*f.* -स्ती) Coming or derived from a goat.

वाहः *m.* 1 The arm. -2 A horse.

वाहा *f.* The arm. —Comp. —वाहावि *ind.* Hand to hand, arm against arm.

वाहीक *a.* (*f.* -की) External, outer. —काः *m. pl.* The people of the Punjab. —कः *m.* 1 An inhabitant of the Punjab. -2 An ox.

वाहुः *m.* 1 The arm. -2 The forearm. -3 The fore-foot of an animal. -4 A door-post. -5 The base of a right-angled triangle (in geom). —द्वू *m. dual* The lunar mansion Ardrâ. —Comp. —उत्क्षेपे *ind.* Having raised or tossed up the arms. —कुंथः *m.* A wing (of a bird) —चापः *m.* The distance measured by the extended arms. —जः *m.* 1 A man of the Kshatriya caste. -2 A parrot. —ज्या *f.* A sine (in math.). —त्रः *m.*, —त्रं *n.*, —त्राणं *n.* Vant-brass (armour for the arms). —पाशः *m.* 1 A particular attitude in fighting. -2 An embrace. —प्रहरणः *m.* A boxer. —बलं *n.* Strength of arm, muscular strength. —भेदिन् *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. —मूलं *n.* 1 The armpit. -2 The shoulder-blade. —योधः, —योधिन् *m.* A pugilist, boxer. —रुता *f.* An arm-like creeper. —शालिन् *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. -2 Of Bhîma. —शिखरं *n.* The upper part of the arm, the shoulder. —संभवः *m.* A man of the Kshatriya

caste. —सहस्रम् *m.* An epithet of Kârtavîrya (also called महावीर्यम्)

वाहुक *a.* 1 Swimming with the arms. -2 Servile, dependent. -3 Drunken. —कः 1 A monkey. -2 A name assumed by Nala after his transformation into a dwarf by Kârtavîrya. वाहुदंतिन्, वाहुदंतेयः *m.* An epithet of Indra.

वाहुदा *f.* N. of river.

वाहुभाष्यं *n.* Garrulity, loquaciousness, talkativeness.

वाहुरुप्यं *n.* Manifoldness, variety, point.

वाहुलः *m.* 1 Fire. -2 The sun. The dot Kârtika. —लं *n.* 1 Manifoldness. —अनुयुक्तः *m.* An armour for the arms, vant-brass. —रती *f.* The day of full moon in the month of Kârtika. Comp. —विषमः spotted. A peacock.

वाहुलकं *n.* A Manifoldness. 2 The determinate applicability of a chess-board. वाहुलेयः *m.* An epithet Kârtika. वाहुल्यं *n.* 1 Abundance, plenty. 2 Manifoldness, multiplicity. 3 The common order of things.

वाहूवाहवि *ind.* Arm to arm, hand to hand, in close encounter.

वाह्य *a.* (*f.* -ह्या) 1 Outer, exterior. -2 Foreign, strange. -3 Excluded from; out of the pale of. -4 An outcast. —ह्यः *m.* 1 A stranger, foreigner. -2 One who is excommunicated; an outcast. —ह्यं, —वाह्यं, वाह्यः Outside, on the outside, exterior.

वाहुच्यं *n.* Traditional teaching the Rigveda.

विट् 1 P. (वेदति) 1 To swear, curse. -2 To shout, exclaim.

विटकः *m.*, —कं *n.*, विटका *f.* A kind of salt.

विडं *n.* A kind of salt, salt-petre.

विडालः *m.* A The eyeball. —विडालः *m.* A male cat. —Comp. —पद *m.*, —पदः *m.*

measure of weight equal to six-
 माशः *m.* 1 A cat. -2 Applica-
 tion of ointment to the eye. -कं *n.*
 orpiment.
 इन्द्र *m.* An epithet of Indra.
 दि P. (विदि) 1 To split
 To divide.
 शिप *n.* 1 A slip, a chip. -2 A
 split bamboo. -4 A bas-
 of bamboos.
 शिप *m.* 1 A drop, a particle -2
 dot, point. -3 A zero or cypher.
 2 The dot over a letter represent-
 the अनुस्वार. -5 (In dramas) The
 development of a second-
 full moon incident. -Comp. -चित्रकः *m.*
 spotted antelope. -जालं, -जालकं
 A number of drops. -2 Marks
 coloured paint on the trunk and
 of an elephant. -तंत्र *m.* 1 A die.
 chess-board. -देवः *m.* An epi-
 Siva. -पत्रः *m.* A kind of birch
 -तन्त्र *n.* A pearl. -रेखकः *m.* 1 An
 -2 A kind of bird. -रेखा
 line of dots. -वासरः *m.* The day of
 -मः *m.* 1 Affectation of indif-
 towards a beloved object
 pride. -2 Haughty indif-
 in general. -3 Playful or
 gestures.
 -वाह्य *f.* A wish to break, a de-
 pierce or penetrate.
 -वाह्य *a.* Desirous of penetrating.
 -वाह्य *a.* 1 Frightening. -2 Ter-
 -3 Blustering (as language).
 -वाह्य *f.* 1 Terrifying. -2 An
 of terror. -वाह्यः *m.* N. of a
 and brother of Ravana.
 -वाह्यः *m.* Fire.
 -वाह्यः *m.* Fire.
 -वाह्यः *n.* 1 The disc of the

sun or moon. -2 Any disc-like sur-
 face, as in चित्रविविध &c. -3 An im-
 age, shadow. -4 A mirror. -5 A jar.
 -6 An object to which another is
 compared (opp. प्रतिविव).
 -वः *m.* A lizard. -वं *n.* The fruit of
 a tree (which, when ripe, is red
 and the lips of young women are
 often compared to it). -Comp.
 -ओष्ठ *a.* (विवो-वो-ष्ठ) Having lips as
 red and plump as the Bimba fruit.
 विवकं *n.* 1 The disc of the sun or
 moon. -2 The fruit of the Bimba.
 विविका *f.* 1 The disc of the sun or
 moon. -2 The Bimba plant.
 विविदि *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Reflected, sha-
 dowed. -2 Pictured.
 वि 6 P. 10 U. (विलिनि, विलयति, -ते)
 To split, break, divide.
 विलं *n.* 1 A hole, cavity. -2 A pit,
 chasm. -3 An opening, outlet. -4
 A cave, hollow. -5 The vagina. -लः
m. N. of वृक्षः श्वसु the horse of Indra.
 -Comp. -ओकसु *m.* Any animal that
 lives in holes. -कारि *m.* A mouse.
 -वासः *m.* A pole-cat. -वासिन् (also
 विलेवासिन्) *m.* A snake. -शासिन् *m.*
 Any animal living in burrows.
 विलेगमः *m.* A serpent, snake.
 विलेशयः *m.* 1 A snake. -2 A mouse,
 rat. -3 Any animal that lives in
 burrows. -4 A hare.
 विल्लं *n.* 1 A pit. -2 A basin for
 water round the foot of a tree. -3
 The plant Asa Fœtida. -Comp. -सूः
f. A mother of ten children.
 विल्वः *m.* A species of tree. -ल्वं *n.*
 1 The fruit of this tree. -2 A parti-
 cular weight (equal to one pala).
 -Comp. -दंडः *m.* An epithet of Siva.
 -वेशिका. -पेशी *f.* The shell of the
 Bilva fruit. [Bilva trees-
 विल्वकीया *f.* A place planted with

विस् 4 P. (विस्यति) 1 To go, move. -2 To urge on; instigate. -3 To throw, cast. -4 To split. -5 To grow.

विसं *n.* 1 The fibre of a lotus. -2 The fibrous stalk of a lotus. -Comp. —कंठिका *f.*, —कंठिन् *m.* A small crane. —कुसुमं, —पुष्पं, —प्रसूनं *n.* A lotus. —खादिका *f.* Eating the fibres of a lotus. —जं *n.* A lotus-flower, lotus. —नाभिः *f.* The lotus-plant (पद्मिनी). —नासिका *f.* A sort of crane. [bud.

विसलं *n.* A young shoot, sprout, विसिनी *f.* 1 The lotus-plant. -2 Lotus-fibres. -3 An assemblage of lotuses.

विस्रिक्ता *a.* (*f.* —ला) Coming from or relating to the fibres of a lotus.

विस्तः *m.* A weight of 80 *gunjās* of gold.

विह्वलः *m.* N. of a poet, the author of the *Vikramānkadevacharita*.

वीजं *n.* 1 Seed (fig. also); corn, grain. -2 A germ, element. -3 Origin, cause. -4 Semen virile. -5 The germ of the plot of a play, story &c. -6 Marrow. -7 Algebra. -8 The mystical letter forming the essential part of the *mantra* of a deity. —जः *m.* The citron tree. —Comp. —अक्षरं *n.* The first syllable of a *mantra*. —अंकुरः *m.* A seed-shoot, first shoot. —अंकुरन्यायः *m.* The maxim of seed and shoot; the maxim takes its origin from the mutual relation of causation that exists between seed and shoot and is applied to cases in which two objects stand to each other in the relation of both cause and effect. —अधयक्षः *m.* An epithet of Siva. —अश्वः *m.* A stallion. —आढ्यः, —पूरः, —पूरकः *m.* The citron tree. —आकृत *a.* First sown and the

ploughed. —उत्पृष्टं *n.* A good n. Hail. —कर्तृ *m.* An epithet of Siva. —कोशः, —कोषः *m.* 1 The seed-vessel of the seed. -2 The seed-vessel of the seed. —गणितं *n.* The science of Algebra. —फलकः *m.* A pod, legume. —दूतः *m.* A messenger. —न्यासः *m.* A known the germ of the play. —पुरुषः *m.* The progenitor of a family. —पुष्पः, —पूर्यः *m.* The tree. —फलकः *m.* The citra. —मंत्रः *m.* The mystical syllable which a Mantra begins. —The pericarp of a lotus. —Grain, corn. —वापः *m.* 1 A of seed. -2 Sowing seed. —An epithet of Siva. —सकृत् *m.* A procreator, progenitor. —हरा, —हारिणी *f.* A witch. वीजकः *m.* 1 The citron tree. -2 lemon or citron. -3 The of the arms of a child at birth. *n.* Seed.

वीजक *a.* (*f.* —ला) Furnished with seeds.

वीजिक *a.* (*f.* —ला) Abundant in seeds.

वीजिन् *a.* (*f.* —नी) Possessed of seeds; seedy. —*m.* 1 The owner of the seed. (opp. क्षेत्रिन् the owner of the field or woman). -2 In general. -3 The sun.

वीज्य *a.* (*f.* —ज्या) Of a respectable family; noble.

वीमत्स *a.* (*f.* —त्सा) 1 Languid, nauseous, hideous, revolting. -2 Envious, mischievous. -3 ferocious. -4 Estranged. -5 Loathing, detesting. —तः *m.* 1 Abhorrence, detestation. -2 The sentiment of disgust. the 8 or 9 *rasas* in poetry. Arjuna.

वीमत्सुः *m.* An epithet of Arjuna.

and An imitative word. -Comp.
 1 The roaring of a lion. -2
 cry of an animal.
 P. 10 U. (बुकति, बुक्यति, -ते) I
 bark. -2 To speak, talk. -3 To
 in general.
 म., -कं *n.* 1 The heart. -2 The
 chest. -3 Blood. -कः *m.* 1 A
 -2 Time (समय). -का *f.* Blood.
 म. The heart.
 1 Barking. -2 The noise
 by animals in general.
 म. A Chândāla.
 -की *f.* The heart.
 प. (*f.* -द्र) 1 Known, under-
 -2 Awakened. -3 Observed.
 Enlightened, wise. -द्रः *m.*
 wise man, a sage. -2 (With
 ists) A saint who, by perfect
 dge of the truth, has attain-
 eration from all existence
 who reveals to the world the
 of obtaining the final em-
 tion before obtaining it him-
 3 N. of Sâkyasimha, the cele-
 ound of the Buddha re-
 -Comp. -आमः *m.* The doc-
 and tenets of the Buddha re-
 -या *f.* N. of a sacred place
 image. -मार्गः *m.* The doc-
 and tenets of Buddha ; Bud-
 1 Perception. -2 Intellect,
 gence, talent. -3 Information,
 dge. -4 Discrimination, dis-
 ent. -5 Mind. -6 Presence of
 -7 A belief, idea, feeling. -8
 e design. (बुद्ध्या 'Intention-
 'purposely', 'deliberately').
 urn to consciousness', reco-
 from a swoon. -10 (In Sân.
 Intellect, the second of the
 elements of the Sâkhyas.

-Comp. -अनीत *a.* Beyond the reach
 of the intellect. -इन्द्रियं *n.* An organ
 of perception (opp. कर्मेन्द्रिय) ; (these
 are five:— the ear, skin, eye, tongue,
 and nose ; to these sometimes
 मनस् is added). -जीविन् *a.* Rational.
 -द्वयं *n.* The second element of
 the Sâmkhya philosophy. -पूर्व *a.*
 Intentional. -पूर्व, -पूर्वकं, -पुरःसरं *ind.*
 Intentionally, purposely. -योगः *m.*
 Intellectual communion with the
 Supreme Spirit. -सखः, -सहायः *m.* A
 counsellor.

बुद्धिमत् *a.* (*f.* -ती) 1 Intelligent,
 rational. -2 Wise, learned. -3 Sharp,
 clever. -4 Humble, docile.

बुद्बुदः *m.* 1 A bubble. -2 Any-
 thing very transitory. -3 Embryo
 five days old.

बुध् I U., 4 A. (बोधति, -ते बुध्यते, बुद्ध)
 1 To know, understand. -2 To per-
 ceive, recognise, mark. -3 To re-
 gard, consider. -4 To attend to. -5
 To think, reflect. -6 To awake. -7
 To regain consciousness, to come
 to one's senses. -8 To advise, ad-
 monish. With अनु— 1 To know,
 learn; understand. -2 To be aware
 of. अव— To know, learn. उद्— 1
 To awake. -2 To expand. नि— 1
 To know, learn, understand. -2 To
 regard as, to consider as. प्र— 1 To
 wake up. -2 To blow, to expand.
 प्रति— 1 To wake. सम्— To know, to
 understand, to learn. -Caus. बोधयति,
 -ते. -Desid. बुध्-बोधिषति, -ते, बुधुस्ते.

बुध् *a.* (*f.* -ना) 1 Wise, clever,
 learned. -2 Intelligent. -वः *m.* A
 wise or learned man. -2 A God. -3
 The planet Mercury. -Comp. -ततः
m. The moon. -दिनं *n.*, -वारः, -वासरः
m. Wednesday. -रत्नं *n.* The emerald.
 -सुतः *m.* An epithet of Purúravas.

दुष्मानः *m.* 1 A wise man, sage. -2
A holy teacher, spiritual guide.

बुधित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Known, understood.

बुधिल. *a.* (*f.* —ला) Learned, wise.

बुधः *m.* 1 The bottom of a vessel. -2 The foot of a tree. -3 The lowest part. -4 An epithet of Siva (Also बुध्न्य in the last sense).

बुभुक्षा *f.* Desire of eating, hunger.
-2 The desire of enjoyment.

बुभुक्षित *a.* (*f.* —ता) I Hungry, starving.

बुभुक्षु *a.* 1 Hungry.-2 Desirous of worldly enjoyments (opp. सुमुख).

बुभुषा *f.* Wish to be or become.

ब्रभूषु *a.* Wishing to be or become.

बुलि: *f.* Fear.

बु 4 P. (वृस्यति) 1 To discharge,
pour forth.-2 To divide, distribute.

वुसं (-यं) *n.* 1 Chaff. -2 Rubbish, refuse. -3 Dry cow-dung. -4 Wealth.

-5 The thick part of sour curds.

बुस्त 10 W. (बुस्तयति, -ते) 1 To honour, respect. -2 To disrespect.

वुस्तं *n.* 1 Baked flesh. -2 The shell of fruit.

बृहत् *n.* See बृह.

वृशी, वृषी (-सी) *f.* The seat of an ascetic or holy sage.

वृद्ध 6. P. (वृंहति, वृंहित) I To grow, increase. -2 To roar.

वृंह् I P., IO U. (वृंहति, वृंहयाति, ते) I
To speak. -2 To shine.

वृंहणं *n.* 1 Nourishing. 2 The roaring noise (of an elephant).

वृंहितं *n.* The roaring of an elephant.

वृह् I. 6. P. (वर्हति, वृहति) 1 To grow, increase. -2 To roar. -With

उद्— I To lift, raise. नि— To destroy, remove.

Ample; abundant - 4 Strong, simply
ful. - 5 Long, tall. - 6 Full, very -

-7 Compact, dense. -8 *E. hypocy-*
oldest. — *f* 1 A. 1941. M.

The lute of Nârada. -3 A ushet ma
wrapper. -4 A

wrapper. -4 A reservoir. -*n.* A
a metre. -*n.* 1 The Veda. -*f.* -
Sāṃ. -*n.* 1

Sâman.-3 Brahman (n.). Comp. of
m. A large elephant. -3 Cov

पयकं n. N. of a celebrated U. The first
ad, forming the last six of n. I P.

m. An epithet of Agni. — *Var.* *j*

m. An epithet of Agni. — *सिंहः* *m.* The lion.
water-melon. — *चितः* *m.* The king.
tree — *वटः* *m.* The tree.

tree. —नटः, नलः *m.*, *gaj* dancing, ex-
assumed by Arjuna when in the lion's skin. —
— dancing and music for the Gaj.

as dancing and music met. -Con
the court of Virāta. -सुखम्. -
The [unclear] the

not -4 Strongly simply from want of female
all. -6 Foolish. —अनिकः, —अनिन् *m.* A reli-
gious hypocrite.

A large basket. —कं *n.*
A basket made of bamboos.

reservoir. —कं *m.* A gallant, lover.

The Veda. —कं (*f.* —कं) *m.* 1 Relating to
man (*n.*), Conspire of the Bilva tree or its

phant. —कं 2 Covered with Bilva trees.

celebrated. —कं 3 The fruit of the Bilva tree.

the last six. —कं *m.* 1 Perception, knowledge,

na Brāhmaṇa. —कं 2 Under-

of Agni. —कं 3 Intelligence, wisdom.

—कं *m.* 1 Taking up, consciousness. —4

m., *f.* The king, expanding. —5 Advice,

music. —कं 6 An epithet, design-

l music. —Comp. —अकं *a.* Incom-

—कं *m.* 1 A bard or

m. The Individual who wakes up his master

f. An appropriate songs in

m. Fire. —कं 2 An instructor, a

Indra. —कं 3 *a.* Intentional, con-

f Jarāsaṁha. —कं *m.* The eleventh day in

small owl. —कं 4 The half of Kārtika when

upper. —कं 5 is supposed to rise from

months' sleep.

N. of the planet. —कं (*f.* —कं) 1 Informing,

2 The planet. —कं 2 Instructing, teach-

author of a. —कं 3 Indicative of. —4 Awaken-

ing. —कं *m.* 1 A spy. —2 A

instructor. —3 A minstrel,

m. The planet Mercury (बुध).

हते) To. —कं 1 Informing, teaching, in-

—कं 2 Denoting, signifying.

Relating to. —कं 3 Perceiving. —4 Wak-

ing to sense. —कं 5 Making at-

out, young. —कं 6 Burning incense —नी *f.*

igin. —कं 7 The eleventh day in the bright

—कं 8 Kārtika when Vishnu rises

lar to. —कं 9 The four months' sleep. —2

healing. —कं *m.* 1 A wise man. —2 An

o of piety. —कं *m.* 1 A wise man. —2 An

who leads. —कं *m.* 1 A wise man. —2 An

बोधि: *m.* 1 Perfect wisdom or en-
lightenment. —2 The enlightened
intellect of a Buddha. —3 The
sacred fig tree. —4 A cock. —5 An
epithet of Buddha. —Comp. —तसः,
—दुसः, —दुसः *m.* The sacred fig-tree.
—दुः *m.* An arhat (of the Jainas).
—सत्तवः *m.* A Buddhist saint, who
has only a certain number of
births to undergo before attaining
to the state of a Supreme Buddha
and complete annihilation.

बोधिप. *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Made known,
informed. —2 Reminded. —3 Advised,
instructed.

बौद्ध *a.* (*f.* —द्धी) 1 Relating to
Buddhi or understanding. —2 Re-
lating to Buddha. —द्धः *m.* A follower
of the religion taught by Buddha.

बौधः *m.* An epithet of Purúravas.

बौधायनः *m.* N. of an ancient author
of a सूत्र.

ब्रह्मः *m.* 1 The sun. —2 The root of
a tree. —3 A day. —4 The arka
plant. —5 An epithet of Siva or
Brahman (*m.*). —6 The point of an
arrow.

ब्रह्मं *n.* The Supreme Spirit.

ब्रह्मण्य *a.* (*f.* —ण्या) 1 Relating to
Brahman (*m.*). —2 Relating to Bra-
hman (*m.*) —3 Relating to the ac-
quisition of sacred knowledge, holy,
pious. —4 Fit for a Brāhmaṇa. —5
Friendly, favourable or hospitable
to a Brāhmaṇa. —ण्या *m.* 1 One well
versed in the Veda. —2 The mulber-
ry tree. —4 The palm tree. —4 Munja
grass. —5 The planet Saturn. —6
An epithet of Vishnu. —7 Of Kārti-
keya. —ण्या *f.* An epithet of Durgā.
—Comp. —देवः *m.* An epithet of Vis-
hnu.

ब्रह्मण्यव *m.* An epithet of Agni.

ब्रह्म *n.* 1 The Supreme Being, regarded as impersonal; the all-pervading soul and spirit of the universe; the essence from which all created things emanate and to which they return.. -2 A hymn of praise. -3 A sacred text. -4 The Vedas. -5 The mystic syllable *om*. -6 The priestly or Bráhmānical class (collectively). -7 The power or energy of a Bráhmāna. -8 Religious penance or austerities. -9 Celibacy, chastity. -10 Final beatitude. -11 Sacred learning, religious knowledge. -12 The Bráhmāṇa portion of the Veda. -13 Wealth. -14 Food. -15 A Bráhmāna. -16 Truth. — *m.* 1 The Supreme Being; the Creator; the first deity of the sacred Hindu Trinity, on whom falls the duty of creating the world. -2 A Bráhmāna. -3 A devout man. -4 One of the four priests employed at a Soma sacrifice. -5 One conversant with sacred knowledge. -6 The sun. -7 Intellect. -8 An epithet of the seven Prajāpatis:—मरीचि, अत्रि, अंगिरस्, पुलस्त्य, पुलह, क्रतु and वसिष्ठ. -9 An epithet of Brihaspati. -10 Of Siva. — *Comp.* — अक्षरं *n.* The sacred syllable *om*. — अंजलिः *m.* 1 Salutation with folded hands while repeating the Veda. -2 Obeisance to a preceptor (at the beginning and conclusion of the repetition of the Veda). — अंडं *n.* The primordial egg from which the universe sprang; the world, universe. — अधिगमः *m.*, — अधिगमनं *n.* A study of the Vedas. — अंभस् *n.* The urine of a cow. — अभ्यासः *m.* The study of the Vedas. — अयणः, — नः *m.* An epithet of Náráyana. — अर्पणं *n.* 1 The offering of sacred knowledge,

self to the religious studentship, the life of
 of a spell, a life passed by a Brāhmana boy
 ing the studying the Vedas; the first
 order of his life. -2 Chasti-
 -त्यम् *m.* A chastity, continence. (-यः *m.*)
 ure of abstinent religious student. (-यः *f.*) Chas-
 -यः *m.* A celibacy. -चारिकं *n.* The life of
 e Vedas. -चारिन् *m.* A Brāh-
 tween the in the first order of his life,
 rishadvaita lives with his spiritual guide
 ौरा). -जन्तुः *m.* The investiture with sacred
 found means and does the duties belong-
 offering of his order till he settles in life.
 he Vedas. -जः *m.* One who vows to lead the life
 lecting the celibate. -3 An epithet of Siva.
 ion of the Skanda. -चारिणी *f.* 1 An epith-
 सः *m.* Instaurator of Durgā. -2 A woman who ob-
 sacred know- the vow of chastity. -जः *m.*
 ब्रह्मज्ञाने) *m.* An epithet of Kārtikeya. -जः *m.*
 ब्रह्मज्ञाने) *m.* A paramour of a Brāhmana's
 -जः *m.* A tax paid by a Brāhmana who
 -जः *m.* 1 The sacred knowledge. -ज्ञः *m.*
 mana. -2 The One who knows Brahman
 of the four (ज्ञः *m.*) 1 An epithet of Kār-
 sacrifice. -2 Of Vishnu. -ज्ञानं *n.* Di-
 -ज्ञानं *n.* Knowledge, knowledge of the
 -ज्ञः *n.* A knowledge of the universe with Brah-
 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -ज्येष्ठः *m.* The elder bro-
 of an astro- Brahman (*m.*). -ज्योतिस् *n.*
 -ज्योतिस् *n.* The light of the Supreme Being.
 A particular epithet of Siva. -तत्त्वं *n.* The
 -तत्त्वं *n.* The knowledge of the Supreme
 -तत्त्वं *n.* 1 The glory which
 while living surrounds a Brāhmana. -दः *m.* A
 ty spirit of a Brāhmana. -दः *m.* 1 The
 ives of other a Brāhmana. -2 A tribute
 Brāhmana. -3 An epithet
 murderer. -दानं *n.* The gift of sacred
 A woman. -दानं *m.* Instruction in
 her course. -दानं *m.* 2 The sacred knowledge
 of the Vedas. -दानं *m.* 3 An inheritance. -3
 ely. -दानं *m.* 1 A Brāhmana

who receives the Vedas as his he-
 reditary gift); a Brāhmana. -2 The
 son of a Brāhmana. -दारः *m.* The
 mulberry tree. -दिनं *n.* A day of
 Brahman (*m.*). -देयः *a.* Married
 according to the Brāhma form of
 marriage. -दैत्यः *m.* A Brāhmana
 changed into a demon. -द्विषः, -द्वेषिन्
a. 1 Hating Brāhmanas. -2 Hostile
 to religion and piety. -द्वेषः *m.*
 Hatred of Brāhmanas. -नदी *f.* An
 epithet of the river Sarasvati. -नामः
m. An epithet of Vishnu. -निर्वाणं
n. Absorption into the Supreme
 Spirit. -निष्ठः *a.* Intent on the contem-
 plation of the Supreme Spirit. (-ष्ठः
m.) The mulberry tree. -पदं *n.* 1
 The rank or position of a Brāhma-
 na. -2 The place of the Supreme
 Spirit. -पवित्रः *m.* The Kusa grass.
 -परिषद् *f.* An assembly of Brāhma-
 nas. -पादपः, -पत्रः *m.* The Palāsa
 tree. -पारायणं *n.* A complete study
 of the Vedas. -पाशः *m.* N. of a mis-
 sile presided over by Brahman (*m.*).
 -पितृ *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. -पुत्रः
m. 1 A son of Brahman (*m.*). -2 N.
 of a (male) river which rises in the
 Himālaya and falls with the Gan-
 ges into the Bay of Bengal. (-त्री
f.) An epithet of the river Saras-
 vati. -पुरं *n.*, -पुरी *f.* The city of Brā-
 hman (*m.*) in heaven. -2 N. of
 Benares. -पुराणं *n.* N. of one of the
 eighteen Purānas. -प्रलयः *m.* The
 universal destruction in which even
 the Supreme Being is supposed
 to be swallowed up. -प्राप्तिः *f.* Ab-
 sorption into the Supreme Spirit.
 -वंचुः *m.* 1 A contemptuous term
 for a Brāhmana; an unworthy Brā-
 hmana; a wretched or stupid Brā-
 hmana; one who is a Brāhmana

only by caste but not by qualifications. -वीनं *n.* 1 The mystic syllable *om*. -2 The mulberry tree. -वृवः, -व्रवाणः *m.* One who pretends to be a Brāhmana. -भागः *m.* The mulberry tree. -भावः *m.* Absorption into the Supreme Spirit. -भूत *a.* Become one with the Supreme Spirit. -भूतिः *f.* Twilight. -भूयं *n.* 1 Absorption into Brahman (*m.*). -2 Brāhmanahood, the state or rank of a Brāhmana. -भूयस् *n.* Absorption into Brahman (*n.*). -मंगलदेवता *f.* An epithet of Lakshmi. -मीमांसा *f.* The Vedant; philosophy which inquires into the nature of the Supreme Spirit. -मूर्ति *a.* Having the form of Brahman (*m.*). -मूर्ध्वभूत *m.* An epithet of Siva. -मेखलः *m.* The 'Munja' plant. -यज्ञः *m.* One of the five daily Yajnas or sacrifices. -योगः *m.* The cultivation of spiritual knowledge. -रत्नं *n.* A valuable present made to a Brāhmana. -रंध्रं *n.* An aperture in the crown of the head through which the soul is said to escape on its leaving the body. -राक्षसः *m.* Same as ब्रह्मग्रहः. -रातः *m.* An epithet of Suka. -राशिः *m.* 1 The whole mass or circle of sacred knowledge. -2 An epithet of Parasurāma. -रीतिः *f.* A kind of brass. -रे(-ले-) छा *f.* -लिकितं *n.*, -लेखः *m.* The predestined lot of any man. -लोकः *m.* The world of Brahman (*m.*). -वक्तु *m.* An expounder of the Vedas. -वद्यं *n.* A knowledge of Brahman (*n.*). -वर्चस्, -वर्चसं *n.* 1 Spiritual pre-eminence or holiness resulting from sacred knowledge. -2 The natural sanctity a Brāhmana. -वर्चस्विन्, -वर्चस्विन् *a.* Holy on account of the study of the Vedas. (-*m.*) An eminent or

holy Brāhmana. —वर्तनं *n.* Copper. —वर्तनं *m.* who teaches or expounds the Vedas. —वर्तनं *m.* Acquis-
 das. —2 A follower of the Vedas. —वर्तनं *m.* Unlawful
 philosophy. (—नो *f.*) An enemy or party of
 Gâyatri. —वासः *m.* The abode of the Vedas. —वसः *m.*
 hmanas. —विद्, —विद् *a* I Know. —विद् *m.* Supreme
 the Supreme Spirit. (—विद् *m.*) The daily
 philosopher. —विं (—विं) *n.* which comes
 drop of saliva sputtered while reciting the Vedas. —विं *n.* N. of the
 epithet of Indra. —वृक्षः *m.* I The Udambara
 lāsa tree. —2 The Udambara tree. —वृक्षः *m.*
 —वेद् *m.* I Knowledge of the Vedas. —वेद् *m.* I
 —2 Knowledge of Brahman. —वेद् *m.* I Knowledge
 —3 The Veda of the Brāhmanas. —वेद् *m.* I To the
 (opp. क्षत्रवेद्). —4 N. of the Vedas. —वेद् *m.* I
 vaveda. —वेद् *m.* I Knowledge of the Vedas. —वेद् *m.*
 the Vedas. —वेत्तं *n.* N. of the Vedas. —वेत्तं *n.*
 the eighteen Purāṇas. —वेत्तं *n.* I N. of the
 of chastity. —वेत्तं, —वेत्तं *n.* I An epithet
 a particular missile. —वेत्तं *n.* I An epithet
 assembly of Brāhmanas. —वेत्तं *n.* I An epithet
 An epithet of the river Sarasvatī. —वेत्तं *n.* I
 —सत्तं *n.* I Repeating and reciting the Vedas. —2
 the Vedas. —2 Absorption in the Supreme Spirit. —सत्तं *n.*
 Supreme Spirit. —सत्तं *n.* I The residence of Brahman (*m.*).
 The hall or court of Brahman. —सत्तं *n.* I
 —संभवः *m.* N. of Nārada. —संभवः *m.* I N. of
 kind of snake. —संभवः *m.* I N. of Nārada. —संभवः *m.*
 identification with the Supreme Spirit. —संभवेत्तं *f.* Identification
 Spirit. —संभवेत्तं *f.* Identification with the Supreme Spirit.
 Brahman (*n.*). —संभवेत्तं *f.* Identification with the Supreme
 Brahman (*n.*). —संभवेत्तं *f.* Identification with the Supreme
 tenth Manu. —सुतः *m.* I N. of the tenth Manu. —सुतः *m.*
 Marichi &c. —2 A kind of snake. —सुतः *m.* I N. of
 —सूः *m.* I N. of Anuruddha. —सूः *m.* I N. of Anuruddha
 the God of love. —सूतं *n.* I N. of the God of love.
 sacred thread worn by the Brāhmanas or the twice-born over the
 der. —2 The aphorisms of Bāṇadanta. —सूतं *n.* I N. of
 danta philosophy by Bāṇadanta. —सूतं *n.* I N. of
 —सूत्रिणः *a.* Invested with the sacred thread. —सूत्रिणः *a.*

—यः *m.* An epithet of Siva.
 —वर्तः *m.* The world, universe. —स्तेयं
 expounds the Acquiring holy knowledge by
 er of the lawful means. —स्व *n.* The pro-
 f.) An epithet or possessions of a Brāhma-
 The abode. —स्वरा *a.* Of the nature of the
 d *a.* Supreme Spirit. —दृवं *n.* One of the
 rit. (—म.) The daily Yajanas or sacrifices,
 (—रि-) which consists in offering the rites
 uttered with hospitality to guests. —हृदयः *m.* —यं
 s. —अरुणः *n.* Of the star Capella.

—यः *m.* 1 The possessing spiritual
 Udumbara knowledge.

—यः *ind.* 1 To the state of Bra-
 hman (*n.*) or the Supreme Spirit.
 To the care of Brāhmanas.

—यः *f.* 1 The wife of Brahman
 (*n.*). —2 An epithet of Durgā. —3
 kind of perfume. —4 A kind of
 mass.

—यः *a.* Relating to Brahman (*n.*).
 An epithet of Vishnu.

—यः *a.* (—यः) Thoroughly pro-
 dent in the Vedas. —यः *f.* An epi-
 of Durgā.

—यः *f.* N. of a medicinal plant.

—यः *m.* 1 An epithet of Karti-
 ka. —2 Of Vishnu.

—यः *a.* (—यः) 1 Relating to Bra-
 hman (*m.*) or the creator, or to

Supreme Spirit. —2 Belonging

Brāhmanas. —3 Relating to sa-
 knowledge or study. —4 Vedic.

Holy, divine. —5 Presided over

Brahman (*m.*). —7 Fit for a di-
 vine state or godhead. —यः *m.* 1

One of the eight forms of mar-
 riage in Hindu law. —2 N. of Nā-

ga. —3 Quicksilver. —4 The duty
 prescribed course of conduct of

king. —यः *n.* 1 The part of the
 hand under the root of the thumb.

Holy or sacred study. —3 N. of
 Purāna. —4 N. of the constella-

tion Rohini. —Comp. —अहोरात्रः *m.* A
 day and night of Brahman (*m.*).
 —देवा *f.* A girl to be married ac-
 cording to the Brāhma form. —मुहूर्तः
m. The early part of the day.

ब्राह्मण *a.* (—णी) 1 Belonging
 to or befitting a Brāhmana. —2
 Given by a Brāhmana. —3 Relating to
 religious worship. —णः *m.* 1 A man
 of the first of the four original
 castes of the Hindus; a Brāhmana.
 —2 An epithet of Agni. —3 N. of
 the twenty-eighth Nakshatra. —णः

n. 1 A society of Brāhmanas. —2
 That portion of the Veda which
 states rules for the employment of
 the 'mantras' at the various sacri-
 fices, their origin and detailed ex-
 planation, with illustrations in the
 shape of legends or stories. —3 N.

of that class of the Vedic works
 which contain the Brāhmana por-
 tion. —Comp. —अभ्युपपत्तिः *f.* Preserva-
 tion of, or kindness shown to, a Brā-

hmana. —चांडालः *m.* 1 A degraded
 or outcast Brāhmana. —2 The son

of a Sudra father by a Brāhmani

woman. —जातं *n.*, —जातिः *f.* The Brā-

hmana caste. —जीविका *f.* The means

of livelihood prescribed for a Brā-

hmana. —त्रा *ind.* To or to the dis-
 position of a Brāhmana. —द्रव्यः, —स्वं

n. A Brāhmana's property. —वृत्तः *m.*

One who pretends to be a Brāhm-

ana; one who is a Brāhmana only

in name and neglects the duties of

his caste.

ब्राह्मणकः *m.* 1 A bad or unworthy
 Brāhmana. —2 A family of such a

Brāhmana. —3 N. of a country in-
 habited by warlike Brāhmanas.

ब्राह्मणत्रा *ind.* Among or to Brāh-
 manas. [Brāhmanas.

ब्राह्मणसात *ind.* In the possession of

ब्राह्मणाच्छंसिन् *m.* A particular priest at a *soma* sacrifice.

ब्राह्मणायणः *m.* A Brāhmana descended from learned and holy progenitors.

ब्राह्मणी *f.* 1 A woman of the Brāhmana caste. -2 The wife of a Brāhman. -3 Intellect. -4 A kind of lizard. -5 A kind of wasp. -6 A kind of grass.

ब्राह्मण्य *a.* (*f.* —ण्या) Befitting a Brāhmana. —ण्यः *m.* An epithet of the planet Saturn. —ण्यं *n.* 1 The station or rank of a Brāhmana. The nature or temperment of a Brāhmaan. -2 A collection of Brāhmanas

ब्राह्मी *f.* 1 The personified female energy of Brahman (*m.*). -2 Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech. -3 Speech. -4 A tale or narrative. -5 A pious custom. -6 N. of the constellation Rohinī. -7 N. of Durgā. -8 A woman married according to the Brāhma form of marriage. -9 The wife of a Brāhmana. -10 A certain medicinal plant. -11 A kind of brass. -12 N. of a river.

ब्राह्म्य *a.* (*f.* —ह्मी) 1 Relating to Brahman (*m.*). -2 Relating to the Supreme Spirit. -3 Relating the Brāhmanas. —ह्म्यं *n.* 1 Wonder, astonishment. -2 Worship of the Brāhmanas. —Comp. —मुहूर्तः *m.*, —र्तं *n.* A particular period of the early part of the day. —हुतं *n.* Hospitality to guests.

ब्रुव, ब्रुवाण *a.* Professing or pretending to be (at the end of comp.) as in ब्राह्मणब्रुवः, क्षत्रियब्रुवः &c.

ब्रू 2 U. (ब्रवीति, ब्रूते or आह; this root is defective in the non-conjugational tenses, its forms being made up

from वच्). 1 To say, tell, speak (with two acc). -2 To speak about, refer to (a person or thing). -3 To proclaim, prove. -4 To name, designate. With अनु— To say, speak, explain. निस्— To explain, derive. प्र— To say, speak, tell. प्रते— To answer or reply. वि— 1 To say, speak. To speak falsely or wrongly.

दळेकं *n.* A snare, net, noose.

भ.

भः *m.* 1 The planet Venus. Error, delusion. —भं *n.* 1 A star. A lunar mansion. -3 A planet. -4 A sign of the zodiac. -5 The number twenty-seven. -6 A constellation. —Comp. —गणः, —वर्गः *m.* 1 The group of stars or asterisms. 2 The zodiac. -3 Revolution of the planets in the zodiac. —गोलः *m.* The starry sphere. —चक्रं *n.*, —पञ्चः *m.*, —मंडलं *n.* The zodiac. —पतिः *m.* The moon. —पतिः *m.* An astrologer.

भक्षिका *f.* A cricket.

भक्त *p. p.* (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Distributed. -2 Divided. -3 Served, worshipped. -4 Engaged, devoted to. -5 Devoted to, loyal. -6 Dressed, cooked (as food). —क्तः *m.* A worshipper, devotee, a faithful attendant. —क्तः *m.* A share, portion. -2 Food. Boiled rice. -4 Any eatable boiled with water. -5 Adoration, worship. —Comp. —अभिलाषः *m.* A desire of food, appetite. —भक्तः *m.* A cook. —भक्तः *m.* A dish of food.

-*भक्षः* *m.* Incense prepared from various fragrant resins and perfumes. -*भक्षः* *m.* A cook. -*भक्षं* *n.* Appetite. -*भक्षः* *m.* Nectar. -*भक्षः* *m.* A slave who receives his meals as a return for his services. -*भक्षः* *m.* Loss of appetite. -*भक्षः* *m.* The scum of boiled rice. -*भक्षः* *a.* Exciting appetite. -*भक्षः* *a.* Kind to worshippers and devotees. -*भक्षः* *f.* 1 An audience chamber. -2 A dining-hall. -*भक्तिः* *f.* 1 Separation, division. -2 Devotion, attachment, loyalty, faithfulness. -3 Faith, belief, pious wish. -4 Worship, homage. -5 Figure, arrangement. -6 Embellishment. -7 An attribute. -Comp. -*भक्त्युक्तं* *ind.* Devoutly, reverently. -*भक्तः* *a.* 1 Devout, fervid. -2 Devoted, faithful, loyal. -*भक्तः* *m.* The devotion to god as the way to the attainment of final emancipation and eternal bliss. -*भक्तः* *m.* Loving, loyal devotion. -*भक्तः* *m.* A faithful horse. -*भक्षः* 10 U. (भक्षयति, -ते, भक्षित) 1 To devour. -2 To use up, consume. -3 To waste, destroy. -4 To bite. -*भक्षः* *m.* 1 Eating. -2 Food. -*भक्षः* *a.* (*f.* -क्षिका) 1 One who lives (upon). -2 Gluttonous, voracious. -*भक्षः* *m.* Food. -*भक्षः* *a.* (*f.* -णी) One who eats and devours. -*भक्षः* *n.* Eating, feeding living upon. -*भक्षः* *f.* A meal. -*भक्षः* *n.* 1 Anything eatable, an article of food, food (fig. also). -2 Water. -Comp. -*भक्षः* (also भक्ष्यकारः) -*भक्षः* *m.* 1 One of the twelve forms of the sun; the sun. -2 The moon. -3 A form of Siva. -4 Good fortune,

happiness. -5 Prosperity. -6 Fame, glory. -7 Loveliness, beauty. -8 Excellence, distinction. -9 Love. -10 Amorous dalliance or sport. -11 The pudendum muliebre. -12 Virtue, morality. -13 Effort, exertion. -14 Indifference to worldly objects. -15 Final beatitude. -16 Strength. -17 Omnipotence. (*n.* also in the last 14 senses). -18 The power of becoming as small as an atom, one of the eight *Siddhis* or powers of Siva. -*भक्षः* *n.* 1 The asterism called उत्तरा फल्गुनी. -2 The perineum of males. -Comp. -*भक्षः* *m.* (In medicine) Clitoris. -*भक्षः* *n.* Granting matrimonial happiness. -*भक्षः* *m.* An epithet of Siva. -*भक्षः* *m.* A thorough libertine. -*भक्षः* *f.* The deity presiding over marriage. -*भक्षः* *n.* The constellation उत्तरा फल्गुनी. -*भक्षः* *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. -*भक्षः* *m.* A pander, procurer. [pudendum.

भक्षः *m.* A fistula in the anus or *भक्षः* *a.* (*f.* -ती) 1 Glorious, illustrious. -2 Revered, venerable, holy. -*m.* 1 A deity. -2 An epithet of Vishnu. -3 Of Siva. -4 Of Jina. -5 Of Buddha. -Comp. -*भक्षः* *f.* N. of a celebrated sacred work consisting of a dialogue between Krishna and Arjuna.

भक्षः *f.* 1 N. of Durgá. -2 Of Lakshmi. -3 Any venerable woman.

भक्षः *m.* A worshipper of Vishnu.

भक्षः *n.* A skull.

भक्षः *m.* An epithet of Siva.

भक्षः *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Prosperous, fortunate. -2 Grand, splendid.

भक्षः *f.* A sister.

भक्षः *f.* 1 A sister. -2 A fortunate

woman. -3 A woman in general. -Comp. —पतिः, —भर्तृ *m.* A sister's husband.

भगिनीयः *m.* A sister's son.

भगीरथः *m.* N. of an ancient king of the solar dynasty, who brought down, by the most austere penance, the celestial river Ganges from heaven to the earth and from the earth to the lower regions to purify the ashes of his 60,000 ancestors the sons of Sagara. -Comp. —पथः, —प्रयत्नः *m.* The path or effort of Bhagiratha (used to denote any great or Herculean effort). —सुता *f.* An epithet of the Ganges.

भग्न *p. p.* (*f.* —भा) 1 Broken, shattered, torn. -2 Frustrated, disappointed. -3 Arrested, suspended. -4 Marred, impaired. -5 Routed, completely vanquished. —भ्रं *n.* Fracture of the leg. -Comp. —आपद् *a.* One who has surmounted difficulties or misfortunes. —आश *a.* Disappointed, frustrated. —उत्साह *a.* Discouraged, damped. —उद्यम *a.* Disappointed, baffled. —क्रमः *m.* A violation of symmetry in construction or expression (a fault in composition. See प्रक्रमभंगः). —चेष्ट *a.* Disappointed, frustrated. —दर्प *a.* Crest-fallen. —पार्श्व *a.* Suffering from a pain in the sides. —पृष्ठ *a.* I Having a broken back. -2 Coming in front. —प्रक्रमः *m.* 1 Disorder, confusion. -2 Absence of regularity or symmetry. —मनस् *a.* Discouraged, disappointed. —मनो-स्थ *a.* Disappointed in expectations. —संकल्प *a.* One whose designs are frustrated.

भगिनी *f.* A sister.

भेका (-गा -) री *f.* A gad-fly.

भङ्गिः *f.* Breaking, fracture.

भंगः *m.* 1 Breaking, shattering, splitting, dividing. -2 A fracture, breach. -3 Lopping off. -4 Separation, analysis. -5 A portioning, division. -6 Downfall, destruction, ruin. -7 Breaking up, dispersion. -8 Discomfiture, rout. -9 Disappointment, frustration. -10 Rejection, refusal. -11 A chasm. -12 Obstacle, disturbance. -13 Suspension, stoppage. -14 Taking to flight, flight. -15 A bend, fold. -16 A wave. -17 Contraction, knitting as in cloth. —भूभङ्गः -18 Going, motion. -19 Turbulence, lysis. -20 Fraud, deceit. —भागा- 21 A canal, water-course. -22 A rumour, about way of speaking or acting. -23 Hemp. -Comp. —भङ्गः *m.* removal of obstacles. —भङ्गा- Turmeric. —सार्थ *a.* Dishonest, fraudulent.

भंगा *f.* 1 Hemp. -2 An intoxicating drink prepared from hemp. -Comp. —कटं *n.* The pollen of hemp.

भङ्गिः, —गी *f.* 1 Breaking, breach, division. -2 Undulation. -3 Bending, contracting. -4 A wave, a current. -5 A crooked path, tortuous course. -6 A round-about way of speaking or acting, periphrasis. -7 A trick, pretext, disguise. -8 Interval. -9 A step. -10 A repartee, wit. -11 Modesty. —भङ्गिः *f.* Division into a series of waves or wave-like steps as in a staircase.

भङ्गिन् *a.* (*f.* —गी) Frail, fragile. —भङ्गिमन् *m.* 1 Fracture, breach, bending, undulation. -3 Curvature. -4 Disguise, deceit. -5 Wit, humour. —भङ्गिलं *n.* A defect in the coherence of sense.

मंगुर *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Fragile, brittle.
 -2 Frail, transitory, perishable.
 -3 Crooked, bent. -4 Curved, curled.
 -5 Dishonest, crafty. —*r.* *m.*
 The bend of a river.

मंगुर 1 *U.* (भगति, —ते) 1 To share,
 distribute, assign, allot, apportion.
 -2 (*Atm.*) To obtain for oneself,
 share in, partake of. -3 To accept,
 receive. -4 To resort to, betake
 oneself to, have recourse to,
 follow, observe. -5 To enjoy,
 possess, have, experience, en-
 tertain. -6 To wait or attend
 upon, serve. -7 To adore, honour,
 worship (as a God). -8 To select,
 prefer, accept. -9 To take posses-
 sion of. -10 To fall to the lot of
 any one. -11 To decide in favour of,
 declare for. -12 To love, court (af-
 fection). -13 To be engaged in.

मंगुर 4 To cook, dress (food). (The
 meanings of this root are various-
 ly modified according to the noun
 with which it is connected:—*e. g.*
 मंगुर मरु To go to sleep &c.). With चि-
 त्त To divide, to distribute. -2 To ef-
 fect a partition. -3 To distinguish.
 -4 To admit to a share.

मंगुर 10 *U.* (भागयति, —ते) 1 To cook.
 To give.
 मंगुर *m.* A divider, distributor. -2
 A worshipper, devotee.
 मंगुर *n.* 1 Sharing, dividing. -2 Pos-
 session. -3 Service, worship, at-
 tending upon.

मंगुर *a.* (*f.* —रा) Fit, right, pro-

मंगुर 7 *P.* (भगति, भक्तुं, भग्न ; *desid.*
 भगति) 1 To break, shatter, break
 into pieces, split. -2 To make a breach
 in a fortress. -3 To foil, dis-
 appoint, baffle. -4 To arrest, inter-

rupt, suspend, as in भग्ननिद्रा:— -5 To
 defeat, vanquish. —With अव— To
 break down, shatter. प्र- 1 To break
 down, splinter. -2 To stop, arrest,
 suspend. -3 To disappoint.

मंगुर 10 *U.* (भगति, —ते) 1 To bright-
 en, illuminate. -2 To speak. -3 To
 shine. [*viding.*

मंगुर *a.* (*f.* —जिका) Breaking, di-

मंगुर *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Breaking, split-
 ting. -2 Arresting, checking. -3
 Frustrating -4 Causing violent
 pain. —*n.* 1 Breaking down, destroy-
 ing. -2 Removing, driving away.
 -3 Routing, vanquishing. -4 Check-
 ing, interrupting, disturbing. -5
 Afflicting, paining. —*m.* Decay
 of the teeth. [the mouth.

मंगुरकः *m.* A particular disease of
 मंगुरः *m.* A tree growing near a
 temple.

मट्ट 1 *P.* (मटति, मटित) 1 To nourish,
 maintain. -2 To hire. -3 To receive
 wages. [*converse.*

मट्ट 10 *U.* (मटयति, —ते) To speak,
 मट्टः *m.* 1 A warrior, soldier, com-
 batant. -2 A mercenary, a hire-
 ling. -3 An outcast, a barbarian.
 -4 A demon. [*spit.*

मट्टित *a.* (*f.* —त्रा) Roasted on a

मट्टः *m.* 1 A lord, master (used in
 addressing princes.). -2 A title
 used with the names of learned
 Brāhmanas. as in मट्टगोपालः, कुमारिलमट्टः
 &c. -3 Any learned man or philoso-
 pher. -4 A kind of mixed caste. -5
 A bard, panegyrist. —*Comp.* प्रयागः
m. The same as प्रयागः.

मट्टार *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Revered, wor-
 shipful. -2 A title of respect used
 with proper names —*r.* *m.* A noble
 lord.

भट्टारक *a.* (*f.* —रिका) Venerable, worshipful.—क: *m.* 1 A sage, saint. -2 The sun. -3 A God, deity. -4 (In dramas) A king. -5 An epithet applied to great and learned men. -Comp. —वारः, —वासर: *m.* Sunday.

भट्टारिका *f.* A noble lady. -2 A goddess, tutelary deity.

भट्टिनी *f.* 1 A queen not crowned, a princess : (often used in dramas by maid-servants in addressing a queen). -2 A lady of high rank. -3 The wife of a Brāhmaṇa.

भट्ट: *m.* N. of a mixed caste.

भट्टिल: *m.* 1 A hero, warrior. 2 An attendant, servant.

भण् I P. (भणति, भणित) 1 To say, speak, describe. -2 To name, call.

भणनं, भणितं *n.*, भणिति: *f.* Speaking, talk, discourse, conversation.

भेद I A. (भेदते) 1 To chide, upbraid. -2 To mock, deride. -3 To speak. -4 To joke.

भेद IO U. (भेदयति, -ते) 1 To make fortunate. -2 To cheat. -3 To be fortunate.

भेद: *m.* 1 A buffoon, jester, an actor. -2 N. of a mixed caste. -Comp. -तपस्विन *m.* A pseudo ascetic. -हासिनी *f.* A harlot, courtesan.

भेदक: *m.* A wag-tail.

भेदजं I *n.* Mail, armour. -2 War, battle. -3 Mischief, wickedness.

भेदि: —डी *f.* A wave.

भेदिल *a.* (*f.* —ल) Happy, auspicious, fortunate. —क: *m.* 1 Good fortune, happiness. -2 A messenger. -3 A workman, artisan.

भेदंत: *m.* 1 A term of respect applied to a Buddhist. -2 A Buddhist mendicant.

भेदाक: *m.* Prosperity, good fortune.

भेद्र *a.* (*f.* —द्रा) 1 Happy, pros-

erous, auspicious, blessed. -2 The most, best, chief. -3 Favorable, propitious. -4 Gracious, friendly. -5 Good; often used in voc. sing. in sense of 'my good sir', or 'my good friend', 'my good lady'. -6 Beautiful. -7 Laudable, praiseworthy. -8 Beloved, dear. -9 Plausible, critical. -द्र *n.* 1 Happiness, blessing, prosperity; often used in pl. in this sense, as in 'मम भद्रं पश्यतु'. -2 Gold. -3 A fragrant grass. -4 Iron, steel. -द्र *m.* 1 A bullock. -2 A wag-tail. -3 Applied to a particular kind of elephants. -4 An impostor, a hypocrite. -5 N. of Siva. -6 An epithet of mount Meru. -7 A kind of tree ('भद्राङ्ग' Means 'to shave', 'to shave'). -Comp. —अंग: *m.* An epithet of Balarāma. —आश्रय: *m.* The sandal-wood. —आसनं *n.* 1 A chair of state, throne. -2 A particular posture of meditation. —ईश: *m.* An epithet of Siva. —एला *f.* Large cardamom. —कपिल: *m.* An epithet of Siva. —कुम्भ: *m.* A golden vessel filled with water from a holy place, particularly from the Ganges. —न. The construction of magical charms. —वट: —वटक: *m.* A vessel in which a lottery is drawn. —दार *n.* A sort of pine. —वाग: *m.* A sort of pine. —2 The wood-pecker. —3 A splendid seat, chair of state. —4 A kind of winged throne. -2 A kind of winged throne. —वलन: *m.* An epithet of Rāma. —वृष: *m.* An epithet of a particular kind of elephant. —म. N. of Indra's elephant. —जम्बू *m.* A kind of jasmine. —कृष्ण: *m.* An epithet of Kārtikeya.

sandal-wood. - श्री: *f.* The sandal tree.
 - श्री: *f.* An epithet of the Ganges.
 मद्रक *a.* (*f.* -द्रिका) 1 Good, auspicious. -2 Handsome, beautiful.
 मद्रक *m.* The Devadāru tree. -2 A kind of bean.
 मद्रक *a.* Causing prosperity.
 मद्रक *a.* Auspicious. -*n.* The Devadāru tree.
 मद्रक *f.* 1 A cow. -2 *N.* of the second, seventh and twelfth days of a lunar fortnight. -3 The celestial Ganges. -Comp. -श्रयं *n.* Sandal-wood.
 मद्रक *f.* 1 An amulet. -2 *N.* of the second, seventh and twelfth days of a lunar fortnight.
 मद्रक *n.* 1 Prosperity, good fortune. -2 Tremulous motion.
 मद्रक *m.* 1 A fly. -2 Smoke.
 मद्रक, मद्रकाली *f.* 1 A gadfly. -2 *gnat.*
 मद्रक *m.* The lowing of a cow.
 मद्रक *n.* 1 Fear, alarm, dread, terror. (*with abl.*). -2 A danger, hazard. -यः *m.* Sickness, disease. -Comp. -आवह *a.* 1 Causing fear, formidable. -2 Risky. -उत्तर *a.* Attended with or succeeded by fear. (*also मयंकर*) *a.* 1 Frightening, terrible, fearful. -2 Dangerous, perilous. -हिमः *m.* A drum used in battle. -प्रद *a.* Inspiring fear, terrible. -प्रस्तावः *m.* An occasion of fear. -ब्राह्मणः *m.* A timid Brahmana, a Brāhmana who degrades his caste to save himself. -व्यूहः *a.* A particular array of troops when they are threatened with danger.
 मद्रक *a.* (*f.* -का) Horrible, terrible, frightful. -कः *m.* 1 A tiger. -2 The sentiment of

terror, one of the eight or nine sentiments in poetry. -कं *n.* Terror, fear.

भरतः *m.* 1 A burden, load, weight. -2 A great number, large quantity. -3 Bulk, mass. -4 Excess. -5 A particular measure of weight.

भरतः *m.* 1 A potter. -2 A servant. -भरण *a.* (*f.* -णी) Maintaining, supporting, nourishing. -णं *n.* 1 The act of nourishing, maintaining or supporting. -2 The act of bearing or carrying. -3 Wearing, putting on. -4 Bringing or procuring. -5 Nutriment. -6 Hire, wages. -णः *m.* 1 The constellation Bharanī.

भरणी *f.* *N.* of the second constellation containing three stars. -Comp. -भूः *m.* An epithet of Rāhu. -भरिहः *m.* 1 A master, lord. -2 A prince, king. -3 An ox, a bull.

भरण्यं *n.* 1 Supporting, maintaining. -2 Wages, hire. -3 The lunar mansion Bharanī. -प्या *f.* Wages, hire. -Comp. -भुम् *m.* A hired servant, hireling.

भरण्युः *m.* 1 A master. -2 A protector. -3 A friend. -4 Fire. -5 The moon. -6 The sun.

भरतः *m.* 1 *N.* of the son of Dushyanta and Sakuntalā. -2 *N.* of a brother of Rāma, son of Kaikeyī, the youngest wife of Dasaratha. -3 *N.* of an ancient sage, the founder of the science of music and dramaturgy. -4 An actor, a stage-player. -5 A hired soldier, mercenary. -6 A barbarian, mountaineer. -7 An epithet of Agni. -8 A weaver. -9. *N.* of the sage Jadabharata. -Comp. -अग्रजः *m.* An epithet of Rāma. -खंडं *n.* *N.* of a part of India. -ज्ञ *a.* Knowing the science of

Bharata or the dramatic science.
—पुत्रकः *m.* An actor. —वर्षः *m.* India.
—वाक्यं *n.* The last verse or verses in a drama, a sort of benediction.

भरथः *m.* 1 A sovereign, king. -2 Fire. -3 A deity presiding over one of the regions of the world.

भरद्वाजः *m.* 1 N. of one of the seven sages. -2 A sky-lark.

भरित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Nourished, maintained. -2 Filled with, full of.

भरुः *m.* 1 A husband. -2 A lord. -3 N. of Siva. -4 Of Vishnu. -5 Gold. -6 The sea.

भरुजः (*f.* —जा or —जी) A jackal.

भरुटकं *n.* Fried meat.

भरुगः *m.* 1 N. of Siva. -2 Of Brahman (*m.*). -3 Radiance, lustre.

भरुग्यः *m.* An epithet of Siva.

भरुज्ज *a.* (*f.* -जा) Roasting, frying, baking. -2 Annihilating. -नं *n.* 1 The act of roasting or frying. -2 A frying-pan.

भरुम *m.* 1 A husband. -2 A lord, master. -3 A leader, commander. -4 A supporter, protector. -5 The creator. -6 N. of Vishnu. -Comp. —ग्री *f.* A woman who murders her husband. —दारकः *m.* A crown-prince, prince royal, young prince, an heir-apparent (a term of address chiefly used in dramas). —दारिका *f.* A young princess (a term of address in dramas). —व्रतं *n.* Fidelity or devotion to a husband. (—ता *f.*) A virtuous and devoted wife. —हृतिः *m.* N. of the celebrated author of the three Satakas (ज्ञानर, नीति, and वैराग्य) and also वाक्यपदीय and भट्टिकाव्य.

भरुमती *f.* A married woman whose husband is living. [husband.]

भरुसाद्व *ind.* In the possession of a

भरुती *f.* 1 A mother. -2 A female supporter.

भरुसू 10 A (भरुसूयते. Sometimes भरुसूयति) 1 To menace, threaten. To revile, abuse. -3 To deride.

भरुसूकः *m.* A threatener.

भरुसूतं *n.*, भरुसूता *f.* 1 Threatening.

reviling. -2 A threat, menace.

Reproach, abuse. -4 A curse.

भरुसूते *n.* 1 Reviling, threatening.

A threat, reproach, abuse. -3 A curse.

भरुम *n.* 1 Wages, hire. -2 Gold.

The navel.

भरुमण्या *f.* Wages, hire.

भरुम्व *n.* 1 Support, maintenance.

nourishment. -2 Wages, hire.

-4 Gold coin. -5 The navel.

burden, load. -7 A house.

भरु 10 A. (भारयते, भारते)

behold.

भरु 1 A. (भरुते, भरुति) 1 To describe.

narrate, tell. -2 To wound.

To give.

भरुः, *m.*, -ह्री *f.*, -हं *n.* A kind of

silence or arrow. —ह्रः *m.* 1 A

An epithet of Siva. -3 The

ing-nutplant, भरु also).

भरुकः *m.* A bear.

भरुजातः, भरुजातकः *m.* The marriage

plant (also *n.*)

भरुकः *m.* A bear.

भरुकः *m.* 1 A bear. -2 A dog.

भव *a.* (At the end of comp.)

Arising or produced from

being in. —वः *m.* 1 Being, state

existence. -2 Birth, production.

Source, origin. -4 Worldly

worldly life, life. -5 The

-6 Well being, health, prosperity.

-7 Excellence, superiority.

Siva. —वै *Dual* Siva and

Comp. —अंतर्भव *m.* 1 N. of Brahman

An epithet of Brahman (प्रवृत्तिः)

Another existence (प्रवृत्तिः)

future). —अन्विः, अन्वितः, अन्वितः

The ocean of worldly life. —
 Bdelium. —अयना, —नी *f.* The
 —अरण्य *n.* The forest in the
 of worldly existence. —आत्मनः
 epithet of Ganesa or Kar-
 —स्थिति: *f.* The place of
 —वस्त्रा: *m.* A forest conflagra-
 —वृद्ध *a.* Preventing recurrence
 —वृद्ध: *m.* Prevention of recur-
 birth. —दार *n.* The *devadāru*
 —नाशिनी *f.* N. of the river
 —भूति: *m.* N. of a celebrated
 —नोचन: *m.* N. of Krishna. —रुद्र
 drum beaten at funeral cere-
 —वीति: *f.* 1 Liberation from
 existence. —2 End of the
 —(*f.* —नी) 1 Being, becoming,
 —2 Present. —*pron. a.* (*f.*)
 respectful or honorific pro-
 translated by 'your honour',
 'your worship or
 ' (oft. used in the sense
 second personal pronoun, but
 the third person of the verb).
 then joined to अत्र or तत्र (See
 words) and sometimes to त
 1 Your ladyship, lady. —2
 —3 arrow.
 —(*f.* —या) Your honour's;
 —4 Being, existence. —2 Pro-
 —5 birth. —3 An abode, man-
 —4 A site, receptacle. —5 A
 —6 building. —6 A field. —7
 —8 Comp. —उदर *n.* The interior
 —9 —पाते, —स्वानिन् *m.* The
 of the house, a *pater familias*.
 —10 —ति: *m.* The time being, pre-
 —11 —1 A virtuous wife. —2
 —3 being, present time. —3 (In

gram.) A technical term for the
 present tense.

भवाद्वा *a.* (*f.* —क्षी) , भवाद्वा *a.* भवा-
 द्वा *a.* (*f.* —क्षी) Like your honour,
 like you.

भवानी *f.* N. of Pārvati, wife of
 Siva. —युर: *m.* An epithet of the
 mountain Himālaya. —पति: *m.* An
 epithet of Siva.

भविष्य *a.* (*f.* —क्षी) 1 Beneficial,
 suitable, useful. —2 Happy, pros-
 perous. —कं *n.* Prosperity, welfare.

भविष्यत् *pol. p.* (*f.* —व्या) About to
 take place, likely to be. —व्यं *n.*
 What is destined to happen.

भविष्यता *f.* Necessary conse-
 quence, fate, destiny.

भविष्यत् *a.* (*f.* —क्षी) 1 About to become;
 future. —2 Imminent, impending. —3
 Being or faring well.

भविनः *m.* A poet.

भविह: *m.* 1 A paramour. —2 A sen-
 sualist, voluptuary.

भविष्यु *a.* 1 To be about to become
 or take place. —2 Future.

भविष्य *a.* (*f.* —व्या) 1 Future. —2 Im-
 minent, impending. —व्यं *n.* The
 future, futurity. —Comp. —काल: *m.*
 The future tense. —पुराणं *n.* N. of
 one of the 18 Purāṇas.

भविष्यत् *a.* (*f.* —ती or न्ती) About
 to be, become or come to pass; fu-
 ture. —*n.* The future time. —Comp.
 —आक्षेप: *m.* 1 Denying the occurrence
 of a possible future event. —2 A
 kind of Alankāra or figure of
 speech. —काल: *m.* Futurity. —वस्तु,
 —वादिन *a.* Prophesying.

भव्य *a.* (*f.* —व्या) 1 Existing, be-
 ing, being present. —2 Future. —3
 Likely to become. —4 Suitable,
 worthy. —5 Good, excellent. —6
 Auspicious, fortunate, happy. —7

Lovely, beautiful. -8 Calm, tranquil. -9 True. -व्या f. N. of Pārvatī. -व्यं n. 1 Existence. -2 Future time. -3 Result, fruit. -4 Good result, prosperity. -5 A bone.

भष् I P. (भषति) I To bark, growl.
-2 To abuse,) revile, to rail at.

भयः, भयकः *m.* A dog.

भवणः *m.* A dog. —णं *n.* The barking of a dog, a growl.

भसद् *m.* 1 The sun. -2 Flesh. -3
A kind of duck. -4 Time. -5 A
float (प्लव). -6 The hinder parts.
-7 Pudendum muliebre.

भसुनः *m.* A bee.

भसंतः *m.* Time.

भासित *a.* (*f.* -ता) Reduced to ashes.
—तं *n.* Ashes.

—(1) 14. 115105.

भस्त्रका, भस्त्रा, भास्त्रः *f* 1 A bellows.
-2 A leathern vessel for holding
water. -3 A pouch, leathern bag.

भस्त्रिका *f.* A little bag.

भस्मकं ॥ १ Gold or silver. - 2 Morbid appetite from over-digestion of food. - 3 A kind of disease of the eyes.

भस्मन् *m.* I Ashes. -2 Sacred ashes (smeared on the body). (भस्मनि ह्नु 'To sacrifice in ashes' *i. e.* to do a useless work). -Comp. -आह्वयः *m.* Camphor. -कारः *m.* A washerman. -गंधा, -गंधिका, -गंधिनी *f.*

A kind of perfume. -द्रुं *n.* I
Frost, snow. -2 A shower of dust.

-3 A number of villages. —प्रियः *m.*
An epithet of Siva. —भूत *a.* Dead.

An epithet of Siva. —भूत *a.* Dead.
—मेह: *m.* A sort of gravel. —रोग: *m.*
—रोग: *m.* Cam-

A kind of disease. -वेचकः *m.* Cam-
pher. -आयिन *m.* N. of Siva. -स्नानं *n.*

phor. -शायिन *m.* N. of Siva. -शायिन *m.*
Purification by ashes. [ashes.
To the state of

भस्मसात *ind.* I To the state of
भस्मीकरणं *u.* I Reducing to ashes.

भस्मीकरण ॥ 1 Reducing to ash
-2 Completely consuming or burn-
ing -3 Calcining.

ing. -3 Calcining.

भा 2 P. (भाति, नाव) 1 To appear, to seem. 2 To be bright or splendid. 3 To appear. 4 To be, exist. 5 To be fortunate oneself. With अग्नि- To shine on every side. आ- To shine. 6 To be bright. निम्न- 1 To shine. 2 To proceed. प्र- To shine. 3 To be bright. प्रति- 1 To shine; to be bright. To appear; to seem. 2 To be sent to the memory. नि- To be bright. 2 To seem. 3 To appear. द्यति- (Atm.) To shine brightly. 2

f. 1 Light; splendour. — *m.* Divinity.
beauty. — 2 A shadow; resemblance.
Likeness, resemblance. — 1 An
— कोशः, -पः *m.* The sun. — पञ्चमः *a.*
whole group of companionship.
-नेमिः *m.* The sun. — रश्मिः *n.* Ray of light.
of light. — रूपः *m.* The sun.

भा.कृ. ॥ See भा.कृ.

भा.क. m. 300
भा.क. a. (f. -की) I Reg. N. of
another; a dependant ind.

by another; a dependent part
-2 Fit for food. -3 Secondary
direct. भाक्त = लक्ष्यार्थक
to मुख्य. -4 Used in a secondary
sense.

भाक्तिकः *m.* A retained part
भाक्ष *a.* (*f.*—श्री) Vorzeichen part

tonous.
भाग: III I A part, share, a. f.
Attachment, part, or par

Lot, fate. -4 A part of the number

a fraction. -5 The
fraction. -6 A quarter. -7 Luc

part. -7 A degree of
of the circumference of a
part of a circle

The 30th part of
-9 The quotient. -10 R
-Comp. -10 R

region, place, titled to a share or allotment of shares of the

f. Reduction of the

ection Haridwar

common denominator (in math.).
 1 A share, part, portion.
 Fortune, destiny, luck. -3 Good
 or luck. -4 Property. -5
 happiness. -वेद्यः *m.* 1 A tax. -2
 To shine in heir. -भाव *a.* Interested, a
 or partner. -सुम् *m.* A king.
 ne; to be foreign. -रक्षणा *f.* A kind of
 or secondary use of a word
 which it partly loses and partly
 2 To seem its primary meaning; also
 Atm.) To seem दृढदृष्टिः *m.* 1 A
 heir. -2 Division (in math.).
 Division (in math.). -हारिन्
 entitled to a share; inheriting.
 1 An heir. -2 Division.
 a. (f. -नी) 1 Relating to
 shipping Vishnu. -2 Per-
 to a god. -3 Holy, divine,
 -नः *m.* A follower or
 of Vishnu or Krishna.
 N. of one of the 18 Purānas.
 ind. 1 In parts or portions,
 part. -2 According to the
 a. (f. -का) 1 Relating to
 -2 Forming a part. -3 Frac-
 -4 Bearing interest. (भागेकं
 part in a hundred' *i. e.*
 cent.).
 a. f. -नी) 1 Consisting of
 or parts. -2 Having a share.
 -3 Sharing in, partaking of. -4
 earned in, affected by. -5 A
 owner. -6 Entitled to a
 -7 Lucky, fortunate. -8 In-
 secondary. -*m.* A co-heir.
 A co-heiress.
m. A sister's son. -नी *f.*
 daughter.
 f. 1 N. of the river Gan-
 2 N. of one of the three main
 of the Ganges.

भाग्यं *n.* 1 Fate, destiny, luck, for-
 tune. -2 Good fortune or luck. -3
 Prosperity. -4 Happiness, welfare.
 -Comp. -क्रमः *m.* Course or turn
 of fortune. -योगः *m.* A lucky or
 fortunate juncture. -विप्लवः *m.* Ill-
 luck, adverseness of fate. -वशात् *ind.*
 Through the will of fate, luckily,
 fortunately.

भाग्यवत् *a.* 1 Fortunate, blessed,
 happy. -2 Prosperous. [hempen.
 भाग *a.* (f. -नी) Made of hemp,
 भाग्यकः *m.* A tattered cloth, shred,
 rag.

भागीनी *n.* A field of hemp.

भाज् 10 U. (भाजयति, -ते) To divide,
 distribute.

भाज् *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1
 Sharing or participating in. -2
 Having, enjoying, possessing,
 obtaining. -3 Entitled to. -4 Feel-
 ing, experiencing. -5 Devoting
 oneself to. -6 Living in, inhabiting.
 -7 Resorting to, seeking. -8 Wor-
 shipping. -9 Falling to the lot of.
 -10 What must be done.

भाजकः *m.* 1 Dividing. -2 (In
 arith.) A divider.

भाजनं *n.* 1 Sharing, dividing. -2
 Division (in arith.). -3 A vessel,
 cup. -4 (Fig.) A receptacle,
 recipient. -5 A fit or deserving
 person. -6 Representation. -7 A
 Measure equal to 64 *palas*.

भाजितं *n.* A share, portion.

भाजित *m.* A servant.

भाजी *f.* Rice, gruel.

भाज्यं *n.* 1 A portion, share. -2 An
 inheritance. -3 (In arith.) The di-
 vidend.

भाटं, भाटकं *n.* Wages, hire, rent.

भाटिः *f.* 1 Wages, hire. -2 The
 earnings of harlots.

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sun. carrying burdens. —*मृग* *m.* An
 set of Vishnu. —*यष्टिः* *f.* A pole for
 carrying burdens. —*बाहू* *a.* (*f.* भारौही)
 of burdens. —*बाहुः* *m.* A bur-
 den-carrier, porter. —*बाहुनः* *m.* A beast
 burden. (—*n.*) A cart, waggon.
m. A porter. —*सह* *a.* Very
 or powerful. —*हरः*, *हरः* *m.* A
 den-bearer, porter. —*हारिन्* *m.*
 epithet of Krishna.
n. A load, burden, weight.
f. A female supporter.
m. A kind of fabulous bird.
a. (*f.* —*ती*) Belonging to or
 ded from Bharata. —*तः* *m.* I
 descendant of Bharata. —2 An
 tant of *Bharatavarsha* or
 —3 An actor. —4 An epithet
 sun shining on the south of
 —*n.* 1 India, the country
 —2 N. of the most cele-
 apic poem in Sanskrit giving
 history of the descendants of
 It is attributed to Vyāsa
 —3 The science of
 and dramaturgy founded by
 —*ती* *f.* Speech, voice, elo-
 —2 The goddess of speech,
 —3 N. of a particular
 style. —4 A quail. —5 The
 art in general.
m. 1 N. of Drona, the mili-
 preceptor of the Kauravas
 —2 Of Agastya. —3
 planet Mars. —4 One of the
 —5 A sky-lark. —*n.*
 [sacred basil.
m. N. of the author of the
 —7 A bow-string. —*ती* *f.* The
 —8 An epithet.
 —*मृग* *m.* A lion.
 —*मृग* *a.* 1 Bearing or carry-

ing a load. —2 Heavy. —*m.* A bur-
 den-carrier, porter.

भारीः *m.* A king of the Bhargas.

भार्यवः *m.* 1 N. of Sukra, regent of
 the plant Venus and preceptor of
 the Asuras. —2 N. of Parāsurāma.
 —3 An epithet of Siva. —4 An archer.
 —5 An elephant. —6 A epithet of
 Jamadagni. —7 Of Mārkaṇḍeya. —8
 N. of an eastern country. —Comp.
 —*प्रियः* *m.* A diamond.

भार्गवी *f.* 1 The Dūrvā grass. —2
 An epithet of Lakshmi. —3 Of Pārva-
 ati. —4 Of Devayāni.

भार्यः *m.* A servant, a dependant
 (to be supported).

भार्या *f.* 1 A lawful wife. —2 The
 female of an animal. —Comp. —*आट*
a. Living by the prostitution of
 his wife. —*उट* *a.* Married (as a man).
 —*नितः*, —*आटिकः* *m.* A hen-pecked
 husband. [adulterer.

भार्यारः *m.* 1 A kind of deer. —2 An
भारलं *n.* 1 The forehead, brow. —2
 Light. —3 Darkness. —Comp. —*अंकः*
m. 1 A man born with lucky lines
 on his forehead. —2 An epithet of
 Siva. —3 A saw. —4 A tortoise. —*चंद्रः*
m. 1 An epithet of Siva. —2 Of Ga-
 nesa. —*दर्शनः* *m.* N. of Siva. —*दर्शनं* *n.*
 Red lead. —*दर्शिन* *m.* A servant
 who is attentive to his master's wi-
 shes. —*दृशु* *m.*, —*लोचनः* *m.* An epithet
 of Siva. —*पटः* *m.*, —*ई* *n.* The forehead

मातुः *m.* The sun. [bear.

मातु (—*लू*) कः, *मातु* (—*लू*) कः *m.* A

भावः *m.* 1 Being, existing, existence.

—2 Occurring, taking place. —3
 Condition, state of being. —4 Man-
 ner, mode. —5 Rank, position. —6
 True condition, truth, reality. —7 Sin-
 cerity, devotion. —8 Nature, tem-
 perament. —9 Idea, thought, opi

nion, supposition. -10 Feeling, emotion, sentiment. (In poetic compositions generally *Bhāvas* are either स्थायिन् primary or व्यभिचारिन् subordinate). -11 Love, affection, attachment. -12 Purport, gist, substance. -13 Resolution, determination. -14 The heart, soul, mind. -15 An object, a thing, substance. -16 A living creature. -17 Abstract meditation, contemplation. -18 Conduct, movement. -19 Gesture, behaviour; gesture of love. -20 Birth. -21 The world, universe. -22 The womb. -23 Will. -24 Superhuman power. -25 Advice, instruction. -26 (In dramas) A learned or venerable man (a term of address). -27 (In gram.) The abstract idea conveyed by a word. -28 A term for an impersonal, passive or neuter verb. -29 (In astr.) An astronomical house. -30 A lunar mansion. -31 An organ of sense. -Comp. -अनुग *a.* Natural; not forced. (-गा *f.*) A shadow. —अर्थः *m.* 1 The obvious meaning or import (of a word or phrase). -2 The subject-matter. —आकूतं *n.* The thoughts of the mind. -आत्मक *a.* Real, actual. —आभासः *m.* Simulation of a feeling, a feigned or false emotion. —आलीना *f.* A shadow. —उदयः *m.* The figure of speech in which an emotion (भाव) is described as occurring or as being in process of evolution. —ग्राहिण *a.* 1 Understanding the sense. -2 Appreciating the sentiment. -जः *m.* 1 Love. -2 The God of love. —दर्शिन *m.* A servant attentive to the wishes of his master. —बंधन *a.* Fettering the heart; linking together the hearts. —बोधक *a.*

Indicating or revealing. —विभ्रः *m.* A worthy person in dramas). -रूप *a.* Real. —वचनं *n.* Denoting an abstract. —वाचकं *n.* An abstract noun. लत्वं *n.* A mixture of various tions. —भावशयः *m.* 1 The figure of speech in which many (भावस) are represented as sively taking the place of preceding one. -संवि. *m.* The or co-existence of two emotions (भावस) opposed. —न *n.* I are described as competing each other. —समाहित *a.* Absorbed in mind, devout. —सर्गः *m.* The tion of the faculties of the mind and their affections. भौतिकसर्ग or material creation *a.* Affectionately disposed attached.

भावक *a.* (*f.* -का) 1 Bringing about. -2 Promoting one's welfare. -3 Fancying. -4 Having a poetic taste. I A feeling, sentiment. -5 Internal manifestation of emotions (especially of love. भावन *a.* (*f.* -नी) See भावक. -नः *m.* 1 An efficient cause, creator. -3 An epithet of Vishnu. -नं *n.* -न *f.* 1 Manifesting. -2 Promoting interests. -3 Imaginating thought, idea. -4 Feeling. -5 Abstract manifestation. -6 A supposition. -7 Observing, investigating. -8 Rattling, determining. -9 Reasoning. -10 Direct knowledge or cognition. -11 Prement. -12 Saturating a desire.

fluid. -13 Decorating with
s and perfumes. -नं *n.* Ap-
ension, perception.
-न. 1 Emotion, sentiment.
manifestation of the feeling
-3 A pious or holy man.
-म. 1 The figure of an
amorous man. -5 An actor.
-न. 1 The figure of a
decoration, dress.
-क. *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Natural, real,
-2 Sentimental, full of feel-
-संवि. The sentiment. -3 Future -क:
(*Math.*) An equation involving
products of unknown quan-
-कं *n.* 1 Language full of love
-2 (In Rhet.) The fig-
speech in which a wonder-
-कं *n.* The fact whether past or future
represented as to strike the
as if it were present. अद्भुतम्य
मन्यथाय भविष्यतः । यत्प्रत्यक्षायमाणत्वं
सिद्धते ॥ साहित्य द. E. g. मुनि-
महात्मा कुंभसंभवः । येनैकचुलुके
विद्यते मत्स्यकच्छपौ ॥ Another in-
सासिद्धमन्त्रेति पद्यामि तव लोचने।
साम्प्रसारं साक्षात्कुर्वं तवाकृतिं ॥
-क. *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Produced,
-2 Displayed, exhi-
-3 Cherished, fostered. -4
-क. supposed, presented to
-5 Recognition. -6 Recognized,
-7 Thought of,
-8 Sanctified by meditation
-9 Proved, esta-
-10 Saturated with, inspir-
-11 Perfumed, scented
-13 (In-math.)
the products of un-
quantities -नं *n.* Product ob-
by multiplication, a factum.
-क. -काम. -कृष्टि *a.* 1 One
soul is purified by medita-
the Supreme Spirit. -2 Pure,

devout. -3 Thoughtful, meditative.
-4 Occupied with. (-*m.*) A sage,
saint.

भावितकं *n.* The product of a mul-
tiplication, a factum.

भावितं *n.* The three worlds (heaven,
earth and lower regions).

भावितु *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Being, becom-
ing. -2 To be or to happen in fu-
ture. -3 Future. -4 Capable of
taking place. -5 What is destined
to happen, predestined. -6 Beauti-
ful, illustrious. -7 Devoted to -8
Possessed of. -की *f.* 1 A handsome
woman. -2 A noble or virtuous
lady. -3 A wanton woman.

भावुक (*f.* -का) 1 About to be or
happen. -2 Becoming. -3 Pros-
perous, happy. -4 Auspicious. -5
Having a poet's taste. -क. *m.* A
sister's husband (In theatrical
language). -कं *n.* Welfare, prosper-
ity. -2 Language full of passion.

भाव्य *a.* (*f.* -व्या) 1 About to be
or happen (often used imperson-
ally like भवितव्यं). -2 Future. -3 To
be accomplished. -4 To be con-
ceived or imagined. -5 To be
demonstrated. -6 To be investi-
gated. -भाव्यं *n.* 1 What is destined to
happen. -2 Futurity.

भाष I. A. (भाषते, भाषित) 1 To say, speak.
(oft. with two acc.) -2 To speak to,
address. -3 To tell. -4 To name, call.
-5 To describe. -With अनु— 1 To
speak, say. -2 To communicate,
announce. अप- To abuse, to censure.
अभि— 1 To address; to speak to.
-2 To tell. -3 To use or employ
(as a word). आ— 1 To speak to, to
address. परि— To make a conven-
tion; to speak conventionally. प्र-
To speak; to speak to. वि— 1 To

reply. -2 'lo speak what one has heard. -3 To name, to call. वि— To lay down as optional. सं— To converse, to speak together.

भाषणं n. 1 Speaking, talking, saying.-2 Speech, talk.-3 Kind words.

भाषा *f.* 1 Speech, talk. -2 Language, tongue. -3 A vernacular dialect (opp. to Sanskrit language). -4 Definition, description. -5 An epithet of Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech. -6 (In law) The first of the four stages of a law-suit ; the plaint, charge or accusation. -Comp. —अंतरं *n.* 1 Another dialect or language. -2 Translation (modern use). -पादः *m.* A charge, plaint. -समः *m.* A sentence that can be read either as Sanskrit or Prākṛita *e.g.* किं त्वां भणामि विच्छेददारणायसकारिणि । कामं कुरु वरारोहे देहि मे परिरंभणं (which is in Sanskrit or Sauraseni).

भाषिका *f.* Speech, language.

भाषित *p. p.* (*f.* -त) Spoken, said.
 -तं *n.* Speech, language. -Comp.
 -पुंस्कः *m.*, -पुंस्कं *n.* A *fem.* or *neuter*
 word, of which a masculine also
 exists and the meaning of which
 differs only by the notion of gender
 (in *gram.*).

भाष्य *n.* 1 Speaking, talking. -2 Any work in the vernacular language. -3 Exposition; commentary. -4 A commentary which explains *Sūtras* or aphorisms word by word with comments of its own. -5 N. of the great commentary of Patanjali on Pānini's *Sūtras*. -Comp. -कारः, -कारः, -कृत *m.* 1 A commentator, scholiast. -2 N. of Patanjali.

भास् I A. (भासते, भासित) I To shine.
-2 To become clear or evident, come

into the mind. -3 To appear
अभ-1 To shine. -2 To appear
pear like. भा- To appear like
1 To shine. -2 To appear
1 To appear like. -2 To shine
To shine. Causal. भासय-
brighten, to illuminate
make clear or evident.

भास् *f.* 1 Light, Iustration. -2 A ray of light. -3 A reflection of an image. -4 Majesty, glory. -5 Wish, desire. -करः *m.* 1 The sun. -2 A fire. -4 An epithet of Śiva of a celebrated Hindu astronomer. (- रं *n.*) Gold. भास्कर *m.* भास्करसप्तमी *f.* The seventh day of the bright half of Māgha. The planet Saturn.

Fancy. -3 A cock. -4 A W. begga
-5 A cow-shed (गोश). -6 N. of ... f. W.

भासक *a.* (*f.* -सिका) 1 Showing, illuminating. 2 Showing evident. 3 Making inter-

—कः *m.* N. of a poet.
भासनं *n.* I Shining, glittering.
Illuminating.

भासंत *a. (f. -ता)* । Beautiful, handsome. sun. -2 The moon. -3 An

asterism (नक्षत्र). The sun.

भासु: *m.* The
भासुर *a.* (*f.* -ग) 1 Shining
splendid. -2 Terrible. -3
A crystal.

भास्वत् *a.* Bright, shining. *सूर्यः* *m.* 1 The sun. — *सूर्यः* *m.* 1 The sun.

nous. -m. 1
dour. -3 A hero. -m.
of the sun.
(f. -π) Shining
The sun.

brilliant. — m. I The
day. — 3 Fire.

मास्य *a.* (*f.* -नी) Consisting of
made of ashes, ashy.
मिदु *I A.* (मिदुने, मिदुन) *I* To ask,
beg or ask for (with two acc.). -2
To beg (as alms). -3 To ask with-
out obtaining. -4 To be weary or
distressed

मिदुन *n.* Begging, mendicancy.
मिदु *f.* *I* Asking, begging. -2 Any
thing given as alms. -3 Wages.
-4 Service. -Comp. —अदुन *n.*
Going about for alms. (—नः *m.*) A
beggar, mendicant. —अदुन (-जं) *n.* Going
about for alms. —अदुन *a.* Begging for
alms or charity. (—मः) A beggar.
—अदुन *a.* A fit object of charity. —आशुन *a.*
Subsisting on alms. -2 Dishonest.
—अदुन *m.* Begged food. —उपजीविन *a.*
Living on alms, a beggar. —करुणं *n.*
Asking alms, begging. —चरुं. —चरुः *m.*
A beggar or mendicant. —चरुणं. —चरुन *n.*
—चरु *f.* Wandering about begging
alms. —पात्रं *n.* A begging-bowl, an
alms-dish; so मिदुभाण्डं, मिदुभाजनं.
—अदुन *m.* A young beggar (used
as a term of contempt). —वृत्तिः *f.* Living
by begging; a mendicant's life.
—अदुनः *a.* (*f.* की) A beggar, men-
dicant.

मिदुन *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Solicited.
—अदुन *m.* *I* A beggar, mendicant in
general. -2 A religious mendicant,
Brahmana in the fourth order of
religious life; a *sannyāsin*. -3
The fourth order or stage in the
religious life of a Brahmana (संन्यास).
—अदुन *f.* A Buddhist mendicant. -Comp.
—अदुन *m.* A mendicant's life. —संन्यासः *m.* A
Buddhist mendicant.
—अदुन *f.* Old or tattered clothes.
—अदुन *m.* A beggar, mendicant.
—अदुन *f.* A female mendicant.
—अदुन *n.* *I* A part, portion. -2 A

fragment, bit. -3 A wall, partition.
मिति *f.* *I* Breaking, dividing. -2
A wall, partition. -3 A fragment,
bit, portion. -4 Anything broken.
-5 A rent, fissure. -6 A mat. -7 A
flaw, defect. -8 An opportunity.
-Comp. —आतनः *m.* A rat. —चौरः *m.* A
house-breaker. —पातनः *m.* *I* A kind
of rat. -2 A rat.

मितिका *f.* *I* A wall, partition. -2
A small house-lizard.

मिदु *a.* (At the end of comp.)
Breaking, splitting; destroying.

मिदु *I P.* (मिदिति) To divide, to cut
into parts.

मिदु *7 U.* (भिनाति, भित्ति, भेदुं, भित्ति) *I*
To break, cut asunder, rend, pierce.
-2 To dig or tear up, excavate. -3
To pass through. -4 To divide, se-
parate. -5 To displace. -6 To vio-
late, transgress, break. -7 To re-
move, take away, interrupt. -8 To
expand, cause to open or blossom,
open (as a flower). -9 To disperse,
scatter away. -10 To set at vari-
ance. -11 To loosen, relax, dissolve.
-12 To disclose, divulge. -13
To perplex, distract. -14 To dis-
tinguish, discriminate. With अनु—
To break down. उद्— To grow, to
germinate. निष्— *I* To tear up. प्र—
To break, to tear. -2 To flow from
the temples of an elephant. प्रति—
I To pierce through. -2 To disclose.
-3 To censure. -4 To reject, to dis-
own. वि— *I* To break. -2 To pierce.
-3 To interrupt. -4 To disperse.
सम्— *I* To break to pieces. -2 To
bring together, to join, combine,
to mix.

Passive—भिद्यते. Causal—भिद्यति, -ते.

मिदकः *m.* A sword. —कं *n.* *I* A dia-
mond. -2 Indra's thunderbolt.

मिदि *f.* 1 Breaking, rending, tearing. -2 Separation. -3 Difference. -4 Kind, sort. -5 Coriander.

मिदि: *m.*, मिदिरं *n.*, मिदु: *m.* Indra's thunderbolt.

मिदुर *a.* (*f.* -रा) 1 Breaking, bursting. -2 Fragile, brittle. -3 Variegated, mixed, mingled. -र: *m.* The *Plaksha* tree. -रं *n.* A thunderbolt.

मिद्य: *m.* 1 A rushing river. -2 N. of a particular river.

मिद्रं *n.* A thunderbolt.

मिद् (-दि-) पाळ: *m.* 1 A small javelin thrown from the hand. -2 A sling, an instrument like a sling for throwing stones (*mar.* गोफण).

भिन्न *p. p.* (*f.* -त्रा) 1 Broken, torn, rent. -2 Divided, separated. -3 Disjoined. -4 Expanded, blown, opened. -5 Different from, other than (with abl.) as in तस्मादयं भिन्नः. -6 Different, varied. -7 Loosened, scattered about. -8 Mingled, blended. -9 Deviating from. -10 Changed. -11 Furious, in rut (as an elephant). -12 Deprived of. -त्र: *m.* A flaw in a gem. -त्रं *n.* 1 A bit, fragment, part. -2 A blossom. -3 A wound. -4 A fraction. -Comp. -अंजनं *n.* A kind of collyrium made of many pounded ingredients. -अर्थ *a.* Perspicuous, intelligible. -उदर: *m.* A half brother, a brother by a different mother. -कट: , -करट: *m.* An elephant in rut. -कूट *a.* Deprived of a leader (as an army). -गुणनं *n.* Multiplication of fractions. -घन: *m.* The cube of a fraction. -घर्मन् *a.* Wounded in vital parts; mortally wounded. -घर्माद् *a.* 1 Disrespectful. -2 Unrestrained, uncontrolled. -लिङ्गं, -वचनं *n.* Incongruity of gender or number in a composition. -वर्ग: *m.* The

square of a fraction. -वृत्त *a.* Voiding excrement. -वृत्त *a.* Discoloured, pale. -201 *a.* A caste or tribe. -वृत्त *a.* Leading a bad life, following evil course. -वृत्त *a.* Having different feelings or emotions. -3 Having different occupations. -व्यवहृतिं *n.* Substitution of fractions. -संघटनं, -संघटनं *n.* Addition of fractions. -संघटनं *n.* Having a changed voice, singing. -2 Discordant.

भिद्गु: *m.* N. of a wild tribe. *f.* The *lodhra* tree. -Comp. -भिद्गु: *m.* 1 The female of the *Bes* genus. -भिद्गु: *m.* The *lodhra* tree. -भिद्गु: *m.* The *gunjā* plant.

भिद्गुट: , -टक: *m.* The *lodhra* tree. भिषग् *m.* 1 A physician, doctor. N. of Vishnu. -3 Medicine, a remedy. -*m. dual.* The two Asvins (sicians of gods). -Comp. -भिषग् *m.* A drug or medicine. -वरा: *m.* A doctor. -वर: *m.* An excellent sician. (-जै *m. dual.*) The two Asvins.

भिषज्यं *n.* 1 Healing, curing, remedy, cure.

भिष्मा, भिषिका -टा, भिस्सटा, भिस्सटा *f.* Parched or fried grain.

भिस्सा *f.* Boiled rice.

भी 3 P. (विभिति, भीत) 1 To dread, be afraid of. -2 To be anxious about.

भी *f.* Fear, dread, fright.

भीत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Frightened, terrified, alarmed, afraid of.

abl.) as in न भीतो मरणदृष्टिम्. -2 Fearful, timid. -3 Placed in danger.

periled. -तं *n.* Fear, dread.

-भीत *a.* Exceedingly afraid.

भीतंकार *a.* Making (one) a sound.

भीतंकारं *ind.* Calling (one) a sound.

भीतिः *f.* 1 Fear, dread, terror. -2 Shaking tremour. -3 Danger, risk. -Comp. -भाटितकं *n.* A gesticulation representation of fear.
भीम *a.* (*f.* -मा) Fearful, terrible, dreadful. -मः *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. -2 The Supreme Being. -3 The sentiment of terror (= भयानक *q. v.*) -4 N. of the second Pāṇḍava prince. -भीमं *n.* Horror, terror. -Comp. -भीमं *f.* An epithet of Urmā. -एकादशी *f.* The eleventh day in the light half of Māgha. -तितयिः *f.* = भीमैकादशी. -भीमः *m.* 1 A loud or dreadful sound. -2 A lion. -3 N. of one of the seven clouds that will appear at the destruction of the world. -पुरं *n.* N. of the city of Urdinapura. -रथी *f.* N. of the night in the 7th month of the Medicine, at the end of a year of a man's life (said to be a very dangerous period). -विक्रांतः *a.* A lion. -विग्रहं *a.* Gigantic, of terrific form. -शासनः *m.* An epithet of Yama. -सेनः *m.* 1 N. of the second Pāṇḍava prince. -2 A kind of lamp.
भीमं *n.* War, battle.
भीमा *f.* 1 An epithet of Durgā. -2 A kind of perfume (रोचना). -3 A river. -4 N. of a river.
भीम *a.* (*f.* -र or -रु) 1 Timid, fearful. -2 Afraid of, as in -पापभीरु &c. -3 A jackal. -2 A tiger. -रु *f.* 1 A timid woman. -2 A goat. -3 A shadow. -4 Centipede. -Comp. -चेतसु *m.* A deer. -भोजः *m.* An oven, a furnace.
भीरु (*रु*) *a.* (*f.* -का) 1 Timid, cowardly. -2 Shy. -3 Afraid. -4 Terrible. -कः *m.* 1 A tiger. -2 A bear. -3 A bear. -4 An owl. -5 A kind of sugar cane. -कं *n.* A forest.

भीरु (*रु*) *f.* A timid woman.
भीरु (*रु*) *कः m.* A bear.
भीषण *a.* (*f* -जा) Terrific, dreadful, horrible. -जः *m.* 1 The sentiment of terror (in rhetoric). -2 N. of Siva. -3 A pigeon, dove. -4 The olibanum tree. -ज *n.* 1 Anything exciting terror. -2 Terrifying, causing terror.
भीषा *f.* 1 The act of frightening or intimidating. -2 Fright, terror.
भीषित *a.* Frightened, terrified.
भीष्म *a.* (*f.* -ष्मा) Terrible, frightful, fearful. -ष्मः *m.* 1 The sentiment of terror (in rhetoric). -2 A demon, a fiend, goblin. -3 An epithet of Siva. -4 N. of the son of Santanu by Gangā. -ष्मं *n.* Horror, horribleness. -Comp. -अष्टमी *f.* The eighth day in the light half of Māgha (when Bhīshma died). -जननी *f.* An epithet of the Ganges. -पंचकं *n.* N. of the five days from the eleventh to the fifteenth of the bright half of Kārtika (sacred to Bhīshma). -सः *f.* An epithet of the river Ganges.

भीष्मकः *m.* 1 N. of a son of Santanu by Gangā. -2 N. of a king of the Vidarbhas.

भुक्त *p. p.* (*f.* -क्ता) 1 Eaten. -2 Enjoyed, used. -3 Suffered, experienced. -4 Possessed, occupied (in law). -5 Passed (as time). -क्तं *n.* 1 The act of eating or enjoying. -2 Anything eaten, food. -3 The place where any one has eaten. -Comp. -भोग *a.* 1 One who has enjoyed or suffered (anything). -2 That which has been used, enjoyed or employed. -सुप्त *a.* Sleeping after a meal.

भुक्तिः *f.* 1 Eating, enjoyment. -2 In law) Possession, usufruct.

-3 Food. -4 The diurnal motion of a planet. -5 A limit.

भुज *p. p.* (*f.* -भा) 1 Bent, bowed. -2 Crooked, curved. -3 Broken.

भुज *a.* 1 (At the end of comp.) Eating, enjoying, suffering. -2 Ruling, governing. -3 Useful, serviceable. -*f.* 1 Enjoyment. -2 Profit, advantage.

भुज् 6 P. (भुजति, भुज) 1 To bend. -2 To curve; make crooked.

भुज् 7 U. (भुजति, भुंक्ते, भुक्त) 1 To eat, devour (*Atm.*). -2 To enjoy, use, possess (*land &c.*). -3 To enjoy carnally (*Atm.*). -4 To rule, govern, protect (*Paras.*). -5 To suffer, endure. -6 To pass (*as time.*). —*Caus.* भोजयति, -ते: *Desid.* बुभुक्षति, -ते.

भुजः *m.* 1 The arm. -2 The hand. -3 The trunk of an elephant. -4 A bend, curve. -5 The side of a mathematical figure. -6 The base of a triangle. -7 A branch (*of a tree.*). -8 (*In Astr.*) The base of a shadow. —*Comp.* -अग्रं *n.* 1 The hand. -2 The shoulder. —अंतरं, —अंतरालं *n.* The bosom, breast. —आपीडः *m.* Embracing in the arms. —कोटरः *m.* The arm-pit. —गः *m.* A snake. —ज्या *f.* The base sine. —दलः *m.*, —लं *n.* The hand. —प्रतिभुजं *n.* The opposite sides in a plane figure. —मध्यं *n.* The breast. —मूलं *n.* The shoulder. —शालिन *a.* Possessing strong arms. —शिखरं, —शिरस् *n.* The shoulder. —सूत्रं *n.* The base-sine (*in Astr.*).

भुजगः *m.* A snake, serpent. —गी *f.* The Asleshâ Nakshatra. —*Comp.* —अंतकः, —अशनः, —आभोजिन, —दारणः, —भोजिन *m.* Epithets of I. Garuda. -2 A peacock. -3 An ichneumon. —ईश्वरः, —राजः *m.* Epithets of Seshâ.

भुजंगः *m.* 1 A serpent, snake. -2 A

paramour, gallant. -3 A husband or lord in general. -4 A companion. -5 The dissolute friend of a king. The constellation अश्लेषा. -7 The number 'eight'. —*Comp.* —ईशः *m.* An epithet of Vâsudeva. Of Seshâ. -3 Patanjali. -4 The sage Pingala. —अं *n.* The asterism अश्लेषा. —भुज् *m.* 1 An epithet of Garuda. -2 A peacock. —रजः *f.* Red pepper (तांबूली). —हय *m.* An epithet of Garuda.

भुजंगमः *m.* 1 A snake. -2 An epithet of Râhu. -3 The number 8. -4 The constellation अश्लेषा. —म *n.* A female snake. —मं *n.* Lead. भुजा *f.* 1 The arm. -2 The hand. -3 The coil of a snake (कोर). —Winding. —*Comp.* —दंठः *m.* A finger nail. —दलः *m.* The hand. —ल *n.* 1 The elbow. -2 The breast. —न *n.* The shoulder.

भुजिष्यः *m.* 1 A slave, servant. A companion. -3 The string round the wrist. -4 A disease. —व्या *f.* 1 A maid-servant. —श्वरः *m.* 1 A harlot, prostitute. —भुभुक्षिका, भुभुक्षी *f.* A kind of snake meat or eatable.

भुवनं *n.* 1 A world : (*they are three, or on other authorities fourteen.*). -2 The earth. -3 Heaven. Water. -5 The number 'fourteen'. —*Comp.* —ओक्त्स *m.* A god. —भुवः *m.* The three worlds (*the earth, atmosphere and heaven.*). —भुवः *m.* An epithet of the Ganges. —भुवः *m.* A king, ruler.

भुवन्द्युः *m.* 1 A master, lord. —सुवर् *m.* 1 A master, lord. —सुवर् *ind.* 1 The atmosphere. —सुवर् *ind.* 1 The atmosphere. (*the second of the three worlds.*)

the one immediately above the
 earth. -2 A mystical word.
 मुविस् *m.* The ocean.
 मुविस्, -ई *f.* A sort of weapon or
 missile.
 मु *P.* (Rarely *A.*) (भवति, भविष्यति.
 1 To be, become. -2 To be born
 or produced. -3 To proceed from.
 -4 To happen, occur. -5 To
 live, exist. -6 To be living, breathe.
 -7 To be in any state or condition.
 -8 To abide; remain. -9 To
 be possible (usually with a future
 tense in this sense) *e. g.* भवति भवान्
 with *dat.*) as in वाताय कपिला विद्युन्.
 -10 To lead. -11 To be on
 the side of, assist. -12 To belong
 (in English translated by 'have')
 -13 To be occupied
 with *loc.*) as in दाने तपसि सत्ये च भव.
 -14 In combination with a preceed-
 ing noun or adjective *मु* is used to
 form verbs in the sense of ' be-
 coming what it previously is not '
 'becoming in general' as in
 -15 To become black. पयोधरीभू To
 become or serve the purpose of
 -16 To be or become
 mendicant. आद्रीभू To melt. भस्मीभू
 To be reduced to ashes. विषयीभू To
 be the subject of.
 -17 In combination with certain ad-
 verbs *मु* shows various idiomatic
 phrases: *e. g.* पुनर्भू To marry again.
 -18 To appear, arise, to be evi-
 dent or clear. निरोधभू To disappear.
 -19 To arise, be visible. अग्रभू To be
 in front, to take the lead, अंतर्भू
 To be included (in). दोषाभू To
 show evening. अन्यथा भू To be other-
 wise, be changed. पुगे भू To come

forward, stand forth. मिथ्या भू To
 turn out false. वृथा भू To become
 useless &c.

With अति— To excell, surpass.
 अनु— 1 To experience, enjoy, suffer.
 -2 To notice, perceive, understand.
 अभि— 1 To attack, overcome, de-
 feat; to humiliate. -2 To rise. -3
 To spread. उद्भू— To spring up,
 arise. परा— 1 To defeat, overcome,
 to overpower. -2 To hurt, injure.
 परि— 1 To overcome, conquer, sub-
 due. -2 To treat with disrespect; to
 despise, insult. -3 To injure. -4
 To grieve. -5 To disgrace. प्र— 1
 To originate, to arise, spring up.
 (with *abl.*). -2 To appear, be vi-
 sible. -3 To increase, multiply. -4
 To be powerful, prevail. -5 To
 have power over (with *gen./loc. dat.*).
 -6 To prevail, to be a match for
 (with *dat.*) as in प्रभवति मद्धो मद्धाय.
 -7 To be able, to have power for
 (generally with an *ind.*). -8 To be
 useful. -9 To beseech, implore. -10
 To be contained in. सम— 1 To
 arise, spring up, ensue, to be born
 or engendered. -2 To take place,
 occur. -3 To be united or joined
 with. -4 To be, become or exist. -5
 To be adequate for, to be compe-
 tent to. -6 To be consistent. -7 To
 be possible. -8 To be capable of
 holding.

Caus. (भावयति, -ते) 1 To cause to
 be or become; call into existence.
 -2 To cause, produce. -3 To mani-
 fest, exhibit. -4 To cherish, sup-
 port, preserve. -5 To think, con-
 sider, imagine. -6 To consider or
 regard as. -7 To prove, establish.
 -8 To purify. -9 To get, obtain.
 -10 To mingle or mix. -11 To

change or transform into. -12 To devote oneself to. With उद्- To produce. वि- 1 To contemplate, to think of. -2 To see, perceive. -3 To decide. सम्- 1 To consider. -2 To establish. -3 To conjecture. -4 To honour. -5 To ascribe to.

सू 1 U. (भवति, -ते To get, obtain.

सू 10 A. (भावयते) To obtain, gain.

सू 1 U. (भावयति, -ते) 1 To think, reflect. -2 To mix, mingle. -3 To be purified.

सू a. (At the end of comp.) Being, existing, springing from, arising from, as in चित्तसू, आत्मसू, कमलसू, मनोसू &c.-m. 1 An epithet of Vishnu. -2 The sacrificial fire.

सू: f. 1 The earth. -2 The universe, globe. -3 Ground, floor as in मणिभयभुवः (प्रासादाः) -4 Land, landed property. -5 A place, plot of ground. -6 Matter, subject-matter. -7 A symbolical expression for the number 'one'. -8 The base of a geometrical figure. -9 A sacrificial fire. -10 The first of the three Vyāhritis or mystic syllables (representing the earth) repeated by every Brāhmana at the commencement of his daily Sandhyā. -Comp. —उत्तमं n. Gold. —कदंबः m. A species of Kadamba tree. —कंपः m. An earthquake. —कर्णः m. The diameter of the earth. —कश्यपः m. An epithet of Vasudeva, Krishna's father. —काकः m. 1 A kind of heron. -2 The curlew. -3 A kind of pigeon. —केशः m. The Indian fig-tree. —केशा f. A female demon. —क्षित m. A hog. —नरं n. A particular poison. —नर्मः m. 1 N. of Vishnu. -2 An epithet of Bhavabhūti. —रुहं, —गेहं n. A cellar, a room under-ground.

—गोलः m. The terrestrial globe. —गोलविद्या f. Geography. —वक्रं n. The equator. —मृगः m. The land-animal (opp. वायुमृगः). -2 An epithet of Siva. —छायं n. 1 Earth's shadow (popularly called Rāhu). -2 Dark. —जंतुः m. An elephant. —ज्वरः m. Wheat. —तृणः, —भृशः m. A kind of fragrant grass. —दण्डः m. A Brāhmana. —देवः, —सुरः m. A Brāhmana. —महः m. A king. —वः m. 1 A mountain. -2 An epithet of Siva. -3 Of Vishnu. -4 The number 'seven'. —नगः m. A mountain. —नेत्रं m. A sovereign ruler, king. —पः m. A king. —पतिः m. 1 A king. -2 An epithet of Siva. -3 Of Vishnu. —पदः m. A tree. —पद्मं f. A kind of jasmine. —परिविः m. The circumference of the earth. —पालः m. 1 A king, sovereign. -2 An epithet of king Bhoja. —मङ्गलं n. 1 The planet Mars. -2 The demon Naraka. —प्रदं n. An epithet of Siva. —प्रदं n. A globe. —प्रदं n. An earthquake. —प्रदं n. A land. —विः m., —वं n. The terrestrial globe. —मन्त्रं m. A king. —मन्त्रं m. A region, place, spot. —मन्त्रं m. 1 A mountain. -2 A king, reign. -3 An epithet of Vishnu. —मंडलं n. 1 The earth, the terrestrial globe. -2 The circumference of the earth. —रुहः, —गेहः m. A cellar, a room under-ground. —लोकः (भूलोकः) m. 1 The terrestrial globe. -2 The country on the eastern part of the equator. —लोकः m. A king, sovereign. —लोकः m. The equator. —लोकः m. 1 A king, sovereign. -2 Any epithet of Vishnu.

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bant. —
मुसुमः m. A
—रातः m. A
Brāhma
m. —1 A
Siva. —3 Of
nber 'seven'
—रातः m. A
मुसुमः m. A
m. A sove
m. A sove
A king. —
—3 Of
परी f. A king
n. The circum
—पवित्र, Con
sovereign
g Bhoja. —
Mars. —2
—पुनः, —
—पर्वर
दाव n. A
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m. A king
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—रतः m. A
I The terre
ntry on the
uator. —
reign. —
कः m. A
m. I An
—2 Any

lying on the earth. —शुद्धिः f. Puri-
fication of the ground by sweeping
—ध्वज m. An ant-hill. —सुरः m. A
Brāhma. —सुसुम m. I A man. —2
mankind. —3 A Vaisya. —स्वर्गः m. An
epithet of the mountain Meru.
—स्वामि m. A landlord.
—सुः m., —क n. I A cavity, chasm.
—3 The spring. —3 Time —कः m.
Darkness.
—सुतः m. A restive horse.
—सुत p p (f. —ता). r Become, pro-
—3 Really happened.
—3 Right, fit. —4 Past, gone. —5 Ob-
—नामः m. A
—सुत m. A sove
m. A sove
A king. —
—3 Of
परी f. A king
n. The circum
—पवित्र, Con
sovereign
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Mars. —2
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I The terre
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uator. —
reign. —
कः m. A
m. I An
—2 Any

vil. —आवासः m. I The body. —2 An
epithet of Siva. —3 Of Vishnu. —आ-
विष्ट a. Possessed by a devil or evil
spirit. —अविज्ञः m. Demoniac pos-
session. —इज्य n., —इज्या f. Making
oblations to the Bhūtas. —इष्टा f.
The fourteenth day of a lunar fort-
night. —ईशः m. I An epithet of
Brahman (m.). —2 Of Vishnu. —3
Of Siva. —ईश्वरः m. An epithet of Siva.
—उन्मादः m. Demoniac possession.
—उपसृष्ट, —उपहृत a. Possessed by a de-
vil. —ओदनः m. A dish of rice. —कर्तु,
—कृत m. An epithet of Brāhma
(m.). —कालः m. I Past time. —2
(In gram.) The past or preterite
time. —केशी f. The white basil. —क्रान्तिः
f. Possession by a devil. —गणः m.
I The aggregate of created beings.
—2 The whole class of spirits or de-
vils. —ग्रस्त a. I Possessed by a de-
vil. —ग्रामः m. I The whole multitude
of living beings. —3 A multitude
of spirits. —3 The body. —ग्रः m.
I A camel. —2 Garlic. —त्री f. The
holy basil. —चतुर्दशी f. The four-
teenth day of the second half of Kā-
rtika. —चारिन् m. An epithet of Siva.
—दया f. Universal benevolence.
—धरा, —धत्री, —धारिणी f. The earth.
—नाथः m. An epithet of Siva. —नायिका
f. An epithet of Durgā. —नाशनः m.
I The marking-nut plant. —2 Mus-
tard. —3 Pepper. (—नं n.) I Asa Fœ-
tida. —3 A bead used for rosaries
(रद्राक्ष). —निचयः m. The body. —पक्षः
m. The dark fortnight. —पतिः m. I
An epithet of Siva. —2 Of Agni. —3
The sacred basil. —पञ्च f. The holy
basil. —पूर्णिमा f. The full-moon day
in the month of Asvina. —पूर्व a.
Existed before, former. —पूर्व ind.

Formerly. —प्रकृतिः *f.* The origin of all beings. —वलिः *m.* An offering to all beings. —ब्रह्मन् *m.* A low Bráhma-
mana who subsists upon the offerings made to an idol. —भर्वु *m.* An epithet of Siva. —भावनः *m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*) —2 Of Vishnu. —भाषा *f.*; —भाषितं *n.* The language of demons. —महेश्वरः *m.* An epithet of Siva. —यज्ञः *m.* An oblation to all created beings, one of the five daily Yajnas to be performed by a house-holder. —योनिः *m.* The origin of all created beings. —राज् *m.* An epithet of Siva. —वर्गः *m.* The whole class of spirits. —वासः *m.* The Bibhitaka tree. —वाहनः *m.* An epithet of Siva. —विक्रिया *f.* 1 Epilepsy. —2 Possession by evil spirits. —विज्ञानं *n.*, —विद्या *f.* Demonology. —वृक्षः *m.* The Bibhitaka tree. —संसारः *m.* The world of mortals. —संचारः *m.* Demoniac possession. —संप्रवः *m.* Universal deluge or destruction. —सर्गः *m.* 1 The creation of the world. —2 The creation of the elements. —साधनी *f.* The earth. —सूक्ष्मं *n.* A subtle element. —स्थानं *n.* The abode of living beings. —2 The abode of demons. —हरः *m.* Bdelium.

भूतकं *n.* 1 Camphor. -2 Sandalwood. -3 N. of a medicinal plant (Mar. कायफल.).

भूतमय a. 1 Including all beings.
-2 Formed out of the elements or created beings.

भूति: f.1 Being, existence. -2 Birth, production. -3 Welfare, happiness, prosperity. -4 Success, good fortune. -5 Wealth, fortune. -6 Dignity, majesty. -7 Ashes. -8 Decoration of elephants with colour-

ed stripes. -9 The power attainable by the austerity or magical. Fried meat. -11 Theruphants. -नि: *m.* 1 An Siva. -2 Of Vishnu. -3 Of Manes. -Comp. -रुमेर *m.* 1 A minister. -2 An epithet of Brihaspati. *m.* 1 A hole, pit. -2 A moat. cellar. -वृत् *m.* An epithet of -रथसि: *m.* A epithet of Bhavani. *m.* An epithet of Siva. The lunar mansion *m.* An epithet of Siva. An epithet of Siva.

भूमन् *m.* 1 A great quantity. 2 A dance, large number. —*n.* 1 The earth. —2 A place, ground. —3 A being, creature. Plurality (of number) as in
 श्री भूमि * अमरकोश.

भूमिः *f.* 1 The earth. -2 ground. -3 A district, land. -4 A spot, ground. -5 A site, situation. -6 Land, landed property. -7 A site, the floor of a house; as in *भूमिः* प्रासादात्. -8 Attitude, posture, character or part (in a play). -9 Subject, object, receptacle. -10 विश्वासभूमि, द्वेष्टभूमि &c. -12 The number 'one'. -13 The number 'one'. -अंतः *m.* A king of an adjacent district. -कंदर्बः *m.* A kind of Kumbha. -कंपः *m.* An earthquake. -कचः *m.* A cellar. -जः *m.* 1 The earth-quake. -2 An epithet of the Mars. -3 A man. -नारकः *m.* Naraka. -3 A man. -नैविन्यः *m.* the epithet of Sita. -वैश्यः *m.* A Vaisya.

1 A mountain. -2 A
 3 The number ' seven '.
 A swift or fleet horse.
 The wine palm. -पुत्रः *m.*
 The planet Mars. -सूत्र *m.* I A moun-
 2 A king. -संडा *f.* A kind
 asmine. -रक्षः *m.* A swift or fleet
 -रक्षः *m.* A tree. -लामः *m.*
 (figuratively). -लेपनं *n.* Cow-
 -वदनः *m.*, -नं *n.* A dead body;
 -शयः *m.* A wild pigeon. -2
 child, boy. -संभवः -सुतः *m.* I The
 Mars. -2 An epithet of the
 Naraka. (-वा, -ता *f.*) An
 of Sītā. -संनिवेशः *m.* The con-
 of a country. -स्वयं *m.* I
 -2 Mankind. -3 A Vaisya.
 thief.
 f. I Earth, ground, soil. -2
 ace, spot (of ground). -3 A
 floor (of a house). -4 Step,
 -5 A board for writing. -6
 art or character in a play. -7
 atrical dress; an actor's cos-
 -8 Decoration (as of an
). -9 A preface or introduction
 book.
 f. The earth. -Comp. --पतिः,
 A king. -रक्षः, -रक्षः *m.* A tree.
 The state of being or be-
 as in ब्रह्मभूय, दाक्षरथिभूय &c.
 ind. I Mostly, generally. -2
 edingly. -3 Again; further.
 a. (*f.* -सो) I More numerous
 abundant. -2 Greater, larger. -3
 great or large, much, many,
 ous. -4 Rich or abounding in.
 1 Much, exceedingly, largely.
 2 More-over. -3 Repeated-
 The form भूयसा is used adver-
 in the sense of I Very much,
 high degree, exceedingly. -2
 general rule). -Comp. -भूयस्

ind. Again and again, repeatedly.
 -विद्य *a.* I More learned. -2 Very
 learned.

भूयिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* -ष्टा) I Most, most nu-
 merous or abundant. -2 Most im-
 portant. -3 Very great or large,
 many, numerous. -4 Mostly com-
 posed or consisting of, chiefly
 filled with (at the end of comp.)
 अमिरूपभूयिष्ठा परिवद् शाकुंत. -5 Almost,
 nearly (usually after a past pas-
 sive participle) as in अये उदेत् भूयिष्ठ
 एष तपनः. -ष्टं *ind.* I For the most part,
 mostly. -2 Exceedingly, very much.

भू *ind.* I One of the three Vyāh-
 ritis. -2 The lowest of the seven
 lower worlds.

भूरि *a.* I Much, abundant, numer-
 ous. -2 Great, large. -रिः *m.* I An
 epithet of Vishnu. -2 Of Brahman
 (*m.*). -3 Of Siva. -4 Of Indra. -रि *n.*
 Gold. -*ind.* I Very much, exceedin-
 gly. -2 Often, repeatedly. -Comp.
 -रमः *m.* An ass. -तेजस् *m.* Fire. -दक्षिण
a. I Attended with rich presents
 or rewards. -2 Munificent. -प्रयोग
a. In common use (as a word).
 -प्रेमन् *m.* The ruddy goose. -भाग
a. Prosperous. -मायः *m.* A jackal
 or fox. -रसः *m.* The sugar-cane.
 -श्रवन् *m.* N. of a warrior on the
 Kaurava side slain by Sātyaki.

भूमि *f.* The earth.

भूर्जः *m.* The birch-tree. -Comp.
 -कटकः *m.* The offspring of an out-
 cast Brāhmana by a woman of the
 same class. -पत्रः *m.* The birch tree.

भूमिः *f.* 1 The earth. -2 A desert.

भू I P., 10 U. (भूयति, भूयति, -ते, भूयति)
 1 To adorn, decorate. -2 To deco-
 rate oneself (*Atm.*). -3 To strew
 with, overspread. -With आने— or
 वि— To adorn, grace, decorate.

भूषणं *n.* 1 Ornamenting, decoration. -2 An ornament, an article of decoration. —णः *m.* N. of Visṇu.

भूषा *f.* 1 Decorating, adorning. -2 An ornament. -3 A jewel.

भूषित *p. p.* (*f.* -त्ता) Adorned, ornamented.

भृषु *a.* 1 Being, becoming. -2 Wishing for wealth or prosperity.

भृ 1, 3 *U.* (भरति, -ते; विभर्ति, विभृते, भर्तु, भृतः *pass.* भ्रियते. *desid.* विभरिषति, -ते or बुभृषति, -ते) 1 To fill. -2 To fill up, fill with. -3 To bear, support, bear up. -4 To cherish, protect, nourish. -5 To bear, possess, have. -6 To wear, to have on. -7 To experience, suffer, endure, feel. -8 To confer, bestow, give. -9 To retain (as in memory). -10 To hire. With उद्- To support, bear. सम्- 1 To collect, to hoard, to place together. -2 To make ready, prepare. -3 To present, offer. -4 To maintain, nourish. -5 To effect, accomplish, produce, bring on. [female attire.

भृकुंशः (-सः) *m.* A male actor in नृकृतिः, -टी *f.* Knitting of the eye brows.

भृ *ind.* An imitative word expressive of the crackling sound of fire.

भृगुः *m.* 1 N. of a sage, regarded as the ancestor of the family of the Bhrigus, and also regarded as one of the ten patriarchs created by the first Manu. -2 N. of the sage Jamadagni. -3 An epithet of Sukra. -4 The planet Venus. -5 A cliff, precipice. -6 The level summit of a mountain. -7 N. of Krishna. -8 An epithet of Siva. -9 Friday. -Comp. -उद्रहः *m.* An epithet of Parasurāma. -जः, -तनयः *m.* 1 An epi-

thet of Sukra. -2 The planet Venus. —नंदनः *m.* 1 An epithet of Parasurāma. -2 Of Sukra. —यन्त्रः *m.* An epithet of Parasurāma. —यन्त्रः *m.* A kind of a family descended from Parasurāma. —वारः, —वासः *m.* A student of Parasurāma. —शार्दूलः, —श्रेष्ठः, —सत्तमः *m.* An epithet of Parasurāma. —सुतः, —सुतः *m.* An epithet of Parasurāma. —वर्णः *m.* Venus or Sukra.

भृंगः *m.* 1 A large black bee. -2 A kind of wasp. -3 A kind of lecher, a libertine. -4 A lecher, a libertine. -5 A jar. —चै *n.* Talc. —चै *f.* The male of the large black bee. —अमरीष्टः *m.* The mango tree. —यूथिकः *m.* The Yúthikā creeper. —अलोः *m.* Aloe-wood. -2 Talc. —मधुः *m.* Small cardamoms. —मधुः *m.* Mádhavi creeper. —रान् *m.* 1 A kind of large bee. -2 N. of a shrub. —रीटिः *m.* N. of one of the attendants of Siva. —रोहः *m.* A kind of wasp. —वल्गुः *m.* A species of Kadamba.

भृंगारः *m.*, -र *n.* 1 A golden pitcher. -2 A pitcher of a particular kind (Mar. झारी). -3 A vase used in coronation of a king. —चै *n.* 1 Cloves.

भृंगालिका, भृंगारी *f.* A cricket. भृंगि *m.* 1 The fig-tree. -2 N. of attendant of Siva.

भृंगिरि (-री-) टिः *m.* N. of the attendants of Siva.

भृंगरिटिः *m.* N. of an attendant of Siva.

भृज् 1 *A.* (भर्जते) To roast. भृजिका *f.* A species of plant. भृत *p. p.* (*f.* -त्ता) 1 Borne. -2 Supported, maintained. -3 Full or furnished with. -4 Full of

-5 Hired. —नः *m.* A hired
 servant.
 भूतक *a.* (*f.* -का) Hired, paid. —कः
 भूतक *m.* A hired servant. —Comp. —अध्याप-
 कः *m.* A hired teacher. —अध्यापितः *m.*
 A student who pays his teacher
 for his labour (a paying student).
 भूतक *f.* 1 Bearing, supporting. —2
 Cherishing, maintaining. —3 Bring-
 ing, leading to. —4 Support, main-
 tenance. —5 Food. —6 Wages, hire.
 —7 Service for hire. —8 Capital, prin-
 cipal. —Comp. —अध्यापनं *n.* Teaching
 especially the Vedas) for hire.
 भूतक *m.* A hired servant. —रूपं *n.*
 A reward in lieu of the wages due.
 भूतक *m.* 1 Any one requiring to be
 supported. —2 A servant : a slave.
 —3 A minister of state. —4 A sub-
 stant. —त्वा *f.* 1 Maintenance, sup-
 port. —2 A means of subsistence,
 food. —3 Wages. —4 Service. —जनः *m.*
 A servant, dependant. —2 Ser-
 vants taken collectively. —वर्गः *m.*
 The body of servants. —वात्सल्यं *n.*
 Kindness to servants. —वृत्तिः *f.* Main-
 tenance of servants or dependants.
 भूतक *a.* (*f.* -मा) Supported, nour-
 ished.
 भूतक *m.* 1 An eddy, a whirlpool.
 भूतक *p.* (भूतयति) To fall down.
 भूतक *a.* (*f.* —शा ; compar. भूतयिषु,
 भूतयिषु) 1 Strong, powerful,
 intense, excessive, very much. —2
 frequent —सं *ind.* 1 Much, excessi-
 vely, intensely, violently, in a high
 degree, greatly. —2 Repeatedly. —3
 in a better or superior manner.
 —Comp. —कोपन *a.* Highly choleric
 and irascible.
 भूतक *p.* (*f.* —दा) Fried, roasted,
 parched. —Comp. —अन्नं *n.* Rice boil-
 ed and fried. —पत्राः *m. pl.* Parch-

भूतिः *f.* 1 Frying, parching, roast-
 ing. —2 A deserted garden.

भू 9 P. (भूणाति, भूर्ज) To bear, sup-
 port, maintain. —2 To fry. —3 To
 blame, censure.

भेकः *m.* 1 A frog. —2 A timid man.
 —3 A cloud. —की *f.* 1 A small frog.
 —2 A female frog. —Comp. —सूत्र *m.*
 A serpent. —रवः, —शब्दः *m.* The croak-
 ing of frogs.

भेडः *m.* 1 A ram, sheep. —2 A raft,
 float. —द्वी *f.* A ewe.

भेडः *m.* A ram.

भेदः *m.* 1 Breaking, splitting, cleav-
 ing. —2 Hitting (as a mark). —3
 Piercing through, perforation. —4
 Difference, dissension, quarrel,
 dispute. —5 Breach, rupture. —6
 Disturbance, interruption. —7 A
 chasm, gap. —8 A hurt, injury,
 wound. —9 Difference, distinction.
 —10 A change, modification, as in
 बुद्धिभेदः. —11 Disclosure, betrayal, as
 in रहस्यभेदः. —12 Treachery, trea-
 son. —13 A kind, variety. —14 Dual-
 ism. —15 (In politics) Sowing
 dissensions in an enemy's party, one
 of the four Upāyas or means of
 success against an enemy. —16 De-
 feat. —17 (In medicine) Evacua-
 tion of the bowels. —Comp. —कर,
 —कृत *a.* Sowing dissensions. —दर्शित्व,
 —दृष्टि, —बुद्धि *a.* Considering the uni-
 verse as distinct from the Supreme
 Spirit. —प्रत्ययः *m.* Belief in dualism.
 —वादित्र *m.* One who maintains the
 doctrine of dualism. —सह *a.* 1 Ca-
 pable of being divided or separated
 —2 Seducible.

भेदक *a.* (*f.* -दिका) Splitting, divid-
 ing, separating. —2 Piercing. —3
 Destroying. —4 Distinguishing,
 discriminating. —5 Defining. —6 Eva-

cuating the bowels, purgative. -कः *m.* An adjective or differentiating attribute.

भेदनं *n.* 1 Splitting, breaking. -2 Dividing, separating. -3 Distinguishing. -4 Creating discord. -5 Dissolving, loosening. -6 Disclosing. -7 Disunion. -8 Asa Foetida. -9 (In astr.) Passing through a constellation. -नः *m.* A hog.

भेदिरं, भेदुरं *n.* A thunderbolt.

भेद्यं *n.* A substantive. -Comp. -रोगः *m.* A disease treated by incision. -लिंग *a.* Distinguished by the gender.

भेरः *m.* A kettle-drum.

भेतिः, -री *f.* A kettle-drum.

भेरंड *a.* (*f.* -डा) Terrible, fearful. -डः *m.* A species of bird. -डं *n.* Conception, pregnancy.

भेरंडकः *m.* A jackal.

भेल *a.* (*f.* -ला) 1 Timid. -2 Foolish, ignorant. -3 Unsteady, inconstant. -4 Tall. -लः *m.* A boat, raft, float.

भेलकः *m.*, -कं *n.* A boat, raft.

भेष I U. (भेषति, -ते) To fear, be afraid.

भेषजं *n.* 1 A medicine, medication. -2 A remedy or cure in general. -3 A kind of fennel. -Comp. -अ (-आ-) गारः *m.*, -रं *n.* An apothecary's shop. -अंशं *n.* Anything taken after medicine.

भेषज्य *a.* (*f.* -ज्या) Curative, having healing properties.

भैक्ष *a.* (*f.* -क्षी) Living on alms. -क्षं *n.* 1 Begging, mendicancy. -2 Anything got by begging. -Comp. -आश्रित *m.* A beggar, mendicant. -आहारः *m.* A beggar. -चरणं, -चर्यं *n.*, -चर्या *f.* Going about begging; begging; collecting alms. -जीविका, -वृत्तिः

f. Mendicancy. -भृत् *m.* A mendicant.

भैक्षवं *n.*, भैक्षका *f.* 1 A number of

भैक्ष्यं *n.* Food got by begging; charity.

भैमी *f.* 1 The daughter of a patronymic of Damayanti of Nala. -2 The eleventh of the bright half of Māgha festival performed on that day.

भैमसेनिः, -न्यः *m.* Son of Bhima.

भैरव *a.* (*f.* -वी) 1 Terrible.

भैरव *a.* (*f.* -वी) 1 Terrible.

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भैरव *a.* (*f.* -वी) 1 Terrible.

भैरव *a.* (*f.* -वी) 1 Terrible.

warning. -6 Use as of a deposit.
 Suffering, experiencing. -8 Feel-
 ing, perception. -9 Sexual en-
 joyment. -10 An object of enjoy-
 ment or pleasure. -11 A repast,
 feast, banquet. -12 Food. -13 Food
 offered to an idol. -14 Profit, gain.
 Income, revenue. -16 Wealth.
 The wages of prostitution. -18
 coil, winding. -19 The (expand-
 ing) hood of a snake. -20 A snake.
 The body. -22 The passing (of
 a form, asterism). -23 The part of the
 tropic occupied by each of the 27
 Nakshatras. -Comp. —अर्ह *n.* Pro-
 perty, wealth. —अर्ह *n.* Corn, grain.
 A pledge that may be
 redeemed until redeemed. —आवली *f.* The
 elegy of a bard. —आवासः *m.*
 The apartments of women, harem.
 Wages paid to prostitutes.
 The women's apartments,
 harem. —दुष्णा *f.* 1 Thirst for world-
 ly enjoyments. —देहः *m.* The
 body which a dead person
 takes with him. —वरः *m.* A ser-
 vant. —वर्ति *m.* The ruler of a dis-
 trict or province. —पाकः *m.* A groom.
 Hunger. —भूतकः *m.* A
 servant who works for mere main-
 tenance. —स्नान *n.* 1 The body, as
 seat of enjoyment. -2 Women's
 apartments.
 Delightful. -2
 prosperous. -3 Having
 coiled. -*m.* 1 A snake. -2
 mountain. -3 Dancing, acting,
 hanging together. (—ती *f.*) 1
 epithet of the Ganges of Pātāla
 the lower world. -2 A female
 demon. -3 N. of the city of
 snakes in the lower regions. -4
 the night of the second day of a
 month.

भोगिकः *m.* A groom.

भोगिन् *a. (f. —नी)* 1 Eating. -2
 Enjoying. -3 Suffering, experienc-
 ing. -4 Using, possessing. -5 Hav-
 ing curves. -6 Devoted to sensual
 pleasures. -7 Rich, opulent. -*m.* 1 A
 snake -2 A king. -3 A voluptuary.
 -4 A barber. -5 The headman of a
 village. -6 The lunar mansion
 आश्लेषा. —नी *f.* The concubine of a
 king. -Comp. —ईद्रः, —ईसः *m.* Sesha
 or Vāsuki. —कांतः *m.* Wind, air.
 -सुम् *m.* 1 An ichneumon. -2 A
 peacock. —वल्गु *n.* Sandal.

भोग्य *a. (f. —या)* 1 To be enjoy-
 ed. -2 To be suffered or endured.
 -3 Profitable. —यं *n.* 1 Any object
 of enjoyment. -2 Wealth, property,
 possessions. -3 Corn, grain. —या
f. A harlot, courtesan.

भोजः *m.* 1 N. of a king of Mālva.
 -2 N. of a country. -3 N. of a king
 of the Vidarbhas. —जाः *m. pl.* N.
 of a people. -Comp. —अविषः *m.* An
 epithet of 1 Kamsa. -2 Karna. —पतिः
m. 1 King Bhoja. -2 An epithet of
 Kamsa.

भोजनं *n.* 1 Eating. -2 Food. -3
 Giving (food) to eat, feeding. -4
 Using, enjoying. -5 Any object of
 enjoyment. -6 That which is enjoy-
 ed. -7 Property, wealth, possessions.
 -Comp. —अधिकारः *m.* Superinten-
 dence over food or provisions,
 stewardship. —विशेषः *m.* A dainty,
 delicacy. —वृत्तिः *f.* A meal, food.

भोजनीयं *n.* Food.

भोज्य *pot. p. (f. —या)* 1 To be
 eaten. -2 To be enjoyed or possess-
 ed. -3 To be suffered or experi-
 enced. -4 To be enjoyed carnally.
 —यं *n.* 1 Food, meal. -2 A store
 of provisions. -3 A dainty. -4 En-

joyment. -5 Advantage, profit. -6 Food given to the Manes. -Comp. —कालः *m.* Meal-time. —संभवः *m.* The primary juice of the body.

भोज्या *f.* A princess of the Bhojas.

भोटः *m.* N. of a country (probably the same as Tibet). -Comp. —अंगः *m.* The country called Bhootāna.

भोटिय *a.* (*f.* —या) Tibetan.

भोसीरा *f.* Coral.

भोलिः *m.* A camel.

भोस् *ind.* 1 A particle used in addressing translated by 'oh,' 'sir,' 'oh,' 'ah,' (it drops its final *visarga* before vowels and soft consonants). -2 भोस् is also used to express the senses of 'sorrow' and 'interrogation'.

भोजंगं *n.* The lunar mansion called आश्लेषा.

भोटः *m.* A Tibetan.

भौत *a.* (*f.* —ती) 1 Relating to living beings. -2 Elemental, material. -3 Demoniacal. —तः *m.* 1 A worshipper of demons and spirits. -2 An attendant upon an idol. —तं *n.* A collection of evil spirits. —ती *f.* Night.

भौतिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Belonging to created or living beings. -2 Elemental, material. -3 Relating to evil spirits. -4 Possessed by evil spirits.

—कः *m.* N. of Siva. —कं *n.* 1 A pearl. -2 Anything elemental. -Comp. —मठः *m.* A monastery. —विद्या *f.* Sorcery, witchcraft.

भौम *a.* (*f.* —मी) 1 Belonging to the earth. -2 Earthly, terrestrial. -3 Earthy. -4 Relating to Mars. —मः *m.* 1 The planet Mars. -2 An epithet of the demon Naraka. -3 Water. -4 Light. -5 The atmosphere. -6 N. of Atri. -Comp. —दिनं

n., —वारः, —वासरः *m.* Tuesday

n. Coral.

भौमनः *m.* N. of Visvakarmā architect of the gods.

भौमिक *a.* (*f.* —की), भौम्य *a.* (*f.* —की) Earthly; earthly.

भौरिकः *m.* The superintendent of gold in a royal treasury. —तः *m.* treasury-officer, a treasurer.

भौवनः *m.* An epithet of Viṣṇu karman, architect of Gods.

भौवादिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Belonging to that class of roots which begin with भू in Pāṇini's grammar.

भञ्ज् I A., 4 P. (भञ्जते, भञ्जते) 1 To break with abl. in most cases) 1 To break or drop down. -2 To deviate, swerve from. -3 To be depressed, of, lose. -4 To flee from. -5 To decay, decrease. 6 To vanish, part. With परि— 1 To drop down to tumble. -2 To go astray. -3 To fall away from. -4 To be depressed, of. वि- 1 To drop down. -2 To be free from. -3 To go astray. भञ्जयति, -ते.

भञ्जः, -सः *m.* 1 Falling off, falling down. -2 Decline, decay. Fall, ruin, overthrow. -4 Ruin, away. -5 Disappearance. -6 Ruining, loss. -7 Swerving or deviating from. -8 Abandoning, deserting.

भञ्जश्रुः *m.* A disease of the ear. भञ्ज (-स-) नं *n.* 1 The act of falling down. -2 Falling from, deprived of, losing.

भञ्जिन *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Falling or down, falling from. -2 Ruining. -3 Straying away from. Ruining; destroying.

भञ्स् See भञ्ज.

भकुंशः *m.* An actor in a play. भक्ष् I U. (भक्षति, वे) To eat.

Tuesday. The act of frying, roast-
ing or parching.

भ्रमः *m.* See भ्रमणः.

भ्रम I. 4 P. (भ्रमति, भ्रम्यति, भ्राम्यति,
भ्रमन्) 1 To roam or wander ab-

rove, ramble (fig. also). (भ्रम्यां भ्रम्य
go about begging). -2 To whirl

round, move in a circle. -3 To go as-
terve, deviate. -4 To prevail,

current. -5 To reel, stagger : be
doubt or suspense; waver. -6 To

be mistaken. -7 To flutter,
be unsteadily. -8 To surround.

भ्रम्यन् -1 To be confused, to be
-2 To err, to fall into error.

To wander about. परि-1 To wan-
der about, rove, to ramble. -2 To

whirl round, revolve.
To describe a circle round. वि-

to wander about. -2 To hover.
To scatter, to frighten away. -4

the disarranged, to be confused,
bewildered. सम्-1 To wan-

der about. -2 To err, be confused,
perplexed. -Caus. (भ्रमयति, -ते

भ्रमयति, -ते) 1 To cause to wander;
to revolve or turn round,

round. -2 To cause to err ;
mislead, confuse, embarrass ;

to stagger. -3 To wave, bran-

ch. -1 Moving about, roving. -2

whirling, revolving. -3 Circular
rotation. -4 Straying, de-

lusion. -5 A mistake, delusion.
Complexity, embarrassment. -7

whirlpool. -8 A potter's wheel. -9

round-stone. -10 A lathe. -11

whirlwind. -12 A fountain, water-
fall. -Comp. -आसक्तः *m.* A sword-

bearer, an armoured. -1 Moving about, roaming
-2 Revolution. -3 Deviation,

swerving. -4 Tottering : unsteadiness. -5 Erring. -6 Giddiness. -7

A tour, excursion. -8 The orbit of
a planet. -णी *f.* 1 A kind of game.

-2 A leech.

भ्रमटकुटी *f.* A kind of umbrella.

भ्रमरः *m.* 1 A bee, large black bee.

-2 A gallant, libertine. -3 A pot-
ter's wheel. -4 A young man. -री

f. 1 A bee. -2 Lac. -रि *n.* Giddi-
ness, vertigo. -Comp. -अतिथिः *m.*

The Champaka tree. -अलकः *m.* A curl
on the forehead. -इष्टः *m.* The इशानाक

tree. -उत्सवा *f.* The Mādhavi creeper.

-कौण्डः *m.* A small box contain-
ing bees (used by thieves to extin-

guish light in a house by letting
the bees escape). -कौटः *m.* A species

of wasp. -प्रियः *m.* A kind of
Kadamba tree. -विलसितं *n.* 1 The

sporting of bees. -2 N. of a metre.

भ्रमरकः *m.* 1 A bee. -2 A whirlpool,
an eddy. -कः *m.*, -कं *n.* 1 A lock of

hair hanging down on the forehead.
-2 A ball for playing with. -3 A

humming top. [tions.

भ्रमरिका *f.* Wandering in all direc-

भ्रमिः *f.* 1 Whirling, circular move-
ment : revolution. -2 A potter's

wheel. -3 A turner's lathe. -4 A
whirlpool. -5 A whirlwind. -6 A

circular arrangement of troops. -7

An error, a mistake.

भ्रशू See भ्रंशू.

भ्रशिमन् *m.* Violence, vehemence.

भ्रष्ट *a.* (*f.* -ष्टा) 1 Dropped down,
fallen off. -2 Ruined, decayed. -3

Lost. -4 Deprived of. -5 Strayed
from (with an abl.). -6 Vicious,

depraved. -Comp. --सुद *a.* Suffer-
ing from *prolapsus ani*.

भ्रस्ज् 6. U. (भ्रज्जति, भृज्) To fry,
roast, parch. (fig. also).

भ्राज् I A (भ्राजते) To shine, glitter.
-With वि— To shine brilliantly or
intensely.

भ्राजः *m.* N. of one of the seven
suns. -जं *n.* N. of a Sáman.

भ्राजक *a.* (*f.* —जिका) Illuminating;
irradiating. -कं *n.* Bile, gall.

भ्राजयुः *m.* Lustre, brilliance.

भ्राजिष्णु *a.* Shining, bright, radiant.

—ष्णुः *m.* I An epithet of Siva. -2
Of Vishnu.

भ्रातृ *m.* I A brother. -2 An inti-
mate friend. -3 A near relative in
general. -4 A term of friendly ad-
dress. (—*Dual.*) A brother and sister.
—Comp. —गंधि, —गंधिक *a.* Having
only the name of a brother, a brother
in mere name. -जः *m.* A brother's
son. -जा I *f.* A brother's daugh-
ter. —माया (also भ्रातृमाया) *f.* A
brother's wife, a sister-in-law.
-दत्तं *n.* Property given by a brother
to a sister at the time of her mar-
riage. -द्वितीया *f.* The second day
of the bright half of Kārtika (when
sisters entertain their brothers
who in their turn give them pre-
sents). —पुत्रः (also भ्रातृपुत्रः) *m.* A
brother's son. (—त्री *f.*) A niece.
—वधूः *f.* A brother's wife. —इवशुरः
m. An elder brother of the hus-
band. [brother.

भ्रातृक *a.* (*f.* —का) Relating to a

भ्रातृव्यः *m.* I A nephew. -2 An
enemy, adversary.

भ्रात्रियः, भ्रात्रेयः *m.* A brother's son,
a nephew.

भ्रात्र्यं *n.* Fraternity, brotherhood.

भ्रातृ *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) I Wandered
or roamed about. -2 Whirled, re-
volved. -3 Mistaken, gone astray.
-4 Confused. -5 Moving about,
wheeling. -6 Whirling round, roam-

ing about. —तः *m.* I An actor
in rut. -2 A kind of thorax-
n. I Roaming, moving about.
A mistake, an error.

भ्रातिः *f.* I Moving or wandering
about. 2 Turning round. -3 A
circular or rotatory movement.
error, a mistake; false idea
pression. -5 Confusion, perplex-
-6 Doubt, uncertainty. -7 Un-
ness. —Comp. —नाशनः *m.* An
of Siva. —हरः *m.* A counsellor
nister.

भ्रातिमत *a.* I Revolving; turning
round. -2 Mistaking, being
a delusion. —*m.* A figure of speech
in which, on account of re-
semblance, an object is wrongly
hended to be what it is really
साम्यादतस्मिन्स्तद्वद्भिर्भ्रातिमान् प्रविशन्ति
हित्य द. *e. g.* कपाले मार्जारः परं हस्ते
लेटि शशिनः.

भ्रातः *m.* I Roaming about.
lusion, error, mistake.

भ्रातकः *m.* I A sun-flower.
kind of loadstone. -3 A dealer
cheat. -4 A jackal.

भ्रातर *a.* (*f.* —री) Relating to
-रः *m.*, -री *n.* A kind of loadstone.
-री *n.* I Whirling round. -2
ness. -3 Epilepsy. -4 Honey-
kind of coitus. -6 A village.
I An epithet of Durgā. -2
ing round from left to right
क्षिणा).

भ्रा (भ्रा-) इ I. 4. A. (भ्राजते)
भ्राजते, भ्राजते) To shine.
भ्रातृः *m.*, -तृ *n.* A frying-pot.
I Light. -2 Ether.
भ्रातृकं *n.*, -कः *m.* A frying-pot.
भ्रातृमित्र *a.* One who fries or
भ्रा (भ्रा-) इ I. 4. A. (भ्राजते)
भ्राजते, भ्राजते) To shine.

मृकंसः, मृकंसः, मृकंसः *m.* A female actor in female attire.
मृकंसि, -सि *f.* The knitting of eyebrows, a frown.

मृकंसि, -सि *f.* Brow, eyebrow. -Comp. -कुटिः, -कुटिः *f.* Contraction or knitting of eyebrows, a frown. मृकंसि बन्धु or

To knit the eyebrows, to frown. -कुटिः *f.* Contraction of the eyebrows.

मृकंसि, -सि *m.* The root of the eyebrow. -मृकंसः *m.* Contraction or knitting of the eyebrows, a frown. -मृकंसः

The arch of the eyebrow. -मृकंसः *m.* The space between the eyebrows. -मृकंसः *f.* An arched or curved eyebrow. -विषेष्टितं *n.*, -विभ्रमः, -वि-

m. A graceful or playful movement of the eyebrows.

मृकंसः *m.* 1 An embryo; foetus. -2 Child, boy. -Comp. -व्र, -हन् *a.* who causes abortion. -हन्तिः, -हन्तिः *f.* Killing an embryo, causing abortion.

मृकंसः (भ्रमेते) To glitter, shine. -मृकंसः (भ्रमेते) *U.* (भ्रमेति, -ते, भ्रमेति, -ते)

1 To go, move. -2 To fall, totter. -3 To fear. -4 To be angry.

मृकंसः *m.* 1 Moving. -2 Wavering, slipping. -3 Swerving, aberration. -4 Trespass, sin. -5 Loss, privation.

मृकंसः *n.* The killing of an embryo. [devour.]

मृकंसः *U.* (भ्रमेति, -ते) To eat, to devour. 4 A To shine, glitter.

म.

मृकंसः *m.* 1 A magical formula. -2 A Brahman (*m.*) -3 (In prosody) A syllabic foot (गण) containing

sisting of three long syllables. -4 N. of the fifth (मध्यम) note in music.

मकुरः *m.* 1 A kind of sea-animal resembling a crocodile. (Makara is regarded as an emblem of the God of love). -2 The sign *capricornus* of the zodiac. -3 An array of troops in the form of a Makara. -4 An ear-ring in the shape of a Makara. -5 The hands folded in the form of a Makara. -6 One of the nine treasures of Kubera. -Comp. -अंकः *m.* An epithet of (1) the God of love and of (2) the ocean. -अश्वः *m.* An epithet of Varuna. -आकरः -आलयः, -आवासः *m.* The ocean. -कुंडलं *n.* An ear-ring in the shape of a Makara. -केतनः, -केतुः, -केतुमद् *m.* Epithets of the God of love. -छवनः *m.* 1 An epithet of the God of love. -2 A particular array of troops. -राशिः *m.* The sign *capricornus* of the zodiac. -संक्रमणं *n.* The passage of the sun into the sign *capricornus*. -सप्तमी *f.* The seventh day in the bright half of Māgha.

मकरंदः *m.* 1 The honey of flowers. -2 A kind of jasmine. -3 The Indian cuckoo. -4 A bee. -5 A kind of mango tree. -दं *n.* A filament.

मकरंदवत् *a.* (*f.* -ती) Filled with honey, -ती *f.* The Pātalā creeper or its flower.

मकरिन् *m.* The ocean.

मकरी *f.* The female of a crocodile. -Comp. -पत्रं *n.*, -लेखा *f.* A figure of a Makari on the face of Lakshmi. -प्रस्थः *m.* N. of a town.

मकुटं *n.* A crown, a tiara.

मकुतिः *f.* 1 A government order addressed to the Sūdras.

मकुरः *m.* 1 A mirror -2 The *Bakula* tree. -3 A bud. -4 The Arabian

jasmine. -5 The handle of a potter's wheel. [bud.

मकुलः *m.* 1 The *Bakula* tree. -2 A

मकुलकः *m.* A bud.

मक् I A. (मक्ते) To go, move.

मकुलः *m.* A kind of abscess in the abdomen (of lying-in women).

मकुलः *m.* Benzoin, red chalk.

मकुलः *m.* Chalk.

मक्षु I P. (मक्षति) 1 To heap, collect. -2 To be angry.

मक्षः *m.* 1 Wrath. -2 Hypocrisy. -3 A multitude, collection. -Comp.

—वार्यः *m.* The पियाल tree.

मक्षिकः *m.*, मक्षि (-क्षी-) का *f.* A fly, bee. -Comp. —मलं *n.* Wax.

मसः *m.* A sacrificial rite. -Comp.

—अंशमात्र *m.* A God. —असुहृद् *m.* An epithet of Siva. —त्रातृ *m.* An epithet of Râma. —द्विष् *m.* A demon, a Râkshasa. —द्वेषिन् *m.* An epithet of Siva. —हन् *n.* An epithet of Indra. -2 Of Siva.

मगधः *m.* 1 N. of a country, the southern part of modern Behar. -2 A bard, minstrel. —वाः *m. pl.* The people of Magadha. —वा *f.* 1 The town of the Magadhas. -2 Long pepper. -Comp. —उद्भवा *f.* Long pepper. —पुरी *f.* The city of Magadha. —लिपिः *f.* Writing or character of the Magadhas.

मग्न *a* (*f.* -ग्ना) 1 Plunged. -2 Immersed. -3 Absorbed. (*pp.* of मग्न्).

मघः *m.* 1 N. of one of the divisions of the universe. -2 N. of a country. -3 A kind of medicine. -4 Pleasure. -5 N. of the tenth lunar mansion. —वं *n.* A kind of flower.

मघवः, मघवत् *m.* N. of Indra.

मघवन् *m.* (Nom. sing. मघवाः acc. pl.

मघोनः) 1 N. of Indra. -2 An owl. -3 N. of Vyâsa.

मघा *f.* N. of the tenth lunar mansion containing five stars.

—त्रयोदशी *f.* The thirteenth day of the dark half of Bhâdrapada.

—भूः *m.* The planet Venus.

मङ्क I A. (मङ्कते) 1 To go.

-2 To decorate, adorn.

मङ्किलः *m.* A forest-confagration.

मङ्कुरः *m.* A mirror.

मङ्क्षणं *n.* An armour for the leg.

मङ्क्षु *ind.* 1 Immediately, quickly.

soon. -2 Exceedingly, very much.

-3 Truly, really.

मङ्गल *a.* (*f.* -ला) 1 Auspicious.

lucky, fortunate. -2 Prosperous.

-3 Brave. —लं *n.* 1 Auspiciousness, propitiousness; good luck or fortune, welfare, good (also *m.* in sacred senses). -2 A good omen.

—3 A blessing, benediction. -4 An auspicious object. -5 An auspicious occasion, event, ceremony, and of all.

-6 Any ancient custom. -7 The planet Mars.

—लः *m.* The planet Mars.

—अश्रुताः (*m. pl.*) Rice thrown

persons by Brâhmanas when

nouncing blessings. —अश्विनः *n.* 1

dictory verse or verses repeated

by priests over the bride and

groom to promote their good

—आह्निकं *n.* A daily rite performed

for good luck. —आवाहनं *n.* 1

propitious introduction in the

a prayer at the beginning of

undertaking or of any work

composition. -2 Pronouncement

blessing. —आचारः *m.* 1 An

ous ceremony. -2 A benediction

—आरंभः *m.* An epithet of God

—आलम्बनं *n.* Touching anything

propitious. —आलयः, —आवासः *m.*

ple. —करणं *n.* Reciting a prayer

the success of any undertaking.

1 A pot filled with
 offered to the Gods on festive
 The *plaksha*
 A tutelary deity.
 The auspicious
 worn by a married woman
 her neck as long as her hus-
 2 The cord of an amulet.
 N. of a mountain. —वारः,
 Tuesday. —सूत्रं *n.* The
 string worn by married
 Solemn or auspici-
 [tunate.
 (f. -या) Auspicious; for-
 (f. -ल्या) 1 Auspicious,
 Auspicious, prosperous. -2 Pleasing;
 3 Holy; pure. —ह्यः *m.* 1
 (also *m.* in sacred fig tree. -2 The cocoa-
 3 A sort of pulse. -4 The
 tree. —ह्यः *f.* 1 A species of
 sandal. -2 N. of Durgā. -3
 of aloewood. -4 A particu-
 5 A particular yel-
 1 Auspicious
 for coronation of a king
 from various holy pla-
 2 S-
 dal-wood. -3 Red lead.
 1 A kind of pulse (समुर).
 A word used at the end
 denote 'excellence'
 of its kind'; as गोम-
 excellent cow or bull'.
 fish.
 The marrow of the bones
 2 The pith of plants.
 A bone. —समुद्भवः
 virile.
 taking, plunging, immer-
 3 Bathing, ab-
 wning. -5 The mar-
 6 and flesh.
 9 marrow of the bones

and flesh. -2 The pith of plants.
 -Comp. —जं *n.* Semen virile. —रजसु
n. A particular hell. —रसः *m.* Semen
 virile. —सारः *m.* A nutmeg.

सज्जुषा *f.* See सज्जुषा.

मयः *m.* 1 A bed-stead. -2 A raised
 seat, a *dais*. -3 An elevated shed in a
 field (for a watch-man). -4 A pul-
 pit. -5 A stage, platform.

मंचकं *n.*, —कः *m.* 1 A sofa. -2 A
 raised seat or platform. -3 A stand
 for holding fire. -Comp. —आश्रयः
m. A bug. [tray.

मंचिका *f.* 1 A chair. -2 A trough;
 मंजरं *n.* 1 A cluster of blossoms.
 -2 A pearl. -3 The plant *Tilaka*.

मंजरीः, —री *f.* 1 A shoot, sprout. -2
 A cluster of blossoms. -3 A flower-
 stalk. -4 A line or row. -5 A pearl.
 -6 A creeper. -7 The holy basil. -8
 The plant *Tilaka*. -Comp. —चामरं
n. A fan-like sprout. —चम्रः *m.* The
 plant called वेतस.

मंजा *f.* 1 A she-goat. -2 A cluster
 of blossoms. -3 A creeper.

मंजिः, —जी *f.* 1 A cluster of blossoms.
 -2 A creeper. -Comp. —फला *f.* The
 plantain tree.

मंजिका *f.* A prostitute, courtesan.
 मंजिमन् *m.* Beauty, loveliness.

मंजिष्ठा *f.* Bengal or Indian madder.
 -Comp. —रामः *m.* 1 The colour of
 the Indian madder. -2 (Fig.) At-
 tachment as durable as the colour
 of the madder *i. e.* durable or per-
 manent attachment.

मंजीरः *m.*, —रं *n.* An anklet or orna-
 ment for the foot. —रं *n.* A post
 round which the string of the churn-
 ing-stick passes.

मंजीलः *m.* 1 A village mostly inha-
 bited by washermen. -2 An anklet.

मंजु *a.* 1 Lovely, beautiful, pleas-

ing. -Comp. —कोशिन् *m.* An epithet of Krishna. —गमना *f.* 1 A goose. -2 A flamingo. —गर्तः *m.* N. of Nepâl. —नाशी *f.* 1 An epithet of Durgâ. -2 Of Sachi, wife of Indra. —पाठवः *m.* A parrot. —प्राणः *m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

मंजुल *a.* (*f.* -ल) Agreeable, charming, sweet. —लः *m.* 1 A kind of galinule. —लं *n.* 1 An arbour, a bower. -2 A spring, well.

मंजूषा *f.* 1 A box, casket, chest. -2 A large basket. -3 Madder. -4 A stone.

मटची, मटती *f.* Hail.

मटरुफटिः *m.* Incipient pride.

मटुकं *n.* The ridge of a roof.

मठः *m.*, —ठं *n.* 1 The hut of an ascetic. -2 A monastery. -3 A seminary, place of learning. -4 A temple. -5 A carriage drawn by oxen. —ठी *f.* 1 A cell. -2 A cloister. —Comp. —आयतनं *n.* A monastery, college.

मठर *a.* (*f.* -रा) Intoxicated, drunk. मठिका *f.* 1 A small cell. -2 A college.

मडुः, मडुकः *m.* A kind of drum. [मुर मण् 1 P. (मणति) To sound, मुरमाणः *m.* (*f.* rarely) 1 A jewel, gem. -2 An ornament in general. -3 Anything best of its kind. -4 A magnet, loadstone. -5 The wrist. -6 A water-pot. -7 Clitoris. -8 Glans penis. -9 A crystal. -10 The fleshy excrescence on the neck of a goat (The word is also written मणी in the feminine). —Comp. —इंद्रः, —राजः *m.* A diamond. —कंठः *m.* The blue jay. —कंठकः *m.* A cock. —कणिका, —कर्णी *f.* N. of a sacred pool in Benares. —काचः *m.* The feathered part of an arrow. —काननं *n.* The neck. —कारः *m.* A jeweller. —तारकः

m. The crane or Sârâsa. —तारकः *m.* A jewelled mirror. —तारुणः *m.* The hood of the serpent. —तारुणः *m.* N. of an island in the ocean. —तारुणः *m.*, —तारुणः *n.* A tar. —तारुणः *m.*, —तारुणः *n.* A tar. —तारुणः *f.* A female keeper of a tar. —तारुणः *m.* N. of the comb. —तारुणः *m.* Sahadeva. —तारुणः *m.* 1 The tar. —तारुणः *m.* A kind of bodice richly adorned with jewels. (—तारुणः *n.*) N. of a place in Kalinga. —तारुणः *m.* The tar. —तारुणः *n.* 1 String or ornament of pearls. -2 That part of a bracelet where the jewels are set. -3 The wrist. —तारुणः *m.* The pomegranate tree. —तारुणः *m.* N. of the palace of Seshâ. —तारुणः *m.* N. of the residence of Seshâ. —तारुणः *n.* Rock-salt. —तारुणः *f.* 1 A necklace of jewels. -2 Seshâ's beauty. -3 A circular impression left by a bite (in a snake's fang). -4 N. of Lakshmi. —तारुणः *m.* metre —तारुणः *m.*, *f.* A jewel. —तारुणः *n.* A jewel, gem. —तारुणः *n.* colour of jewels. (—तारुणः *n.*) lion. —तारुणः *m.* A necklace. —तारुणः *m.*, —कंठः *n.* 1 A wall. —तारुणः *m.* 1 A crystal palace. —तारुणः *n.* An inarticulate sound uttered at a start. —तारुणः *m.* 1 The sun. —तारुणः *m.* 3 N. of a mountain. —तारुणः *m.* grimace. —तारुणः *m.* A king fisher. —तारुणः *n.* A flower. —तारुणः *m.* A kind of sweet. —तारुणः *m.*, —इंद्रः *n.* 1 The scum on the surface of any liquid. —तारुणः *m.* The scum of boiled rice (of milk). -4 Foam, scum. —तारुणः *m.* 5 Ferment. -6 Grue. —तारुणः *m.* 8 The head. -9

part of wine. —डः *m.* 1 An ornament. —2 A frog. —3 The oil tree. —डा *f.* 1 Spirituous. —2 The emblic myrobalan. —Comp. —दृक् *n.* 1 Decorating floors &c. on festive occasions. —2 Mental excitement. —दृक्कः distiller of spirits. —मः *m.* A kind of baked flour. —नः 1 Act of ornamenting. —2 ornament. —नः (or मंडनमिश्रः) *m.* a philosopher who was de- in controversy by Sankarā- . —मः 1 A temporary hall erect- ceremonial occasions. —2 A pavilion. 3 An harbour, a . —4 A building consecrated . —मः *m.* 1 An ornament, a de- . —2 An actor. —3 Food. —4 assembly of women. —ती *f.* A . —मः 1 A circular array of . —2 A dog. —3 A kind of . —नः 1 A globe, wheel, ring, cir- . —2 The disc of the sun . —3 The halo round the sun . —4 The orbit of a heaven- . —5 A multitude, assemblage, . —6 An association. —7 The horizon. —8 A district or pro- . —9 (In politics) The circle . —10 A particular position . —11 A kind . —12 A division of . —13 A kind of . —14 A . —की *f.* 1 A circle,

orb. —2 A group, assemblage. —3 Circular motion. —Comp. —अग्रः *m.* A bent sword, scimitar. —अग्रिपः, —अग्रिपः, —ईशः, —ईश्वरः *m.* 1 The ruler or governor of a district or pro- vince. —2 A king, sovereign. —कार्मुक *a.* Having a circular bow. —न्यासः *m.* The drawing of circle. —पुच्छकः *m.* A kind of insect. —वटः *m.* A fig-tree forming a circle. —वर्तिन *m.* The ruler of a small province. —वर्षः *m.* The rain over the whole of a territory; general rain-fall.

मंडककं *n.* 1 A circle. —2 A disc. —3 A district, province. —4 A collec- tion. —5 A circular array of troops. —6 White leprosy with round spots. —7 A mirror. —कः *m.* A dog.

मंडकायित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Round, cir- cular. —तं *n.* A ball, globe.

मंडकित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Rounded, made round.

मंडकित *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Forming a circle, made up into a coil. —2 Rul- ing a country. —*m.* 1 A particular kind of snake. —2 A snake in gen- eral. —3 A cat. —4 The pole-cat. —5 A dog. —6 The sun. —7 The fig-tree. —8 The ruler of a province.

मंडलीकः *m.* A tributary king.

मंडित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Adorned.

मंडुकः *m.* A frog. —कं *n.* A kind of coitus. —की *f.* 1 A female frog. —2 A wanton woman. —Comp. —अनृत्तिः, —प्रुतिः *f.* Skipping over any portion or omitting it. —योगः *m.* A kind of abstract meditation in which the person who meditates sits motion- less like a frog. [medicine.

मंडुरं *n.* Rust of iron used as a मत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Thought, sup- posed. —2 Considered, regarded, deemed. —3 Honoured, respected

-4 Commended, valued. -5 Conjectured. -6 Meditated upon, perceived, recognised. -7 Thought out. -8 Intended, aimed at. -9 Approved. -10 Hoped for. -11 Known, understood. -तं *n.* 1 A thought, opinion, idea, belief, view. -2 Doctrine, creed, religious belief. -3 Counsel, advice. -4 Intention, purpose. -5 Approbation, commendation. -Comp. —अक्ष *a.* Skilled in dice. —अंतरं *n.* 1 A different view -2 A different creed. —अवलंबनं *n.* The holding of a particular opinion.

मत्तंगः *m.* 1 An elephant. -2 A cloud. -3 N. of a sage.

मत्तंगजः *m.* An elephant.

मत्तल्लिका *f.* A word used at the end of a compound to denote anything best of its kind; *e.g.* गोमत्तल्लिका *f.* 'An excellent cow.'

मत्तल्लि *f.* See मत्तल्लिका.

मतिः *f.* 1 Intellect, understanding, knowledge, judgment. -2 Mind, heart. -3 Belief, opinion, notion, impression, view. -4 Intention, purpose. -5 Resolution, determination. -6 Esteem, respect. -7 Wish, desire. -8 Counsel, advice. -9 Remembrance, recollection. (मतिं कृ, -चा, -आधा 'To set the heart on', 'resolve upon', 'think of'. मत्या Is used adverbially in the sense of 1 Knowingly; intentionally, wilfully. -2 Under the impression that; व्याघ्रमत्या पलायंते). -Comp. —ईश्वरः *m.* An epithet of Visvakarman. —गर्भ *a.* Intelligent, clever. —द्वेषं *n.* Difference of opinion. —निश्चयः *m.* A firm conviction. —पूर्व, —पूर्वकं *ind.* Purposely, intentionally. —प्रकर्षः *m.* Superiority of intellect; cleverness. —भेदः *m.* A change of opinion. —भ्रमः, —विपर्ययः *m.* 1 De-

lusion, confusion of mind. error, a mistake; misapprehension. —विभ्रमः, —विभ्रंशः *m.* Madness. मतिमत् *a.* (*f.* -नी) Clever, intelligent.

मत्क *a.* (*f.* -त्का) My, mine. *m.* A bug.

मत्कुणः *m.* 1 A bug. -2 An elephant without tusks. -3 A blind elephant. -4 A beardless man. -5 A buffalo. -6 The cocoa-nut husk. *n.* An armour for the legs and thighs. -Comp. —अरिः *m.* Har-
 मत् *p. p.* (*f.* -त्ता) 1 Intem-

drunk, inebriated (fig. also for Mad, insane. -3 In rut, in love (of an elephant). -4 Proud, arrogant. -5 Delighted, overjoyed. -6 Amorous, wanton. -तः *m.* 1 A mad man. -2 A mad elephant in rut. -4 A cuckoo. -5 A buffalo. -6 The thorn-apple or tūra plant. -त्ता *f.* Spirituous liquor. -Comp. —अरिः *m.* A fence round a mansion. (-सि-) नी *f.* A handsome and fascinating woman. -वारणः *m.* 1 A fence round a large building. -2 A small room on top of a large building. -3 A pavilion. -4 A betel-nut.

मत्यं *n.* 1 A harrow. -2 The exercise of acquiring knowledge. -3 The exercise of knowledge. मत्सः *m.* 1 A fish. -2 A Matsya. मत्सर *a.* (*f.* -रा) 1 Jealous, greedy, covetous, enviously. -2 Greedy, covetous, enviously. -3 Wicked. -4 Envy, jealousy. -5 Pride. -6 Enmity. -3 Pride. -4 Greedy.

ger, passion. -6 The Soma. -रः
-ग f. A gnat.
-नीर a. (f. -जी) 1 Envious,
-सु. -2 Hostile, inimical. -3 Sel-
-ly addicted to (with loc.). -4
-क.

मत्स्यः m. 1 A fish. -2 A particular
-ty of fish. -3 A king of the
-as. -स्यै m dual The sign
-as of the zodiac. -स्यः m. pl.
-of a country and its inhabitants;
-country of Virāta. -Comp. -अव-

-म. The first of the ten incar-
-as of Vishnu. -असुरः m. N. of a
-on. -आवानी, -वानी f. A fish-
-et (used by fishermen). -उद्-
-म. An epithet of Virāta. -उद्दी
-a epithet of Satyavati. उद्दीयः m.
-epithet of Vyāsa. -उपजीविन्,

-म. A fisherman. -गंवा f.
-of Satyavati. -चंदः m. A kind
-sauce. -वातिन्, -जीवन्, --जीविन्
-a fisherman. -द्वादशी f. N. of
-welfth day in the month of मार्ग-

-शी f. An epithet of Satyavati.
-नायनः m. An osprey. -पुराणं
-of one of the eighteen Purā-
-वंतः, -वंतिन् m. A fisherman.
-न. A fish-hook, an angle.
-विनी f. A fish-basket. -रंकः, -रंशः
-m. A halcyon, king-fisher. -राजः
-The Rohita fish. -2 N. of Vi-

-वेवनी f. The angle.
-नी f. A cormorant. -संचातः m.
-anal of fish.
[fined sugar.
-वेविका, मत्स्यंटी f. Coarse or unre-

-See मत्स्य.
-मत्स्यः q. v.
-मत्स्यः a. (f. -नी) 1 Churning, stir-
-up. -2 Hurting, injuring. -3
-ing, destroying, a destroyer. -4
-सु. -नः m. N. of a tree used
-producing fire by attrition. -नं

n. 1 Churning, agitating. -2 Rub-
-bing, friction. -3 Injury, hurting,
-destruction. -Comp. -अचला, -पर्वतः
m, A N. of the mountain Mandara.
मथिः m. A churning-stick.

मथित p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Churned,
-stirred round, shaken about. -2
-Ground, pinched. -3 Distressed,
-oppressed. -4 Killed, destroyed. -5
-Dislocated. -तं n. Pure butter-
-milk (without water).

मथिन् m. (Nom. sing. मथाः, acc. pl.
मथः) 1 A churning-stick. -2 Wind.
-3 A thunderbolt. -4 The penis.

मथु (-थू-) रा f. N. of an ancient city
-on the right bank of the Yamunā.
-Comp. -ईशः, -नाथः m. Epithets of
-Krishna.

मद् A form of the first personal
-pronoun in the singular number
-used at the beginning of comps.; as
-मदर्थे 'for me,' 'for my sake'; मत्सा-
-हृदयं 'my likeness'.

मद् 4 P. (माद्यति, मत्त) 1 To be drunk
-or intoxicated. -2 To be mad. -3
-To delight in. -4 To be glad or re-
-joiced. With उद्- 1 To be intoxi-
-cated (used figuratively also). -2 To
-be mad. प्र- 1 To be intoxicated. -2
-To be careless about; to be negli-
-gent (generally with a loc.). -3 To
-swerve from (with abl.). -4 To
-err, to go wrong. सम्- 1 To be
-glad. -2 To be intoxicated.

मद् 10 A. (मादयते) To please, gratify.

मद् 1 P. (मदति) 1 To be proud. -2
-To be poor.

मदः m. 1 Intoxication, drunken-
-ness. -2 Madness, insanity. -3 Lust-
-ful passion, lasciviousness. -4 Rut,
-ichor, (which exudes from the
-temples of an elephant in rut). -5
-Love, desire, ardour. -6 Pride, ar-

rogance. -7 Excessive delight. -8 Spirituous liquor. -9 Honey. -10 Musk. -11 Semen virile. -12 Soma. -13 Any beautiful object. -14 A river (नद). —दी f. 1 A drinking-cup. -2 Any agricultural implement (such as a plough &c.). -Comp. —अत्ययः, —आतंकः m. A disorder resulting from drunkenness. —अंध a. 1 Blind through intoxication or passion. —अंबरः m. 1 An elephant in rut. -2 N. of Airāvata, the elephant of Indra. —आढ्यः m. The palm tree. —आम्नातः m. A kettle-drum carried on the back of an elephant. —आलापिन् m. A cuckoo. —आहः m. Musk. —उत्कटः m. 1 An elephant in rut. -2 A dove. —उत्कटा f. Spirituous liquor. —उल्लापिन् m. The cuckoo. —कटः m. A eunuch. —कल a. Speaking softly or inarticulately speaking indistinctly. -2 Uttering low sounds of love. -3 Drunk with passion. -4 Indistinct yet sweet. -5 Ruttish, furious. -6 Furious, mad. (-लः m.) An elephant in rut. —कीदृलः m. A bull set at liberty (to roam at will). —गंधा f. 1 An intoxicating drink. -2 Hemp. —गमनः m. A buffalo. —च्युत् a. 1 Distilling rut (as an elephant). -2 Lustful, wanton, drunk. -3 Exhilarating. (-म.) An epithet of Indra. —च्युतो m. dual An epithet of the Asvins. —द्विपः m. A furious elephant, an elephant in rut. —रक्त a. Affected with passion. —रागः m. 1 Cupid. -2 A cock. -3 A drunkard. —विक्षिप्त a. 1 In rut, furious. -2 Agitated by lust or passion. —वृंदः m. An elephant. —शोंडकं n. Nutmeg. —सारः m. The cotton shrub. —स्थलं, —स्थानं n. An ale-house, a tavern.

maddening. -2 Delighting.
rating. -नः *m.* 1 The God
Cupid. -2 Love, sexual
-3 The spring season. -4 A
Bees'-wax. -6 A kind of
-7 The Dhattūra plant. -8 The
dira tree. -9 The Bakula tree.
-नी *f.* 1 Spirituous liquor. -
-3 The *atimukta* creeper (-
these two senses). -नं *n.* 1 In
ing. -2 Delighting. -Comp
m. A species of grain (केसर)
m. 1 The penis. -2 A wound
by a nail in cohabitation.
—अरिः, —दमनः, —दहनः, —द्वारः, —
m. Epithets of Siva. —अर्ध-
dendum muliebre. -2 A very
ly woman. —आलयः *m.*, —
dum muliebre. -2 A lotus.
king. —इच्छाफलं *n.* A kind of
—उत्सवः *m.* The vernal festival
in honour of Cupid. —
apsaras. —कंटकः *m.* Horror
caused by the feeling of love.
रवः *m.* A dove or pigeon.
Pudendum muliebre. —
An epithet of Krishna.
The fourteenth day in the
half of Chaitra, or the festival
brated on that day in hono-
Cupid. —त्रयोदशी *f.* The thir-
day in the bright half of Chaitra,
or the festival celebrated on
day in honour of Cupid.
A faithless wife. —पक्षिर-
jana brid. —पाठकः *m.*
cuckoo. —पीडा, —बाधा *f.* Pain
ments of love. —प्रहोस्तः *m.*
tival in honour of Cupid.
epithet of Krishna. —शलाका
ous sport or dalliance.
love-letter. —शलाका *f.* 1 The

श्री

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midst of, 'into.' The *instr. sing.* मध्येन signifies 'through' or 'between.' The *abl. sing.* मध्यात् signifies 'out of,' 'from among,' 'from the midst' (with gen.) as in देशे मध्यात् काकः प्रोवाच. The *loc. sing.* मध्ये signifies 'in the middle,' 'between,' 'among,' 'in the midst,' 'in,' 'into,' 'within,' 'inside.' मध्ये *loc. sing.* stands as the first member of adverbial compounds; e. g. मध्ये गंगे Into the Ganges. मध्येन गरं Inside the city).

-Comp. -अंगुलिः, -ली *f.* The middle finger. -अह्नः (for अह्न) *m.* Mid-day, noon. -कर्णः *m.* A radius. -गत *a.* Middle, being in the middle. -मङ्गः *m.* The mango tree. -दिनं (also मध्यदिनं) *n* 1 Midday, noon. -2 A midday offering. -दीपाकं *n.* A variety of the figure called Dīpaka, in which the common attribute that throws light on the whole description is placed in the middle. -देशः *m.* 1 The middle part of anything. -2 The waist. -3 The belly. -4 The meridian. -5 The country lying between the Himālaya and Vindhya mountains. -देहः *m.* The trunk of the body; the belly. -पदलोपि *m.* See मध्यमपदलोपि. -गतः *m.* 1 Communion, intercourse. -2 (in astr.) The mean occurrence of the aspect. -भागः *m.* 1 The middle part. -2 The waist. -भावः *m.* Mediocrity. -यवः *m.* A weight of six white mustard-seeds. -रात्रः *m.*, -रात्रिः *f.* Midnight. -रेखा *f.* The first meridian. -लोकः *m.* The earth or world of mortals. -वर्तिन् *m.* An arbitrator, a mediator. -वृत्तं *n.* The navel. -सूत्रं *n.* The central meridian. -स्थः *m.* 1 An umpire, arbitrator, a mediator. -2 An epithet of Siva. -स्थलं *n.* 1 The middle or centre. -2 The mid-

dle space or region. -3 The waist. -4 The hip. —स्थानं *n.* A neutral region.

मध्यतत्सु *ind.* 1 From the middle or midst, out of. -2 Among, between.

मध्यदिन *a.* 1 Middle, central. -2 Meridional, belonging to noon.

मध्यम *a.* (*f.* -मा) 1 Being or standing in the middle; midd'le, central.

-2 Intermediate, intervening. -3

Middling, mediocre, moderate. -4

Middle-sized. -5 Impartial, neutral.

-6 Mean (in astr.). -7 Belonging

to the meridian. —मः *m.* 1 The

fifth note in music. -2 A particular

musical mode. -3 The mid-land

country. -4 The second person (in

grammar). -5 A neutral sovereign.

-6 The governor of a province.

—मा *f.* 1 The middle finger. -2 A

girl arrived at the age of puberty.

-3 The pericarp of a lotus. -4 One

of the classes of heroines (Nāyikās)

in poetic compositions. -5 A

central blossom. —मं *n.* 1 The mid-

dle. -2 The waist. —Comp. —आहरणं *n.*

(In alg.) The elimination of the

middle term in an equation. —कक्षा

f. The middle court-yard. —खंडं *n.*

The middle term of an equation.

—पदलोपिन् *m.* A subdivision of

the Tatpuruṣa compound in

which the middle word is omitted

in composition *e.g.* शाकपार्थिवः which

means शाकप्रियः पार्थिवः where the mid-

dle word प्रिय is omitted. —पांडवः *m.*

An epithet of Arjuna. —पुरुषः *m.* The

second person (in grammar). —मृ-

तकः *m.* A cultivator (who works

both for himself and for his land-

lord). —रात्रः *m.* Mid-night. —रेखा *f.* 1 The

central meridian of the earth. —लोकः

m. The middle world, the earth.

—वयस् *n.* The middle age. —अपि

a. Middle-aged. —संशयः *m.* A

doubt, a middling character. —संय-

संयमः *m.* A restraint, a sending

presenting presents of flowers. —

अन्यथा *adv.* In another way. —

अन्यथा *adv.* In another way. —

अन्यथा *adv.* In another way. —

अन्यथा *adv.* In another way. —

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अन्यथा *adv.* In another way. —

अन्यथा *adv.* In another way. —

अन्यथा *adv.* In another way. —

1 To approve of, to like. -2 To think, to regard, to esteem. अव-
-संश्रयः *m.* To disregard, to contempt, to think
-संश्रयः *m.* To think, to re-
-2 To approve of, to like. -3
-संश्रयः *m.* To esteem, to think highly of. -4
three persons, permit.
-संश्रयः *m.* To give here some phrases con-
-संश्रयः *m.* To think highly or
-संश्रयः *m.* To think of, value greatly, esteem.
-संश्रयः *m.* To think lightly of, despise.
2 Commence To think otherwise; doubt.
-संश्रयः *m.* To think well of, approve,
-संश्रयः *m.* To value highly, make
-संश्रयः *m.* To value lightly, make
-संश्रयः *m.* To disregard, not to
-संश्रयः *m.* To honour, value.
-संश्रयः *m.* To respect, value. With अनु-
-संश्रयः *m.* To give the permission of. प्रति- I
-संश्रयः *m.* To give the approval of. -2 To allow,
-संश्रयः *m.* To grant. वि- To disregard, to
-संश्रयः *m.* To honour, value,
-संश्रयः *m.* To reflect upon,
-संश्रयः *m.* To investigate, inquire into.
-संश्रयः *m.* To doubt, call in question (with
-संश्रयः *m.* To think, reflection,
-संश्रयः *m.* To intelligence, un-
-संश्रयः *m.* To determination by
-संश्रयः *m.* To a guess, conjecture.
-संश्रयः *m.* The mind, understand-
-संश्रयः *m.* The internal organ of percep-
-संश्रयः *m.* The instrument
-संश्रयः *m.* The faculty of discrimina-
-संश्रयः *m.* Thought, idea,
-संश्रयः *m.* Purpose
-संश्रयः *m.* Desire, inclination,
-संश्रयः *m.* The words मनस् and काम are
-संश्रयः *m.* With the infinitive form with

the final म् dropped, and form ad-
jectives meaning wishing or hav-
ing a mind to do what is indicat-
ed by the root : *e. g.* प्रष्टुमनाः, प्रष्टुकामः
' Having a mind to ask '). -7 Re-
flection. -8 Disposition, temper.
-9 Energy, mettle. -10 An epithet
of the lake Mānasa. -11 Breath or
living soul.

We give some idiomatic uses of
मनस्. मनसा मन् or वच् To think of,
contemplate, remember. मनः कृ
To fix the mind upon (with dat. or
loc.). मनो बन्ध् To fix the heart or
affection upon. मनः समावा To col-
lect oneself. मनसि कृ To think,
to bear in mind ; to resolve,
determine, think of.

-Comp.-अविनायः *m.* A lover, hus-
band. -अनुत्सा. Suiting the mind, agree-
able. -अभिनिवेशः *m.* Tenacity of pur-
pose. -अभिराम *a.* Delighting the heart.
-आप *a.* Attractive, pleasing. -कान्त *a.*
(मनःकान्त or मनःकान्त) Dear to the mind,
agreeable. -कारः *m.* Perfect percep-
tion, full consciousness (of plea-
sure or pain). -क्षेपः (मनःक्षेपः) *m.*
Distraction of the mind. -गत *a.* I
Concealed in the breast, internal,
inward, secret. -2 Affecting the
mind, desired. (-तं *n.*) I A wish,
desire. -2 A thought, notion, opi-
nion. -गतिः *f.* Desire of the heart.
-गवी *f.* Wish, desire. -युता *f.* Red
arsenic. -ग्रहण *n.* Captivating the
mind. -ग्रहण *n.* Captivating or fa-
scinating the mind. -जः, -जन्मन् *m.* The
God of love. -ज्व *a.* I Quick or swift
as thought. -2 Quick in thought
or conception. -3 Fatherly, pa-
teral. -ज्वस *a.* Resembling a father,
fatherly. -जात *a.* Arisen or produc-
ed in the mind. -जिघ्र *a.* Guessing

the thoughts. -इ *a.* Lovely, agreeable, charming. (-इ: *m.*) N. of a Gandharva. (-इ: *f.*) 1 Red arsenic. -2 An intoxicating drink. -3 A princess. -तोक *f.* An epithet of Durgā. -दंड: *m.* Complete control over the mind or thoughts. -दत्त *a.* Mentally dedicated. -नाश: *m.* Loss of the mind or understanding; dementedness. -नीत *a.* Approved, chosen. -पति: (मनःपति) An epithet of Vishnu. -पूत *a.* (मनःपूत) 1 Approved by one's conscience. -2 Of a pure mind, conscientious. -प्रणीत *a.* (मनःप्रणीत) Agreeable or pleasing to the mind. -प्रीति: *f.* (मनःप्रीति) Joy, delight. -भवः, -भू: *m.* 1 The God of love, Cupid. -2 Love, passion, lust. -मथन: *m.* The God of love. -मय *a.* Mental, spiritual. -ययिन् *a.* Swift, quick as thought. -योग: *m.* Close application of the mind, close attention. -योनि: *m.* The God of love -रथ: *m.* 1 A wish, desire. -2 A desired object. -3 (In dramas) A hint, a wish expressed indirectly or covertly. -रथ-दायक: *m.* N. of a Kalpataru. -रम *a.* Attractive, agreeable, lovely, beautiful. (-रमा *f.*) 1 A lovely woman. -2 A kind of pigment. -राज्यं *n.* A castle in the air. -लभ: *m.* Loss of consciousness. -विकार: *m.*, विकृति: *f.* Emotion of the mind. -वृत्ति: *f.* 1 Volition. -2 Disposition, temper. -शिल: *m.*, -ल *f.* Red arsenic. -संग: *m.* Attachment of the mind (to any thing). -सुख *a.* Agreeable to the mind. -हत *a.* Disappointed. -हर *a.* Pleasing, attractive, lovely. (-र: *m.*) A kind of jasmine. (-रं *n.*) Gold. -हारी *f.* A unchaste or unfaithful woman. -ह्रा *f.* A red arsenic. मनसा *f.* N. of a daughter of Kasyapa, sister of the serpent king,

Ananta and wife of the sage. Comp. -देवी *f.* The same as above. -5 A man. मनसिज: *m.* 1 The God of Love, passion. -3 The moon. मनसिश्य: *m.* 1 The God of Love. The moon. मनस्त: *ind.* From the mind. मनस्विव *a.* 1 Wise, intelligent, souled, high-minded. -2 A sword. -3 Resolute, determined. -राट् *m.* A fabulous animal called Saka. -नी *f.* 1 A high-minded woman. -2 A wise or first woman. -3 N. of Durgā. the mother of the moon. मनक् *ind.* 1 A little, slightly. -2 A small degree. -2 Slowly, gradually. Brāhma. Only, merely. -Comp. -रं *n.* A kind of aloë-wood. मनाका *f.* A female elephant. मनायी (-वी) *f.* The wife of a man. मनीकं *n.* Collyrium, eye-salve. मनीषा *f.* 1 Desire, wish, intelligence, understanding. -3 A kind of idea. मनीषिका *f.* Understanding, a seller. मनीषित *a.* (-ता) 1 Desired, loved, dear. -2 Agreeable, wished, desire, desired object. मनीषिन् *a.* (-णी) 1 Wise, prudent, intelligent, prudent, wise or learned person. मनु: *m.* 1 N. of a sage, regarded as the father of the race. -2 A term applied to fourteen successive or sovereigns of the earth. are:— 1 स्वायंभुव, 2 स्यामिनि, 3 4 तामस, 5 देवत, 6 चासु, 7 देवत, 8 9 दक्षसावर्णि, 10 ब्रह्मसावर्णि, 11 12 रुद्रसावर्णि, 13 देवसावर्णि, 14 इंद्रसावर्णि. -3 The number

man, mankind (opp. evil spi-
-3 A prayer, sacred text or
(मन्त्र). -तुः *f.* The wife of
-Comp. -अंतरं *n.* The period
age of a *manu* (this period
comprises 4,320,000 human years).
-मः *m.* A man, mankind. -आ *f.*
woman. -आतः *m.* A man. -उद्युतः
A sword. -मूः *m.* A man, man-
-रात्र *m.* An epithet of Ku-
-मेतुः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.
f. The code of laws ascribed
wise or the first Manu, the institutes
Durgā. -1 Manu.

-मूयः *m.* I A man, human being,
-तलः -2 A male. -Comp. -देवः
Brāhmana. -2 A king. -धर्म *m.*
-धर्मः *m.* An epithet of Kubera. -यज्ञः *m.* Hos-
kind of reception of guests, one of
daily acts of a house-hol-
-लोकः *m.* The world of mortals,
earth. -विश्वः, -विश्वः *f.*, -विश्वं *n.*
human race, mankind.

-दोषः *m.* I A fault, an offence. -2
kind. -3 Lord of men (प्रजापति).
f. Understanding, intellect.

-मूयः *m.* A wise man, an adviser or
counsellor.

-मनः *a.* Mental, spiritual. -Comp.
-यः *m.* The second of the five
sheaths which are sup-
-मनः *m.* To A. (मंत्रयते, but sometimes
also; मंत्रित) I To consult. de-
-मनः *m.* To ponder over. -2 To ad-
-मनः *m.* To enchant with
-मनः *m.* To mutter. With अनु -1 To win
-मनः *m.* To take leave of. अमि - To
-मनः *m.* To consecrate by *mantras*.
-मनः *m.* To say, speak, tell. -2 To invite.
-मनः *m.* To consecrate by 'mantras'. -4

(Atm.) To take leave of. उप - T
persuade. नि - To invite. परि - To
consecrate by *mantras*. सम् - To
consult, deliberate.

मन्त्रः *m.* I A Vedic hymn or sacred
prayer (addressed to any deity),
a sacred text; (it is called *मन्त्र* if
metrical and intended to be loudly
recited, *यजुस्* if in prose and mut-
tered in a low tone; and *सामन्* if, be-
ing metrical, it is intended for
chanting). -2 The *संहिता* portion of
the Veda as distinguished from the
Brāhmana (*n.*) -3 A charm, spell,
an incantation. -4 A formula (of
prayer) sacred to any deity. -5
Consultation, counsel, advice. re-
solution, plan. -6 A secret. -7 Policy,
statesmanship. -Comp. -आराधनं *n.*
Striving to obtain by spells or in-
cantations. -उदकं, -जलं, -तोयं, -वारि
n. Water consecrated by means of
spells; charmed water. -उपयुक्तः *m.*
Encouragement by advice. -करणं
n. I Vedic texts. -2 Composing or
reciting sacred texts. -कारः *m.* The
author of Vedic hymns. -कालः *m.* The
time of consultation or delibera-
tion. -कुशलः *a.* Skilled in giving advice.
-कृतः *m.* I A composer of Vedic
hymns. -2 One who recites a sacred
text. -3 A counsellor, an adviser.
-4 An ambassador. -मंडकः *m.*
Knowledge, science. -गुह्यः *f.* Secret
counsel. -गूढः *m.* A spy, a secret
emissary or agent. -जिह्वः *m.* An
epithet of fire. -ज्ञः *m.* I A coun-
sellor, adviser. -2 A learned Brāh-
mana. -3 A spy. -द, दातु *m.* A spi-
ritual preceptor or teacher. -दासिन्
m. I A seer of Vedic hymns. -2 A
Brāhmana versed in the Vedas.
-दीक्षितः *m.* Fire. -दृशु *m.* I A see

er of state. -1 A store, treasure. -2 The Said, spoken. -3 Anger. -4 Fresh. -5 A churning-stick. -6 -7 A stronghold. -8 -9 A spy. -10 The month. -11 The mountain Man. -12 An antelope. -*f. N.* of a hump-backed nurse of Kaikeyi. -*Safflower.* -Comp. -*विषयक a.* -*चोर* *m.* The wind produced from. -*चोर* *m.* I A churning stick. -2 -*चोर* *m.* An epithet of Siva. -*चोर* *m.* A kind of grass. -*चोर* *m.* Semen virile. -*चोर* *f. A* burning-vessel. -*चोर* *(f. दृ)* 1 Slow, inactive, lazy, -2 Indifferent, apathetic. -3 -4 Foolish, ignorant. -5 Hollow (as sound). -6 Faint, gentle; as in. -7 Small, little, slight, as in. -8 Weak, feeble, as in. -9 Faded. -10 Wicked, vile. -11 Addicted to. -*चोर* *m.* 1 The planet Saturn. -2 An epithet of Yama. -3 -4 The dissolution of the world. -5 The apsis of a planet's course. -*चोर* *ind.* 1 Slowly, gradually, by degrees. -2 Gently, lightly. -3 Weakly, lightly. -4 In a tone. -Comp. -*अक्ष n.* Shame, modesty, bashfulness. -*आकाश f. N.* of a. -*अक्ष a.* Dull-witted, silly, ignorant. -*उच्च m.* The upper apsis of a planet. -*उच्च f. N.* of the wife of Ravana. -*उष्ण a.* Tepid, warm. -*(ऊर्ध्व n.)* Gentle heat. -*कालिः* -*कालिः* *m.* The moon. -*कारिः* *a.* Acting slowly or foolishly. -*रः m.* Saturn. -*रः m.* Lustreless. -*ननी f.* The planet of Saturn. -*फल n.* Equator of the apsis.

मंदटः *m.* The coral tree.
 मंदनं *n.* Praise, eulogium.
 मंद्यंती *f.* An epithet of Durgā.
 मंदर *a.* (*f.* -रः) 1 Slow, tardy, dull. -2 Thick, dense. -3 Large, bulky. -रः *m.* 1 N. of a mountain (used by the gods and demons as a churning-stick when they churned the ocean for nectar). -2 A necklace of pearls (of 8 or 16 strings). -3 Heaven. -4 A mirror. -5 One of the five trees in Indra's paradise. -Comp. -आवासा, -वासिनी *f.* N. of Durgā. —सानुः *m.* 1 Sleep. -2 Life. [Praise.
 मंदाकः *m.* A current, stream. -2
 मंदाकिनी *f.* 1 The river Ganges. -2 The celestial Ganges.
 मंदारः *m.* 1 The coral tree, one of the five trees in Indra's paradise. -2 The plant Arka. -3 The Dhatūra plant. -4 Heaven. -5 An elephant. -रं *n.* A flower of the coral tree. Comp. —षष्ठी *f.* The sixth day in the bright half of Māgha. [tree.
 मंदारकः, मंदारवः, मंदारः *m.* The coral
 मंदिम्व *m.* 1 Slowness, tardiness. -2 Dulness, stupidity, folly.
 मंदिरे *n.* A dwelling house, a mansion. -2 A town. -3 A camp. -4 A temple. —रः *m.* 1 The sea. -2 The hollow of the knee, ham. Comp. —पट्टः *m.* A cat. —मणिः *m.* An epithet of Siva.
 मंदिरा *f.* 1 A stable.
 मंदुरा *f.* 1 A stable for horses. -2 A stable in general. -3 A bed, mattress.
 मंद्र *a.* (*f.* —द्रः) Deep, hollow, rumbling (as sound). —द्रः *m.* 1 A deep sound. -2 A kind of drum. -3 A kind of elephant.
 मन्मथः *m.* 1 Cupid, the God of love.

-2 Love, amorous passion. -3 The wood apple.—य^f. N. of Dākshāyāni. -Comp. —आनन्दः *m*. A kind of mango tree.—आलयः *m*. 1 The mango tree. -2 Pudendum muliebre.—कर *a*. Exciting love. —युद्धं *n*. Copulation. —लेखः *m*. A love letter.

मन्मथः *m*. 1 Confidential whispering. -2 The God of love.

मन्य *a*. (At the end of Comp) 1 Thinking oneself to be, as in पंडितं-मन्य. -2 Appearing as.

मन्या *f*. 1 The nape or back of the neck. -2 Knowledge.

मन्युः *m*. 1 Anger, resentment, indignation. -2 Grief, affliction. -3 Wretched or miserable state; meanness. -4 A sacrifice. -5 An epithet of Siva. -6 Of Agni.

मम (Gen. sing. of अस्मद् the first personal pronoun) My, mine. -Comp. —कारः *m*., —कृत्यं *n*. Interesting oneself about anything; self-interest.

ममता *f*. 1 Self interest, selfishness. -2 Pride, arrogance. -3 Individuality.

ममत्वं *n*. 1 Sense of ownership. -2 Affectionate regard. -3 Arrogance.

ममापतालः *m*. An object of sense.

मम्मटः *m*. N. of the author of the Kāvya-prakāśa.

मय् I A. (मयते) To go, move.

मय *a*. (*f*. —यी) An affix indicating 'made of,' 'consisting or composed of,' 'full of,' as in सुवर्ण-मय, काष्ठमय, तेजोमय, जलमय &c. —यः *m*. 1 N. of a demon, the architect of the demons. -2 A horse. -3 A camel. -4 A mule. —यी *f*. A mare.

मयटः *m*. A hut of grass or leaves.

मय (-यु-) टकः *m*. A kind of bean.

मयुः *m*. 1 A Kinnara, a celestial

musician. -2 A deer. an animal. -Comp. —राजः *m*. An epithet of Kubera.

मयूखः *m*. 1 A ray of light, brightness. -2 Beauty. -3 A flame. The pin of a sundial.

मयूरः *m*. 1 A peacock. -2 A kind of flower. -3 N. of a poet (author of the सूर्यशतक). -4 A kind of instrument for measuring time. —मयूरा *a*. A pea-hen. -Comp. —अभिः *m*. A peacock.

मयूरा *m*. An epithet of Kārtikeya. —ग्रीवकं *n*. Blue vitriol. —मयूरा *m*. The domestic cock. —मयूरा *m*. Blue vitriol. —पवित्र *m*. An epithet of Kārtikeya. —रथः *m*. An epithet of Kārtikeya. —व्यंसकः *m*. A cunning peacock. —*f*. A peacock's crest. -2 A comb.

मयूरकः *m*. 1 A peacock. -2 A comb. —कः *m*., —कं *n*. Blue vitriol.

मरकः *m*. A plague, an epidemic. —मरकतं *n*. An emerald. (Some write मरकत) -Comp. —मरकतः *m*. An emerald. —शिला *f*. An emerald.

मरणं *n*. 1 Dying, death. -2 A kind of deadly poison. -Comp. —अंतक *a*. Ending in death. —उन्मुख *a*. On the point of death.

मरुतः *m*. A kind of deadly poison. —अंतक *a*. Ending in death. —उन्मुख *a*. On the point of death.

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मरिचः (मरि-) वः *m.* The pepper-shrub.
 मरिचः *n.* Black pepper.
 मरिचि *m.* *f.* 1 A ray of light. -2
 A particle of light. -3 Light. -4
 Mirage. -चिः *m.* 1 N. of a Prajapati.
 2 N. of a law-giver. -Comp. मोर्यं
 A mirage. -मालिन् *m.* The sun.
 मरिचिका *f.* Mirage.
 मरिचिन् *m.* मरिचिमत् *m.* The sun.
 मरिचिन् *a.* (*f.* -जा) Repeatedly rub-
 bing.
 मरुः *m.* 1 A desert, sandy desert,
 wilderness, a region destitute of
 water. -2 A mountain or rock. -*m.*
 An epithet of a country or its inhabi-
 tants. -Comp. वट्टवा *f.* 1 The cotton
 shrub. -2 A cucumber. -कच्छः *m.*
 A district. -जः *m.* A kind of
 perfume. -देशः *m.* 1 N. of a district.
 2 Any region destitute of water.
 मरुः, मरुः *m.* A camel. -चन्द्रः, -चन्द्रन्
 A wilderness, desert. -पथः *m.*
 A sandy desert, wilderness.
 मरुः (pl.) The country called Mārṣār.
 मरुः *f.* A desert, sandy desert.
 मरुः *m.* A kind of horse-radish.
 मरुः *m.* A peacock.
 मरुः *m.* 1 Wind, air, breeze. -2
 The God of wind. -3 A God, deity.
 मरुः *m.* A kind of plant (मरुवक). -Comp.
 मरुः *m.* A kind of fan (of a
 bear's or buffalo's skin). -करः *m.*
 A kind of bean. -कर्मन् *n.*, -क्रिया *f.*
 Wantulency. -कोणः *m.* The north-
 west quarter. -तनयः, -पुत्रः, -सुतः,
 मरुः *m.* 1 Epithets of Hanumat.
 2 Of Bhima. -ध्वजं *n.* The down
 of cotton floating in the air. -पटः
 A sail. -पतिः, -पालः *m.* An epi-
 thet of Indra. -पथः *m.* Sky, at-
 mosphere. -पुत्रः *m.* A lion. -फलं *n.*
 Hail. -वट्टः *m.* 1 An epithet of
 Vāṇu. -2 A kind of sacrificial

vessel. -रथः *m.* 1 A car in which
 idols of Gods are moved about. -2
 A horse. -लोकः *m.* The world of
 the Maruts. -वर्त्मन् *n.* Sky, atmos-
 phere. -वाहः *m.* 1 An epithet of fire.
 -2 Of Indra. -सखः *m.* 1 Indra. -2 Fire.
 मरुतः *m.* 1 Wind. -2 A God. [race.
 मरुतः *m.* N. of a king of the solar
 मरुतकः *m.* The Marubaka plant.
 मरुत्वत् *m.* 1 A cloud. -2 N. of In-
 dra. -3 N. of Hanumat.
 मरुलः *m.* A kind of duck.
 मरुकः *m.* 1 A peacock. -2 A kind
 of stag.
 मरुवः *m.* 1 N. of a plant. -2 An
 epithet of Rāhu.
 मरुवः (-व-) कः *m.* 1 A kind of plant
 (Marjoram). -2 A variety of lime.
 -3 A tiger. -4 Rāhu. -5 A crane.
 मरुलिः, -लिकः *m.* The sea-monster
 Makara.
 मरुटः *m.* 1 An ape, a monkey. -2
 A spider. -3 A kind of crane. -4 A
 kind of coitus. -5 A kind of poison.
 -Comp. -आस्य *a.* Monkey-faced. (-स्यं
n.) Copper. -ईदुः *m.* Ebony. -तिदुः
m. A kind of ebony. -वासः *m.* A
 cobweb. -शोषं *n.* Vermilion.
 मरुटकः *m.* 1 An ape. -2 A spider.
 -3 A kind of fish. -4 A kind of grain.
 मरुटा *f.* 1 A pot, vessel. -2 A sub-
 terranean hole, cavity, cavern, hol-
 low. -3 A barren woman.
 मरु 10 U. (मरुयति, ते) 1 To take.
 -2 To cleanse. -3 To sound. -4
 To go, move.
 मरुः *m.* 1 A washerman. -2 A cata-
 mitē. -*f.* Cleansing, washing, puri-
 fication.
 मरुः *m.* A man, human being, mortal.
 -2 The earth, the world of mortals.

मर्त्य *a.* (*f.* -त्य) Mortal. —त्यः *m.*
1 A mortal, a man. —2 The world
of mortals, the earth. —त्यं *n.* The
body. —Comp. —धर्मश्च *a.* Mortal.
—सुवनं *n.* The earth. —सहितः *m.* A
God. —सुखः *m.* A *kinnara*. —लोकः *m.*
The world of mortals, the earth.

मर्दः *m.* 1 Grinding, pounding —2
A violent stroke.

मर्दनं *n.* 1 Crushing, grinding. —2
Rubbing, shampooing. —3 Anoint-
ing (with unguents &c.). —4 Press-
ing, kneading. —5 Tormenting, afflict-
ing. —6 Destroying. —7 Opposition
of planets.

मर्दलः *m.* A kind of drum.

मर्मश्च *n.* 1 A vital part of the body,
weak or tender point (of the body).
—2 Any weak or vulnerable point.
—3 The core, quick. —4 Any joint
(of a limb). —5 The secret or hid-
den meaning, the pith or essence
(of anything). —Comp. —अतिग *a.*
Piercing deeply into the vital parts.
—आवरणं *n.* An armour, a coat of
mail. —कीलः *m.* A husband —न्न *a.* Ex-
cessively painful. —चरं *n.* The heart.
—ज्ञ, —विद् *a.* 1 Knowing the weak
or vulnerable points of another.
—2 Knowing the most secret por-
tions of a subject. —3 Having a deep
insight into anything; exceedingly
acute or clever. (—ज्ञः *m.*) A clever
or learned man. —त्रं *n.* A coat of
mail. —भेदनः, —भेदिन् *m.* An arrow.

मर्मर *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Rustling
(leaves, garments &c.). —2 Murmur-
ing. —रः *m.* 1 A rustling sound. —2
A murmur. [—2 Turmeric.

मर्मरी *f.* 1 A species of pine tree.

मर्मरीकः *m.* 1 A poor man, pauper.
—2 A wicked man.

मर्या *f.* 1 A limit, boundary.

मर्यादा *f.* 1 A limit, boundary,
der, frontier. —2 End; terminus.
—3 A shore, bank. —4 A mark,
mark. —5 Any fixed usage or es-
tablished rule; moral law. —6 A con-
tract, an agreement.

मर्यादिन् *m.* A neighbour, borderer.

मर्बु *I P.* (मर्बति) 1 To go, move.
To fill.

मर्शः *m.* 1 Deliberation. —2 Advice,
counsel. —3 A sternutatory.

मर्शनं *n.* 1 Rubbing. —2 Examina-
tion, inquiry. —3 Deliberation.
—4 Advising, counselling. —5 Remov-
ing, rubbing off. —6 Explaining.

मर्षः *m.*, मर्षणं *n.* Endurance, forbear-
ance, patience.

मर्षित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Endured,
patiently borne. —2 Excused, forgiven.
—तं *n.* Endurance, patience.

मल् *I A.*, 10 U. (मलते, मलन्ते)
To hold, possess.

मलः *m.*, —लं *n.* 1 Dirt, impurity,
impure matter. —2 Refuse, refuse,
ment, excrement, dung. —3 Dirt
(of metals), rust, alloy. —4 Mixture
impurity, sin. —5 Any impure secre-
tion of the body. —6 Camphor.
Cuttle-fish bone. —8 Tanned leather.
a leather garment. —9 The
humours of the body (वात, पित्त, कफ).
—लं *n.* A kind of base metal.
—Comp. —अरिः *m.* A kind of nag.
—आकर्षिन् *m.* A sweeper, a scavenger.
—आशयः *m.* The store, each.
a. Cleansing. —न्नः *m.* The bulbous
root of शाल्मली. (—न्नी *f.*) *n.* A
plant (नागदमनी). —जं *n.* Pus, matter.
—द्रवः *m.* Purging, diarrhoea.
m. The Jayapála tree. —वारी
nurse who attends to a child's
cessities. —वारिन् *m.* A religious
mendicant of the Jaina sect.

n. The first (or outer) page of a book. —मुच *m.* A crow. —मल्लिकः *m.* A strip of cloth covering the privities (कौपीन). —मासः *m.* An intercalary month. —वासस *f.* A woman in her courses. [*m.* A tent.

मलन *n.* Crushing, grinding. —नः

मलयः *m.* 1 N. of a mountain-range in the south of India, abounding in sandal trees. —2 N. of the country lying to the east of the Malaya range; Malabar. —3 A garden. —4 The garden of Indra. —5 The side of a mountain. —Comp. —रुद्रं *n.* Sandal-wood. —नः *m.* A sandal tree. (—नः *m.*, —नं *n.*) Sandal-wood. (—नं *n.*) An epithet of Rāhu. —टुमः *m.* A sandal tree. —वासिनी *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

मलका *f.* An amorous or lustful woman. —2 A female messenger; confidante. —3 A female elephant.

मलिन *a.* (*f.* —ना) 1 Dirty, filthy, impure, unclean, stained, sullied (fig. also). —2 Black, dark (fig. also). —3 Sinful, wicked, depraved. —4 Clouded, obscured. —नं *n.* 1 Sin, fault, guilt. —2 Butter-milk. —3 Borax.

मा, माँ *f.* A woman during menstruation. —Comp. —अंभु *n.* Ink. —मुचः *m.* 1 Fire. —2 A ghost, an evil spirit. —3 A kind of monkey (गोलागुल).

मलिन्यु *Den. P.* 1 To make dirty, soil, stain, sully, spoil (fig. also). —2 To corrupt, deprave.

मलिनियम् *m.* 1 Dirtiness, impurity. —2 Blackness, darkness. —3 Moral impurity, sin.

मलिन्युः *m.* 1 A robber, thief. —2 A demon. —3 A gnat, mosquito. —4 An intercalary month. —5 Air, wind. —6 Fire. —7 A Brāhmana who neglects the five daily Yajnas or

sacrifices. —8 The Chitraka tree. —9 Frost, snow.

मल्लिका *f.* A woman in her courses.

मल्लीमस *a.* (*f.* —सा) 1 Dirty, impure, unclean, soiled. —2 Dark, of a black colour. —3 Wicked, sinful, unrighteous. —सः *m.* 1 Iron. —2 Green vitriol.

मल्ल *I A.* (मल्लवे) To hold, possess.

मल्ल *a.* (*f.* —ल्ला) 1 Strong, robust. —2 Good; excellent. —ल्लः *m.* 1 A strong man. —2 An athlete, a boxer, wrestler. —3 A drinking-vessel, cup.

—4 The remnants of an oblation. —5 The cheek and temple. —6 N. of a mixed tribe. —7 N. of a country.

—Comp. —अरिः *m.* 1 An epithet of Krishna. —2 Of Siva. —क्रीडा *f.* 1 Boxing or wrestling match. —2 Athletic or gymnastic exercise. —वटी

f. A kind of dance. —जं *n.* Black pepper. —न्यु *n.* A kind of drum.

—नागः *m.* 1 Indra's elephant. —2 A letter-carrier. —युद्धं *n.* A wrestling or boxing match. —विद्या *f.* The art of wrestling. —शाला *f.* A gymnasium.

मल्लकः *m.* 1 A lamp-stand. —2 An oil-vessel, a lamp-vessel. —3 A lamp. —4 A cup made out of a cocoa-nut shell. —5 A tooth. —6 A kind of jasmine.

मल्लारः *m.* N. of one of the six Rāgas.

मल्लिः, ल्ली *f.* A kind of jasmine. —Comp. —गंवि *n.* A kind of agalochum. —नायः *m.* N. of a celebrated commentator. —पत्रं *n.* A mushroom.

मल्लिकः *m.* 1 A kind of goose with brown legs and bill. —2 The month Māgha. —3 A shuttle. —Comp. —अद्यः, —आद्यः *m.* 1 A kind of goose with brown legs and bill. —2 A particular breed of horses (with white

spots on the eyes). (-क्षी *f.*) A female dog (with white spots on the eyes). —अर्जुनः *m.* N. of a *Linga* of Siva on the mountain Srisaila. —आरुया *f.* A kind of jasmine.

मल्लिका *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine. —2 A flower of this jasmine. —3 A lamp-stand. —4 An earthen vessel of a particular form —Comp. —गंध *n.* A kind of agallochum. —छद्म, —छदनं *n.* A shade for a lamp.

मल्लीकः *m.* A thief.

मल्लः *m.* A bear.

मल्लरः *m.* Rust of iron.

मशू *I P.* (मशति) 1 To buzz, hum. —2 To be angry.

मशः *m.* 1 A mosquito. —2 Hum, humming. —3 Anger. —Comp. —हरी *f.* A mosquito-curtain.

मशकः *m.* 1 A mosquito, gnat. —2 A particular disease of the skin. —3 A leather water-bag. —Comp. —कुटिः, —टी *f.*, —वरणं *n.* A whisk for scaring away mosquitos. —हरी *f.* A mosquito-curtain.

मशकिन् *m.* The *Udumbara* tree.

मशी *f.* See मसी.

मशुनः *m.* A dog.

मघ्र *I P.* (मघति) To injure, kill.

मषिः, —षी *f.* See मसी.

मस् 4 *P.* (मस्यति) 1 To weigh, measure. —2 To change form.

मसः *m.* A measure, weight.

मसनं *n.* 1 Measuring, weighing. —2 A species of medicinal plant. —3 Hurting.

मसरा *f.* A kind of pulse.

मसारः, मसारकः *m.* An emerald.

मसिः *m., f.* 1 Ink. —2 Lamp-black, soot. —3 A black powder used to paint the eyes. —Comp. —पण्यः *m.* A writer, scribe. —पथः *m.* A pen. —प्रस्रः *f.* 1 A pen. —2 An ink-bottle. —वर्धनं *n.* Myrrh.

मसिकः *m.* A serpent's hole.

मसी *f.* See मसिः above.

मसु (-सू-) *r. m.* 1 A kind of pillow. —2 A pillow. —रा *f.* 1 A lentil, —harlot.

मसूरकः *m.* A pillow. —कं *n.* A kind of ornament on Indra's banner.

मसूरिका *f.* 1 A kind of small-pox. —2 A mosquito-curtain. —3 A couress, bawd.

मसूरी *f.* A kind of small-pox.

मसृण *a.* (*f.* -णा) 1 Unctuous. —2 Soft, smooth. —3 Mild, sweet. —Lovely, charming. —णा *f.* Linen.

मस्रू *I P.* (मस्रति) To go, move.

मस्रकः *m.* 1 A bamboo. —2 A low bamboo. —3 Going, motion. —Knowledge (ज्ञान).

मस्रकरिन् *m.* 1 An ascetic or religious mendicant; a Brāhmana of the fourth order.

मस्र् 6 *P.* (मस्रति, मस्रः caus.) *desid.* (मिनस्रति) 1 To bathe, plunge, throw oneself into water. —2 To sink, sink into or down, plunge. —To be drowned, perish (in water). —4 To sink into misfortune. —5 To be discouraged.

मस्तं *n.* The head. —Comp. —मस्तकं *n.* The *devadāru* tree. —neck.

मस्तकः *m.*, —कं *n.* 1 The head, skull.

—2 The head or top of anything. —3 The tuft of leaves on a peak, summit. —4 The top of palm tree growing at the top of a tree.

—Comp. —आरुयः *m.* The top of a tree.

—पिंडकः *m.*, —कं *n.* A round protuberance on the temples of an elephant.

—मूलकं *n.* The neck. —The membrane surrounding the brain.

—मेहः *m.* The brain.

मस्तिस्कं *n.* The head.

मस्तिष्कं *n.* The brain. —Comp.

The membrane surrounding the brain.

मस्तु *n.* 1 Sour cream. -2 Whey. -Comp. -दुग्ग: *m.*, -मं *n.*, -दुग्गक: *m.*, -कं *n.* The brain.

महत् *P.*, 10 *U.* (महति, महयति, -ते, -ति) 1 To honour, respect, revere; worship, value greatly. -2 To

increase. -3 To increase, to grow. -4 *A.* (महते) To grow, increase.

महत् *m.* 1 A festival, festive occasion. -2 A sacrifice. -3 A buffalo. -4 Light, lustre.

महत् *m.* 1 An eminent man. -2 A tortoise. -3 N. of Vishnu.

महत् *a.* (*f.* -ती; Compar. मह्यस्; superl. महिष्ठ; nom. महान्, महती, महति; pl. महतः) 1 Great, large, big,

copious, abundant, numerous. -2 Extended, extensive. -3 In-

crease, excessive. -4 Gross, thick, as in महान्वकारः. 5 Important,

mighty. -6 Eminent, noble; distinguished. -7 Loud. -8 Early or

late; as in महति प्रत्यये 'early in the morning'; महत्यपराहे 'late in the afternoon.' -*m.* 1 A camel. -2 An

epithet of Siva. -3 (In Sán. phil.) The second of the twenty-five ele-

ments or tattvas recognized by the Sankhyas. -4 The superior of a

monastery. -*n.* 1 Greatness, infiniteness, numerousness. -2 Kingdom,

eminence. -3 Sacred knowledge. *Ind.* -*Comp.* -क्य *a.* Talked of or men-

tioned by the great, in great men's sayings. -नखं *n.* The second of the

53 principles of the Sankhyas. -विहं *n.* The atmosphere. -महत् *f.* 1 A kind of lute. -2 N. of

the lute of Nārada. -3 A kind of

plant. -4 Greatness, importance. महत्तर: *m.* 1 The most respectable

person. -2 A chamberlain. -3 A courtier. -4 The head-man of a village.

महत्तरक: *m.* A courtier, chamberlain.

महत्त्वं *n.* 1 Greatness, largeness. -2 Mightiness, majesty. -3 Importance. -4 Exalted position. -5 In-

tensity, high degree. महनीय *a.* (*f.* -या) Worthy of

honour, illustrious, glorious, noble. महंत: *m.* The superior of a monas-

tery. महर् *ind.* The fourth of the seven worlds rising one above the other

from the earth (महर्लोक also in this sense). महल्ल: महल्लिक: *m.* A eunuch in a king's

harem (a word from Arabic). महल्लक *a.* (*f.* -ल्लिका) Weak, feeble,

old. -क: *m.* 1 A eunuch in a king's harem. -2 A large house.

महस् *n.* 1 A festival, a festive occasion. -2 A sacrifice. -3 Light,

lustre. -4 The fourth of the seven worlds; see महर्.

महस्वत्, महस्विन् *a.* 1 Splendid, brilliant, lustrous. -2 Great, mighty.

महा *f.* A cow. महा *a.* The substitute of महत् at

the beginning of Karmadhāraya and Bahuvrīhi compounds, and

also at the beginning of some other irregular words. -*Comp.* -अश्व: *m.* An epithet of Siva.

-अंग: *m.* 1 A camel. -2 A kind of rat. -3 N. of Siva. -अंजन: *m.* N. of a mountain. -अध्वनिक *a.* Dead.

-अनसं *n.* 1 A heavy carriage. -2 Cooking utensils. (-सी *f.*) A kitchen-maid. (-स: *m.*, -सं *n.*) A kitchen. -अनुभाव *a.* 1 Of great pro-

mountain. —कंदः *m.* Garlic. —काला
 3. A night of the new moon. —कांता
 the world of the earth. —कार्तिकी *f.* The night
 Supreme Siva. —कर्मः *m.* Siva in his chara-
 led, magenta. —कर्मः *m.* I Siva in his chara-
 ghty, power as the destroyer of the world.
 minded. —कर्मः *m.* N. of a celebrated shrine. —3 An
 N. of the temple of Vishnu. —4 N. of a kind
 in general. —5 N. of Siva's servant
 range. —कर्मः *f.* An epithet of Durgā
 —कर्मः *f.* A terrific form. —कार्यं *n.* A
 great war or classical poem. —कुमारः *m.*
 of Siva. —कुमारः *m.* The eldest son of a reigning
 overlord. —कुमारः *m.* heir-apparent. —क्रतुः *m.* A
 nu. (—क्रतुः) sacrifice e. g. a horse-sacri-
 kind of the. —क्रतुः *m.* Sugar-cane. —सर्वः *m.*
 the Sārāsa. —सर्वः *m.* A particular high number.
 at festival. —सर्वः *m.* N. of Siva. —सर्वः
 वत्सलः *a.* Long-necked. —गवः *m.* *Bos gaurus*.
 उद्विः *m.* A cow with a large hump.
 epithet of. —गवः *m.* An epithet of Rāhu. —ग्रविः
 ous or spirit. —गवः *m.* A camel. —2 An epithet of
 (—गवः) *m.* A camel. —चक्रवर्तिनः *m.*
 ty, good. —गवः *m.* A universal monarch. —गवः *m.* The
 —3 A lord. —गवः *m.* I A multitude of
 district. —गवः *m.* a great many beings; the ge-
 nouja. —3 A populace or public. —2 A great
 nouja. —4 A distinguished or eminent
 oney. —गवः *m.* 3 The chief of a caste or
 ee. —गवः *m.* 4 A merchant, tradesman.
 ree. —गवः *m.* The day of full-moon in the
 —गवः *m.* of Jyeshtha. —तलं *n.* N. of
 —2 One of the seven lower regions. —देवः
 patriarch. —देवः *m.* of Siva. (—देवः *f.*) I N. of Pār-
 Siva. —4 A chief queen. —नटः *m.*
 Having. —नटः *m.* epithet of Siva. —नटः *f.* I Spirit-
 epithet of. —नटः *m.* liquor. —2 N. of a river. —नरकः
 pus of V. —नरकः *m.* of one of the 21 hells. —नवमी *f.*
 reign day. —नवमी *f.* the ninth day in the bright half
 —नवमी *f.* of Siva. —निद्रा *f.* The great sleep,
 r. —3 A Ganga. —निद्रा *n.* Total extinction of
 वत्सलः *a.* individuality (according to the
 of Varanasi. —निद्रा *f.* I The dead of

night, the second and third watch-
 es of the night. —2 An epithet of
 Durgā. —नीचः *m.* A washerman. —नेमिः
m. A crow. —न्यायः *m.* The chief rule.
 —पद्मः *m.* I A particular high num-
 ber. —2 N. of Nārada. —3 N. of one
 of the nine treasures of Kubera. —4
 N. of the southernmost elephant
 supporting the world. (—चंद्रः *n.*) I A
 white lotus. —2 N. of a city. —पराहः
m. A late hour in the afternoon.
 —पातकं *n.* A great sin, a heinous crime.
 —पात्रः *m.* A prime minister. —पृथः *m.*
 A camel. —प्रलयः *m.* The total anni-
 hilation of the universe at the end
 of the life of Brahman (*m.*). —प्रस्थानं
n. Departing this life, death. —प्राणः
m. I The hard breathing or aspirate
 sound made in the pronuncia-
 tion of the aspirates. —2 The as-
 pirated letters themselves (pl.) ;
 they are:—ख, ब, द, झ, द, द, ध, व, फ, म्
 श, ष, स, ह. —3 A raven. —वर्तनं *n.*
 Lead. —वि (—वि-) लं *n.* I The
 atmosphere. —2 The heart. —3 A
 water-jar, pitcher. —4 A hole,
 cave. —वी (—वी-) नः *m.* Epithet of
 Siva. —वोविः *m.* I The great intell-
 igence of a Buddha. —2 A Buddha.
 —ब्रह्मः, ब्रह्मन् *n.* The Supreme Spirit.
 —भाग *a.* I Very fortunate or bless-
 ed. —2 Distinguished, glorious. —3
 Very pure or holy, highly virtuous.
 —भारतं *n.* N. of the celebrated epic
 which describes the rivalries and
 contests of the sons of Dhritarāshtra
 and Pāndu. —माध्यं *n.* I A great
 commentary. —2 The great com-
 mentary of Patanjali on the Sutras
 of Pānini. —मूर्तं *n.* A great or primary
 element. (—तः *m.*) I The Supr-
 eme Being. —2 A great creature.
 —मनस्, मनस्क *a.* Noble-minded, mag-

nanimous. -2 Liberal. -3 Proud, haughty. (-*m.*) A fabulous animal called शरभ. -मंत्र: *m.* 1 Any sacred text of the Vedas. -2 A powerful spell. -मन्त्रिन् *m.* The prime-minister, premier. -महोपाध्याय: *m.* 1 A very great preceptor. -2 A title given to learned men and reputed scholars. -मात्र: *m.* 1 A great officer of state, a high state-official, a chief minister. -2 An elephant-driver or keeper. -3 A superintendent of elephants. -माया *f.* Worldly illusion which makes the material world appear really existent. -मारी *f.* 1 Cholera, an epidemic. -2 An epithet of Durgā. -मुख: *m.* A crocodile. -मूलं *n.* A large radish. (-*रु:* *m.*) A kind of onion. -मूल्य: *m.* A ruby. -मेद: *m.* The coral tree. -यज्ञ: *m.* 1 One of the five daily sacrifices or acts of piety to be performed by a house-holder. -2 N. of Vishnu. -यात्रा *f.* The pilgrimage to Benares. -युगं *n.* A great युग consisting of the four Yugas of mortals, or comprising 4,320,000 years of men. -योगिन् *m.* A cock. -रथ: *m.* 1 A great chariot. -2 A great warrior or hero. -3 A desire, longing. -राज: *m.* 1 A great king, sovereign or supreme ruler. -2 A respectful mode of addressing kings or other great personages. -3 A deified Jaina teacher. -4 A finger-nail. -राजिक: *m.* N. of Vishnu. -राजिका: *m. pl.* An epithet of a class of Gods (said to be 220 or 236 in number). -2 N. of Durgā. -रात्रं *n.* Midnight, dead of night. -रात्रि: *f.* 1 Midnight. -2 The eighth night in the bright half of Asvina. -राष्ट्र: *m.* N. of a country in

the west of India, the country of the Marāthās. (-*द्वीप:* *f.*) N. of a principal Prākṛita dialect. -*m.* N. of one of the 21 hellas. *f.* 1 The great Lakshmi or Nārāyana. -2 A young girl who presents the goddess Durgā at the Durgā festival. -रोह: *m.* 1 A magnet. -राष्ट्र: *n.* An epithet of Vishnu in his boar incarnation. -राष्ट्र: *n.* A sentence. -2 Any literary work. A great proposition, principle, or tence; such as तत्त्वमसि, ब्रह्मैवम्. -विभाषा *f.* A rule giving a preference or alternative. -शेष: *n.* A serpent having two mouths. -शुक्ल: *n.* The vernal equinox. -शूल: *m.* A great disease. -2 A very kind of leprosy (black leprosy). -व्याहृति: *f.* A great mystical doctrine. *i. e.* भुवस् and स्वस्. -शंख: *m.* A great conch-shell. -2 The bone, forehead. -3 A part of a high number. -5 One of the five treasures. -शाल: *m.* A great householder. -शिरस् *m.* A kind of shell. -शुक्ति: *f.* A pearl-shell. -शुक्ल: *n.* An epithet of Benares. -शुक्ल: *m.* An epithet of Buddha. -शुक्ल: *m.* A kind of asthma. -शुक्ल: *m.* An epithet of Sarasvatī. -2 Of the white sugar. -3 White sugar. -सन्त: *m.* A winter solstice. -सन्त: *m.* An epithet of Yama. -सन्त: *m.* -2 Very strong or powerful. -सन्त: *m.* Just, righteous. (-*सन्त:* *m.*) A large animal. -2 N. of Śakra. -3 An epithet of Kubera. -सन्त: *m.* The office of the minister of peace and war. -सन्त: *m.* The fruit or jack-tree. -सन्त: *m.* A great executive officer.

A kind of very rigid penance. -सर्वि-
 म. A minister of peace and
 -सार. m. A kind of Khadira
 tree. -सारावि. m. An epithet of Aruna.
 -सहस्रि. m. A dacoit, highway-
 man. -सिंह. m. The fabulous animal
 called Sarabha. -सिद्धि. f. A kind of
 magical power. -सर्कव. m. A camel.
 -सर्प. f. The earth. -हविस्. n. Clari-
 fied butter.

महिका f. Frost, mist.
 महित p. p. (f. -ता) Honoured,
 worshipped. -तं n. The trident of
 Iva.

महिम m. 1 Greatness (fig. also).
 2 Glory, majesty. -3 Exalted rank
 position, dignity. -4 One of the
 Siddhis, the power of increasing
 size at will.

[plant.
 महिर. m. 1 The sun. -2 The Arka
 महिका f. 1 A woman. -2 An amor-
 ous woman. -3 The creeper call-
 ed Priyangu. -4 A kind of perfume
 fragrant plant (रेणुका). -Comp.

महिका f. The Priyangu creeper.
 महिकारण्य n. N. of a city in the
 South.

महिः m. 1 A buffalo; (considered
 as the vehicle of Yama). -2 N. of
 a demon killed by Durgā. -Comp.

महिष. m. An epithet of Kārtikeya.
 महिषी f. 1 A she-buffalo, buffalo-
 queen. -2 The principal queen, queen
 consort. -3 A queen in general.

महिष्मद् a. (f. -ती) Possessing,
 rich or abounding in, buffaloes.
 महिष्ठ a. (f. -ती) Greatest, largest
 (superl. of महत्.)

मह्य f. 1 Earth. -2 Ground, soil.
 -3 Landed property or estate, land.

मह्य. f. 1 A country, kingdom. -5 N. of a
 river falling into the gulf of Cam-
 bay. -6 (In geom.) The base

of any plane figure. -Comp.
 -वर. m. 1 A mountain. -2 An
 epithet of Vishnu. -व्र. m. 1 A
 mountain. -2 A symbolical expres-
 sion for the number, 'seven'. -3
 An epithet of Vishnu. -पतनं n. Hum-
 ble obeisance (as by falling on the
 ground). -पुत्र. -सुत. -सुतः, m. 1
 The planet Mars. -2 Epithets of
 the demon Naraka. -प्ररोहः, -रुहः, -रुहः
 m. A tree. -प्राचीरं n., -प्राचारः m. The
 sea. -मर्द m. A king. -मृत m. 1 A
 mountain. -2 A king, sovereign.
 -सुर. m. A Brāhmaṇa.

महीयन् a. (f. -सी) Greater, more
 powerful or weighty, mightier,
 stronger (compar. of महत् q. v.). -m.
 A great or noble-minded man.

महीला, महैला, महैलिका f. A woman,
 a female.

मा ind. 1 A particle of prohibi-
 tion or negation usually joined
 with the Imperative or with the
 Aorist, when the augment अ is drop-
 ped; Imperfect (the augment be-
 ing dropped here also), the Future,
 or Potential mood, in the sense of
 'lest', 'that not'; or the Present
 Participle when a curse is implied
 or with potential passive partici-
 ples. मा is sometimes used without
 any verb; मा तावत् 'oh! do not (say
 or do) so'; मैव. Sometimes मा
 is followed by स्म and is used with
 the Aorist or Imperfect with the
 augment dropped, and rarely with
 the potential mood as in हेतुं मा स्म
 यमः पार्यः मा स्म प्रतीपं यमः &c. -Comp. -विर
 -विलंबं, -विलंबितं ind. Without delay,
 shortly, quickly.

मा f. 1 The goddess of wealth,
 Lakshmi. -2 A mother. -3 A mea-
 sure. -Comp. -पः, -पतिः m. Epithets
 of Vishnu.

मा 2 P. 3. 4 A. (माति, मिमिते or मीयते,मित) 1 To measure.-2 To measure or mark off, limit.-3 To compare with (in size).-4 To be contained or comprised in. With उप—To compare with. ३

मांस *n.* 1 Flesh. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for मांस after *acc. dual*).

मांसं *n.* Flesh, meat. -2 The fleshy part of a fruit. —सः *m.* 1 A worm. -2 N. of a mixed tribe selling meat. —Comp. —अर्गलः *m.*, —लं *n.* A piece of flesh hanging down from the mouth. —अष्टका *f.* N. of the eighth day in the dark half of Māgha. —उपजीवित्र *m.* A dealer in flesh. —कच्छपः *m.* A fleshy abscess on the palate. —कारेन् *n.* Blood. —ग्रंथिः *m.* A gland. —जं, —तेजसू *n.* Fat. —द्रावित्र *m.* A kind of sorrel. —पित्तं *n.* A bone. —पेशी *f.* 1 A muscle. -2 A piece of flesh. -3 The foetus form the 8th to the 14th day. —योनिः *m.* A creature of flesh and blood. —सारः, —व्रेहः *m.* Fat. —हृत्सा *f.* Skin.

मांसल *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Fleshy. -2 Muscular, brawny. -3 Fat, strong, powerful. -4 Deep (as sound). -5 Pulpy (as fruit). -6 Dense, thick. मांसिकः *m.* A butcher.

माकंदः *m.* The mango tree. —दी *f.* 1 The myrobalan tree. -2 Yellow sandal. -3 N. of a city on the Ganges.

माकर *a.* (*f.* —री) Belonging to the sea-monster Makara. —री *f.* N. of the seventh day in the bright half of Māgha.

माकरंद *a.* (*f.* —दी) Derived from, relating to, or full of, the juice of flowers.

माकलिः *m.* 1 N. of Mātali, the cha-

rioteer of Indra. -2 The moon.

माक्षि (—क्षी-) *क. a.* (*f.* —क्षी) Coming from a bee. —कं *n.* 1 Honey. -2 A kind of mineral substance. —Comp. —आश्रयं *n.* 1 Bees'-wax. -2 Honey-comb. —जं *n.* Bees'-wax. —सूतः *m.* A kind of cocoa-nut. —शर्करा *f.* A dried sugar.

मागध *a.* (*f.* —धी) Relating to living in the country of Magadha. —धः *m.* 1 A king of the Magadhas. -2 N. of a mixed tribe (who are professionally bards).-3 A bard or panegyrist in general. —धी *m.* N. of a people, the Magadhas. —धी *f.* 1 A princess of the Magadhas. -2 Long pepper. —धी *f.* 1 A princess of the Magadhas. -2 A kind of Prākṛita. -3 Long pepper. —धी *f.* White cumin. -5 Refined sugar. —धी *f.* A kind of jasmine. -7 A kind of cardamoms.

मागधा, मागधिका *f.* Long pepper.

माघः *m.* 1 N. of a lunar month (corresponding to January-February). -2 N. of the author of the Sisupālavadhā. —धी *f.* The day of full moon in the month of Māgha.

माघमा *f.* A female crab.

माघवत *a.* (*f.* —ती) Belonging to Indra. —ती *f.* The east. —Comp. —माघवतः *n.* The rain-bow.

माघवन *a.* (*f.* —नी) Belonging to ruled by Indra.

माघ्यं *n.* The flower of the creeper.

माक्षु 1 P. (माक्षति) To wish.

मांगलिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Auspicious. -2 Fortunate.

मांगद्वयं *n.* 1 Auspiciousness, fare, good fortune. -2 A blessing or benediction. -3 A festivity, festival. -4 Any auspicious rite. -5 An amulet.

माचः *m.* A way, road. [crocodile.
 माचकः *m.* I A thief, robber. -2 A
 माचका *f.* A fly.
 माचिद्र *a.* (*f.* -द्र) I Red as mad-
 der. -2 Dyed with madder. -द्र *n.*
 Red colour.
 माचिद्रक *a.* (*f.* -की) Dyed or tinged
 with madder.
 माचः *m.* A road.
 माचः *m.* I N. of Vyâsa. -2 A Brâ-
 hmana. -3 A distiller. -4 One of
 the attendants on the sun.
 माचि *f.* An armour, mail.
 माचः *m.* I A species of tree. -2
 Weight; measure.
 माचि *f.* I The young leaf before
 it opens. -2 Poverty. -3 Anger, pas-
 sion. -4 The hem of a garment. -5
 A double tooth.
 माचकः *m.* I A lad, boy, youngster.
 used contemptuously or in en-
 dearment. -3 A pearl-necklace of
 sixteen (or twenty) strings. -4 A
 young Brâhmana.
 माचकः *m.* I A youth, boy, young-
 ster (oft. used contemptuously). -2
 A little man, dwarf. -3 A silly fellow.
 A religious student. -5 A pearl-
 necklace of sixteen (or twenty)
 strings.
 माचयि *a.* (*f.* -या) Boyish, childish.
 माचय *n.* I A company of lads or
 boys.
 माचिका *f.* A particular weight
 equal to eight *palas*.)
 माचिक *n.* A ruby.
 माचिकरा *f.* A house-lizard.
 माचिकै, माचिमयं *n.* Rock-salt.
 माचिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Relating to,
 ruling, a province.
 माचः *m.* An elephant. -2 A man
 of the lowest caste, a Chândala.
 A mountaineer or barbarian.

(At the end of comp.) Any thing
 the best of its-kind; *e. g.* बलाढ्यमाचः.
 -Comp. -दिवाकरः *m.* N. of a poet.
 -वक्रः *m.* A crocodile as large as
 an elephant [boaster.

मातरिपुरुषः *m.* A poltroon, cowardly
 मातरिश्व *m.* Wind.

मातालिः *m.* N. of the charioteer of
 Indra. -Comp. -सारथिः *m.* An epithet
 of Indra.

माता *f.* A mother.

मातामहः *m.* A maternal grand-
 father. -हो *m.* dual The maternal
 grand-father and grand-mother. -ही
 The maternal grand-mother.

मातेः *f.* I Measure. -2 An idea,
 conception.

मातुलः *m.* I A maternal uncle. -2
 The Dhattūra plant. -3 A kind of
 snake. -Comp. -पुत्रकः *m.* I The son
 of a maternal uncle. -2 The fruit
 of the Dhattūra plant.

मातुलकः *m.* I A maternal uncle.
 -2 The thorn-apple.

मातुला, मातुलानी, मातुली *f.* I The wife
 of a maternal uncle. -2 Hemp.

मातुलिङ्गः, मातुलुङ्गः *m.* A kind of citron
 tree. -त्रं *n.* The fruit of this tree, a
 citron.

मातुलेयः (*f.* -यी) The son of a
 maternal uncle.

मातु *f.* I A mother. -2 Mother as
 a term of respect or endearment.
 -3 A cow. -4 An epithet of Lak-
 shmī. -5 An epithet of Durgā. -6
 Ether, sky. -7 The earth. -8 A
 divine mother. -9 An epithet of
 Revatī. -मातरः *f. pl.* I An epithet
 of the divine mothers, said to at-
 tend on Siva (They are eight
 according to some).

Comp. -वैश्वः *m.* A maternal

mother. -गामिन् *m.* One who has committed incest with his mother. -गोत्रं *n.* A mother's family. -घातः, -घातकः, -घातिन्, -घ्नः *m.* 1 A matricide. -घातुकः *m.* 1 A matricide. -2 An epithet of Indra. -देव *a.* Revering a mother like a God. -नन्दनः *m.* An epithet of Kārtikeya. -पक्ष *a.* Belonging to the mother's side or line. (-क्षः *m.*) Maternal kinsmen. माता-पितरौ or मातरपितरौ *m. dual* Parents. -पुत्रौ (मातापुत्रौ) *m. dual* Mother and son. -पूजनं *n.* Worship of the divine mothers. -वंधुः, -वंधवः *m.* Maternal kinsmen. (-वध, -वाः *pl.*) Relative on the mother's side. -मातृ *f.* An epithet of Pārvatī. -मुखः, -शासितः *m.* A foolish fellow, a simpleton. -यज्ञः *m.* A sacrifice, offered to the divine mothers. -वत्सलः *m.* An epithet of Kārtikeya. -स्वसृ *f.* (मातृजसृ or मातृः स्वसृ) A mother's sister, a maternal aunt. -स्वसेयः *m.* (मातृजसेयः) A mother's sister's son. (-यौ *f.*) The daughter of a maternal aunt; so मातृजस्त्रीय, -या.

मातृक *a.* (*f.* -का) 1 Coming or inherited from a mother. -2 Maternal. -कः *m.* A maternal uncle. -का *f.* 1 A mother. -2 A grand-mother. -3 A nurse. -4 A source, origin. -5 A divine mother. -6 N. of certain diagrams written in characters supposed to have a magical power. -8 The alphabet (*pl.*)

मात्र *a.* (*f.* -त्रा, -त्री) An affix added to nouns in the sense of 'measuring,' 'as much as,' 'as high or long, or broad as,' 'reaching as far as,' as in ऊरुमात्र So high as the thigh. -त्रं *n.* 1 A measure, of any kind. अंगुलिमात्रं The 'finger's breadth.' अंगुलिमात्रे At the distance

of a Krosa.' So क्षणमात्रं, निमिषमात्रं space of an instant.' So रज्जुमात्रं high or big as an elephant.' The full measure of anything. मात्रा *a.* (*f.*) The whole; as in जीवमात्रं or प्राणिमात्रं entire class of living beings. मात्रा *a.* (*f.*) The one thing and no more, the untranslateable by 'mere,' 'only.' मात्रा *a.* (*f.*) 'even'; as in वर्णमात्रेण वर्णः only in colour.

मात्रा *f.* 1 A measure; the word used in all the senses of मात्र *a.* (*f.*) -2 A standard of measure. -3 The correct measure. -4 A unit of measure. -5 A moment. -6 A particle, an atom. -7 A part, portion. -8 A small portion, a little. -9 A consideration; रानेति विदुः 'Of what account or consideration is a king?' *i. e.* I hold him of no account. -10 Money, property. (In prosody). A syllabic instant. -11 An element. -12 The matter of the world, matter. -13 The upper part of the Nāgarī characters. -14 An ornament, ear-ring. -15 A measure of time, jewel. -16 A measure of the organ of music. -17 Function of the organ of music. -18 Comp. -अर्धं *n.* (इन्द्रियवृत्ति). -Comp. -अर्धं *n.* half of a prosodial instant. -वृत्तं *n.* A metre regulated by the number of prosodial instants it contains, *e. g.* the Aryā. -मन्त्रः *m.* An oily cloth, money-bag. -वस्तिः *m.* An oily cloth, money-bag. -संगः *m.* Attachment to household possessions. -स्पर्शः *m.* Contact of the organs of sense with material elements.

मात्रिका *f.* A syllable or prosodial instant. मात्सर *a.* (*f.* -री), मात्सरिक *a.* (*f.* -री) Jealous, envious. मात्सर्य *n.* 1 Envy, jealousy, malice. -2 Displeasure.

मात्स्यिकः *m.* A fisherman.
 मधु *m.* 1 Stirring, churning. -2
 मधु *m.* 1 Stirring, churning. -3 A road.
 मधु *a.* (*f.* -री) 1 Coming from
 Mathurá. -2 Produced in Mathurá.
 मधु *a.* (*f.* -री) 1 Dwelling in Mathurá.
 मधु *m.* Intoxication. -2 Joy,
 delight. -3 Pride, arrogance.
 मधु *a.* (*f.* -दिक) 1 Intoxicating,
 enlivening. -2 Gladdening. -कः *m.*
 gallinule.
 मधु *a.* (*f.* -नी) See मधु. -नः *m.*
 The God of love. -2 The thorn-
 unit of measure. -नं *n.* 1 Intoxication. -2 De-
 liciousness. -3 Cloves.
 मधु *n.* An intoxicating drink.
 मधु *a.* (*f.* -क्षी) मधुशु *a.*, मधुशु *a.*
 (*f.* -क्षी) Like me, resembling me.
 मधु *m.* A prince of the Madras.
 मधु *f.* N. of the second wife of
 Pánu.
 मधु *f.* N. of the second wife of
 Pánu. -Comp. -नंदनः *m.* An epithet
 of Nakula and Sahadeva. -पतिः *m.*
 An epithet of Pánu.
 मधु *m.* An epithet of Nakula
 and Sahadeva.
 मधु *a.* (*f.* -वी) 1 Honey-like,
 sweet. -2 Made of honey. -3 Vernal,
 relating to the spring. -4 Relating
 to the descendants of Madhu. -वः
 N. of Krishna. -2 The spring
 called Vaisráma. -3 The month called Vai-
 shráma. -4 N. of Indra. -5 N. of
 Krishna. -6 N. of the Yādavas.
 मधु *a.* (*f.* -वी) 7 N. of a celebrated author.
 मधु *Comp.* -श्रीः *f.* Vernal beauty.
 मधु *m.* A kind of spirituous
 drink made from honey.
 मधु *f.* N. of a creeper.
 मधु *f.* 1 Candied sugar. -2 A
 kind of drink made from honey.

-3 A spring creeper (with white
 fragrant flowers. -4 The sacred
 basil. -5 A procuress, bawd.

माध्वीय *a.* (*f.* -या) Relating to
 Mādhava.

माधुकी *f.* 1 Collecting alms by beg-
 ging from door to door, as a bee
 collects honey from flower to flower.
 -2 Alms obtained from five differ-
 ent places. [creeper.

माधुरी *n.* The flower of the Mallikā

माधुरी *f.* 1 Sweetness, sweet taste.
 -2 Spirituous liquor.

माधुर्य *n.* 1 Sweetness, gracefulness.
 -2 Exquisite beauty. -3 (In Rhet.)
 Sweetness, one of the three chief
 'Gunas' in poetic compositions. -4
 Kindness, amiability.

माध्यदिन *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Midday, meri-
 dional. -2 Middle, central. -नः *m.*
 N. of a branch of Vājasaneyins.
 -नं *n.* A branch of the शुक्र or white
 Yajurveda (followed by the Mā-
 dhyandinas).

माध्यम *a.* (*f.* -मी), Belonging to
 the middle; central; middle, mid-
 dlemost.

माध्यमक *a.* (*f.* -मिका), माध्यमिक *a.*
 (*f.* -की) Middle, central.

माध्यस्थ्य, माध्यस्थ्य *n.* 1 Impartiality.
 -2 Indifference, unconcern. -3 Inter-
 cession, mediation. [to noon.

माध्याह्निक *a.* (*f.* -की) Belonging

माध्व *a.* (*f.* -ध्वी) Sweet. -ध्वः *m.*
 A follower of Madhva. -ध्वी *f.* 1 A
 beverage made from honey. -2 The
 creeper called Mādhavi.

माध्वकं *n.* An intoxicating drink
 made from honey.

माध्विकं *n.* 1 A kind of liquor from
 the flowers of the tree Madhūka.

2 Wine from grapes. -3 A grape.

-Comp. —फलं *n.* A kind of cocoa-nut. (*q. v.*).

मान् I A. (मीमांसते =desid. of मन्)

मान् I P., 10 U. =Caus of मन् *q. v.*

मानः *m.* 1 Respect, honour, respectful consideration. -2 Pride self-reliance, self-respect. -3 Haughtiness, conceit. -4 A wounded sense of honour. -5 Anger excited by jealousy (especially in women). —*n.* 1 Measuring. -2 A measure, standard. -3 Dimension. -4 Proof, means of proof or demonstration. -5 Likeness, resemblance. —Comp. —उन्नतिः *f.* Great respect or honour. —क्षितिः *f.*, —भंगः *m.*, —हानिः *f.* Humiliation, mortification, insult, indignity. —ग्रथिः *m.* Injury to honour or pride. —धन *a.* Rich in honour. —धानिका *f.* A cucumber. —महत *a.* Greatly proud. —योगः *m.* The correct mode of measuring or weighing. —त्रा *f.* A perforated water-vessel, which, placed in water and gradually filling, serves to measure time. —सूत्रं *n.* 1 A measuring-cord. -2 A chain (of gold &c.) worn round the body. [red arsenic.

मानःशिल *a.* (*f.* -ली) Consisting of माननं *n.*, —ना *f.* 1 Honouring, respecting. -2 Killing.

माननीय *a.* (*f.* -या) Fit to be honoured, worthy of honour (with gen.).

मानव *a.* (*f.* -वी) 1 Relating to, or descended from, Manu. -2 Human.

—वः *m.* 1 A man, human being. —वी *f.* A woman. —वं *n.* A particular fine. —Comp. —धर्मशास्त्रं *n.* The institutes of Manu.

मानवत् *a.* (*f.* -ती) Proud, arrogant, haughty or high-spirited. —ती *f.* A haughty woman angry through jealous pride.

मानवीयं *n.* A particular fine.

मानव्यं *n.* A number of boys youths.

मानस *a.* (*f.* -सी) Pertaining to the mind, mental, spiritual (शरीर). -2 Produced from the mind body.

-3 Only to be conceived in mind ; conceivable -4 Tact implied. -5 Dwelling on the lake nasa. —सः *m.* A form of Veda.

—सं *n.* 1 The mind, heart, soul. N. of a sacred lake on the mountain Kailāsa. -3 (In law) Tact implied consent. -4 A kind of illness.

—Comp. —आलयः *m.* A swan. —ओकसू, —चारिन् *m.* A swan. I The God of love. -2 A swan.

मानसिक *a.* (*f.* की) Mental, spiritual or religious. —कः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

मानिका *f.* 1 A kind of spirit liquor. -2 A kind of weight.

मानित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Honoured, esteemed.

मानेन् *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Fancying, conceiving, regarding (at the end of comp.) as in पंडितमानेन्. -2 Honouring respecting (at the end of comp.)

Haughty, proud. -4 Entitled respect. -5 Disdainful, angry. ing regarded or considered

—*m.* A lion. —नी *f.* 1 A woman, possessed of self-respect, a strong-willed, resolute woman (in a sense). -2 An angry woman

one offended with her husband (through jealous pride) -3 A plant of odoriferous plant.

मानुष *a.* (*f.* -री) Human, humane, kind. —वः *m.* 1 A man, being. -3 An epithet of the signs of the zodiac, Gemini, and Libra. —वी *f.* 1 A woman

Administering drugs and

lar fine. 1 Humanity, -2 Human effort
[tal.
action.
मानुषक *a.* (*f.* -की) Human, mor-
मानुष्यक *n* 1 Human nature,
humanity, -2 A mortal frame, hu-
man body, -3 Mankind, -4 A collec-
tion of men.
-4 Tact. स्नेहक *n* Beauty, loveliness.
सिद्धिः *m* A conjurer, sorcerer.
सिद्धाः, सिद्धावः *m* A kind of tree.
सुख *n* 1 Duiness, laziness, -2 Stun-
-3 Weakness, feeble state,
law) Tact in अद्वैतार्थ, -4 Apathy. -5 Sick-
A kind of illness.
A swan. गन्धर्व *m*, N. of a king of the solar
swan. गन्धर्वः son of Yuvanāśva.
-2 A swan. गन्धर्व *pol. p.* (*f.* -न्या) 1 To be re-
spected or respected. -2 Respectable,
honourable.
गन्धर्वः *m* The God of love.
मम *a.* (*f.* -मी) 1 My, mine. -2
ममक (used in voc.).
ममक *a.* (*f.* -मिका) 1 My, mine,
belonging to my side. -3 Selfish,
covetous, greedy. -क *m*. 1 A miser.
मातुल *a.* (*f.* -ना) My, mine.
मातुल *m*. 1 A conjurer, juggler. -2
मातुल, angry demon, an evil spirit.
मातुल *f* 1 Deceit, fraud, trick, a
woman's artifice. -2 Jugglery,
craft, enchantment. -3 A phan-
tasy, illusion, unreal apparition. -4
diplomatic feat. -5 (In Vedānta
phil.) Unreality, the illusion by
virtue of which one considers the
unreal universe as really existent
as distinct from the Supreme
Spirit. -6 (In Sān. phil.) The Pra-
kṛiti, Pity, compassion. -7 Wickedness.
A woman. -8 Pity, compassion. -9 N. of the
mother of Buddha. -10 N. of the city
of Lakshmi.

-कारः, -कृत्, -जीविन *m*. A conjurer, jug-
gler. -चण *a*. 1 Noted for juggling.
-2 Deceptive. -दः *m*. A crocodile.
-देवी *f*. N. of the mother of Buddha.
-वर *a*. Deceitful, illusive. -कलं *n*. A
gall-nut. -वादः *m*. The doctrine of
illusion (a term applied to Bud-
dhism). -सुतः *m*. An epithet of
Buddha.

मायामय *a.* (*f.* -यी) 1 Illusive,
deceitful. -2 False, unreal. -3
Magical.

मायावन् *a.* (*f.* -ती) 1 Deceitful,
fraudulent. -2 Illusory, deceptive.
-3 Skilled in magical arts. -*m*. An
epithet of Kamsa. -ती *f*. N. of the
wife of Pradyumna.

मायाविन *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Deceitful,
fraudulent. -2 Skilled in magic. -3
Unreal, illusory. -*m*. 1 A magician.
conjurer. -2 A cat. -*n*. A gall-nut.

मायिक *a.* (*f.* -का) 1 Deceitful,
fraudulent. -2 Illusory, unreal. -कः
m. A juggler. -कं *n*. A gall-nut.

मायिन् See मायाविन.

मायुः *m*. 1 The sun. -2 Bile, bilious
humour (*n*. also in this sense).

मायूर *a.* (*f.* -री) 1 Belonging to or
arising from a peacock. -2 Made
of the feathers of a peacock. -3
Drawn by a peacock (as a car).
-4 Dear to a peacock. -रं *n*. A flock
of peacocks. [catcher.

मायूरकः, मायूरिकः *m*. A peacock-
killer. -मारः *m*. 1 Killing, slaughter, slay-
ing. -2 A hindrance, opposition.

-3 The God of love. -4 Love, pas-
sion. -5 The thorn-apple (वनसुर).
-6 The devil, the evil one (accord-
ing to Buddhists). -7 Death-Comp.
-अंक *a*. Displaying signs of love.
-अभिः *f* An epithet of a Buddha.

Murderous. -जित् *m.* A epithet of Siva. -2 Of a Buddha.

मारकः *m.* 1 A pestilential disease, plague, epidemic. -2 The God of love. -3 A murderer; a destroyer in general. -4 A hawk.

मारकत *a* (*f.* -त्ती) Belonging to an emerald.

मारणं *n.* 1 Killing, slaying, slaughter, destruction. -2 A magical ceremony performed for destroying an enemy -3 Calcination. -4 A kind of poison. [Killing, ruin.

मारिः *f.* 1 A pestilence, plague. -2

मारिका *f.* A plague, pestilence.

मारिच *a.* (*f.* ची) Made of pepper.

मारिचः *m.* A respectable, worthy or venerable man (in dramas a respectful mode of address by the Sūtradhāra to his assistant.

मारी *f.* 1 Plague, pestilence. -2 The goddess presiding over plagues.

मारीचः *m.* 1 N. of a demon. -2 A large elephant. -3 A kind of plant. -चं *n.* A collection of pepper shrubs.

मारुदः *m.* 1 A serpent's egg. -2 Cow-dung. -3 A way, road. -4 A place covered with cow-dung.

मारुत *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Relating to the Maruts. -2 Relating to wind; windy.

-तः *m.* 1 Wind. -2 The God of wind. -3 Breathing. -4 Vital air, one of the three essential humours of the body. -5 The trunk of an elephant. -त्ती *f.* The north-west quarter. -त्तं *n.* The lunar mansion Svāti. -Comp. -अशनः *m.* A snake. -आत्मजः, -सुतः, -सूनुः *m.* 1 Epithets of Hanumat. -2 Of Bhīma.

मारुतिः *m.* 1 An epithet of Hanumat. -2 Of Bhīma.

मार्कडः, मार्कडेयः *m.* N. of an ancient sage. -Comp. -पुराणं *n.* N. of one

of the eighteen Purāṇas (composed by this sage).

मार्ग 1 P., 10 U. (मार्गति, मार्गति) 1 To seek, seek for. -2 To chase, chase. -3 To strive, strive. -4 To ask for. -5 To ask in manner.

age. -6 To seek through, trace, trace.

मार्ग 10 U. (मार्गयति, -ते) 1 To move.

move. -2 To decorate, adorn. -3 To move.

परि- To seek, look out for.

मार्गः *m.* 1 A way, path (fig. also, wipe).

-2 A passage; the tract passed over.

-3 Reach, range. -4 A scar, mark (as of a wound &c.). -5 The path of a planet. -6 Search, inquiry. -7 A channel.

channel. -8 A means, way. -9 The right way or course, proper course.

-10 Mode, method, course. -11 The direction. -12 Custom, practice.

-13 Tracing out game. -14 The ground for litigation. -15 A style of acting, dancing and singing. -16 (In dramaturgy) Indication.

ing. -17 (In geom.) A section. -18 The anus. 19 Musk. -20 The constellation called चृगशिरस्.

-21 The constellation called मार्गशीर्ष. -Comp. -मार्गशीर्षः *m.* A measure of distance equal to 4 'krosas'.

-वेनुः *m.*, -वेनुकं *n.* A measure of distance equal to 4 'krosas'.

-मार्गः *m.* A road-keeper, guard.

A palace on a high road.

मार्गकः *m.* The month called मार्गशीर्ष.

मार्गणं *n.*, -णः *f.* 1 Begging, supplicating. -2 Searching, inquiry. -णः *m.* 1 A beggar, supplicant, mendicant. -2 A row. -3 The number 'five'.

मार्गणकः *m.* A beggar, supplicant.

मार्गशिरः, मार्गशिरस्, मार्गशीर्षः *m.* the ninth month of the Hindu year.

corresponding to the ninth month of the Hindu year.

Collection, Haridwar

as (comp)ember, in which the full moon
the constellation मृगशिरस्.
ति, मार्गशीर्षे. मार्गशीर्षी *f.* The full-moon
-2 To *in* the month of मार्गशीर्षे.
strive *m.* 1 A traveller. -2 A
ask in manner.
gh, trace *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Sought, in-
ने) 1 To *after*. -2 Hunted after,
adorn, -Ward, solicited.
for. 10 U. (नान्नयति. -ते) 1 To purify,
th (*fig.* *alms*, wipe. -2 To sound.
t passed *m.* 1 Cleaning, purifying. -2
scar, mark *fisherman*. -3 An epithet of
The path of *man*.

ry. -7 A *cat* (*f.* -निका) Cleansing,
s, way. -9 *Wiping*, scouring.
proper *com* *m.* 1 Cleansing, cleaning,
urse. -11 *Sweeping*. -2 Wiping off. -3 Effac-
om, practi -4 Cleansing the person by
game. -14 *Washing* it with unguents. -5
-15 A *body* with consecrat-
ing and *water*. -न *m.* The Lodhra tree-
rgy) *Indra* Cleansing, purifying, clean-
to happen -2 The sound of a drum. -नि
ion. -18 *Broom*, brush.

The constell. (-कः) *m.* 1 A cat. -2 A
21 The *cat*. -Comp. -कंतः *m.* A pea-
-शिवं *n.* -खणं *n.* A particular mode
ed on a *ritual* enjoyment. -कणिका, -कर्णी
A measure of Chāmundā.

crosses. -म *m.* 1 A cat. -2 A peacock.
guard. -म *f.* 1 A female cat. -2 A
oad. -म *cat*. -3 Musk.

h called *m.* 1 A cat. -2 A Sudra.
egging, *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Cleansed,
-3 *Invested*. -2 Swept, brushed. -3
1 A *bag*, bright. -4 Washed away,
nt. -2 *Ar*.
five'.
ar, *supra*.
मरी. *m.* 1 The sun. -2 The Arka
the Hindu. Also *मार्ग* (*f.* -की).
o. Norce

earthen. -कः *m.* 1 A kind of pitch-
er. -2 The lid of pitcher. -कं *n.* A
clod or lump of earth.

मर्त्य *n.* Mortality. [city, town.

मर्दंगः *m.* A drummer. -यं *n.* A

मर्दंगिकः *m.* A drummer.

मर्दङ्गं *n.* 1 Softness (lit. and fig.),
weakness. -2 Mildness, indulgence,
leniency.

मर्दङ्गक *a.* (*f.* -की) Made of grapes.

-कं *n.* Wine. [into.

मार्मिक *a.* Having a deep insight

मार्मः *m.* The same as *मार्मि*.

मार्मिः *f.* Cleansing, purifying.

मालः *m.* 1 N. of a country in the
west or south-west of Bengal. -2
N. of a tribe of barbarians. -3 N.
of Vishnu. -कं *n.* 1 A field. -2 A
rising or elevated ground. -3 A
wood near a village. -4 Fraud,
deceit. -Comp. -चक्रं *n.* The hip-
joint.

मालकः *m.* 1 The *Nimba* tree. -2 A
wood near a village. -3 A pot made
of a cocoa-nut shell. -का *f.*, -कं *n.*
A garland. [cal mode.

मालकौशः *m.* N. of a Rāga or musi-

मालतिः, -ती *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine.

-2 A flower of this jasmine. -3 A
bud, blossom (in general.) -4 A
young woman. -5 Night. -6 Moon-
light. -Comp. -क्षारकः *m.*, -तीरनं *n.*
Borax. -पत्रिका *f.* The shell of a
nutmeg. -फलं *n.* A nutmeg. -मालव
n. N. of a celebrated drama by
Bhavabhūti.

मालय *a.* (*f.* -यी) Coming from
the Malaya mountain. -यः *m.* Sandal
wood.

मालवः *m.* 1 N. of a country, the
modern Mālva in central India. -2
N. of a Rāga or musical mode -यः

मालवकः *m.* 1 The country of the Mālavas. -2 An inhabitant of Mālvā.

मालसी *f.* N. of a plant.

माला *f.* 1 A garland, chaplet. -2 A row, line, series. -3 A cluster, collection. -4 A string, necklace. -5 A rosary, chain, as in अक्षमाला. -6 A streak, as in तडिन्माला, विद्युन्माला. -7 (In dramas) The offering of several things to obtain a wish. -Comp.

—उपमा *f.* An Upamā or simile, in which the same Upameya is compared to several Upamānas; *e. g.* अनयेनेव राज्यश्रीर्दिन्येनव ननस्विता । ममलौ साय-विषादेन पद्मिनीव हिमांभसा. —करः, —कारः *m.* 1 A garland-maker, gardener. -2 The caste of gardeners. —गुणः *m.* A necklace. —तृणं *n.* A kind of fragrant grass. —दीपकं *n.* A figure of speech in which several objects are in succession connected with the same attribute. तन्मालादीपकं पुनः । धर्मिणामेकधर्मेण संवेद्योद्यथोत्तरं ॥ * साहि. द. *e. g.* त्वयि संगरसंप्राप्ते धनुषासादिताः शराः । शौरिरिशिरस्तेनभूस्तया त्वं त्वया यशः ॥

मालिकः *m.* 1 A florist, gardener. -2 A painter. -3 A garland-maker.

मालिका *f.* 1 A garland. -2 A row, series. -3 A necklace. -4 A variety of jasmine. -5 Linseed. -6 A daughter. -7 A palace. -8 A kind of bird. -9 An intoxicating drink.

मालिन *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Wearing a garland. -2 Crowned or wreathed with, encircled by, as in अंशुमालिन् मरीचिमालिन्, अमिमालिन् &c. —*m.* 1 A gardener. -2 A garland-maker, florist. —नी *f.* 1 A female florist, the wife of a garland-maker. -2 N. of the city of Champā. -3 A girl seven years old representing Durgā at the Durgā festival. -4 N. of Durgā. -5 The celestial Ganges

-6 N. of a metre. -7 N. of the moon. of Bibhishana. -8 N. of a woman. Draupadi while residing in the Court of Virāta. -9 N. of a woman. मालिन्यं *n.* 1 Dirtiness, impurity. -2 Pollution, defilement. -3 Blackness. -4 Blackness. -5 Affliction.

मालुः *f.* 1 A kind of creeper. -2 A woman. -Comp. —घनः *m.* A kind of snake. [*Kapila*]

मालुः *m.* 1 The Bilva tree. मालिया *f.* Large cardamoms.

माल्यं *n.* 1 A garland, wreath. 2 A flower. -3 A chaplet or garland worn on the head. -Comp. —माल्यं *m.* A florist, garland-maker. —माल्यं *m.* A kind of hemp. —माल्यं *m.* A florist.

माल्यवत् *a.* (*f.* —ती) Wreathed. —*m.* 1 N. of a mountain or mountain range. -2 N. of a demon. Suketu.

माल्लः *m.* N. of a particular tribe.

माल्लवी *f.* A wrestling match.

माषः *m.* 1 A bean; (the sing. used for the plant and the fruit or seed). -2 A part. weight of gold. -3 A fool. -4 A kind of pulse. -5 A cutaneous eruption resembling beans. -Comp. —अजः *n.* Beans. —आजः *n.* Beans. —आजः *m.* A horse with ghee. —आजः *m.* A horse. —*a.* Less by a Māsha. —*m.* A smith.

माषिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Worth a field of beans. माषीणं *n.* A field of beans. माष्यं *n.* A field of beans. मास *m.* The same as मास. word has no forms for the inflections and is optional.

for मास after acc. dual.) -2
 N. of the moon.
 N. of the month. -सं *n.* 1 A month (either
 esiding. मास, मासत्र or वारहस्पत्य). -2 The
 N. of a month. -द्वि. -12. -Comp. अनुमासिक
 ness. मासिक. -अंतः *m.* The day of new
 ment. -3 मासिक. -अंतः *f.* 1 A woman who
 ss. -3 मासिक. -अंतः *f.* 1 A woman who
 a whole month. -2 A pro-
 a lascivious or lewd woman
 of creeper. -मास *a.* A month old. -द्विः
 वानः *m.* A kind of gallinule. -देय *a.* To
 [Kapiti] in a month. -प्रमितः *m.* The
 vilva tree. -मास. -प्रवेशः *m.* The beginning
 ardamous. -मास. -मासः *m.* A year.
 and, wreath. *m.* A month.
 aplet or grain. 1 The scum of boiled rice,
 -Comp. -मास. -2 The meal of parched
 nd-maker. -मास. -2 The meal of parched
 mp. -मास. -2 The meal of parched
 मास. (*f.* -को) 1 Relating to a
 मास. -2 Monthly. -3 Lasting for
 untain or month. -4 Payable in a month.
 of a demon. -मास. -4 Payable in a month.
 rite or Srāddha performed
 particular. -मास. -4 Payable in a month.
 new-moon day (during the
 ear of a man's death).
 मास. (*f.* -मा) 1 One month old.
 (the sing. only).
 t and the. 1 A beard.
 -2 A parrot. (माहति, -ते) To measure.
 3 A fool. (*f.* -को), महाकुलीन *a.* (*f.* -नी)
 of palace. -मास. -2 The demon
 tion. -मास. -2 The demon
 अदः. -मास. -2 The demon
 Beans. -मास. -2 The demon
 m. A horse. -मास. -2 The demon
 a. -मास. -2 The demon
 Worth a. 1 Magnanimity, noble-
 of beans. -मास. -2 Majesty, exalted
 of beans. -मास. -2 Majesty, exalted
 ne as are. -मास. -2 Majesty, exalted
 is for the. -मास. -2 Majesty, exalted
 s optional. -मास. -2 Majesty, exalted

or shrines ; as देवीमाहात्म्य, शनिमाहात्म्य
 &c.

माहानस *a.* (*f.* -सी) 1 Belonging to
 a large carriage. -2 Relating to a
 kitchen.

माहाराजिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Fit for a
 great king ; imperial, royal.

माहाराज्यं *n.* Sovereignty.

माहाराष्ट्री *f.* The same as महाराष्ट्री.

माहिरः *m.* An epithet of Indra.

माहिष *a.* (*f.* -षी) Coming or derived
 from a buffalo or a buffalo-cow.

माहिषकः *m.* A buffalo-keeper.

माहिषिकः *m.* 1 A buffalo-keeper. -2
 The paramour of an unchaste
 woman. -3 One who lives by the
 prostitution of his wife.

माहिष्मती *f.* N. of a city.

माहिष्यः *m.* A mixed caste sprung
 from a Kshatriya father and Vaisya
 mother.

माहिंद्र *a.* (*f.* -द्री) 1 Relating to or
 fit for Indra. -2 Eastern. -द्री *f.* 1
 The east. -2 A cow. -3 N. of Indrāni.

माहिष्य *a.* (*f.* -षी) 1 Terrestrial. -2
 Made of earth, earthen. -यः *m.* 1
 The planet Mars. -2 The demon
 Naraka. -3 Coral.

माहिषी *f.* A cow.

माहेश्वर *a.* (*f.* -री) 1 Belonging to
 a great lord or to Siva. -2 Wor-
 shipping Siva. -रः *m.* A worship-
 per of Siva. -री *f.* N. of Pārvatī or
 Durgā.

मि 5 U. (मिनोति, मिनुतः rarely used
 in classical literature) 1 To cast,
 scatter. -2 To build, erect. -3 To
 measure. -4 To observe, perceive.

मिच्छ 6 P. (मिच्छति) 1 To hinder,
 obstruct. -2 To annoy.

मित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Measured,
 measured out. -2 Measured off,
 limited. -3 Moderate, little, scanty,

sparing, brief (words &c.).-4 Investigated, examined.-Comp. -अक्षर *a.* 1 Brief, short, concise. -2 Metrical. (-रा *f.*) *N.* of a commentary by Vijnānesvara on Yājñavalkya's Smṛiti. -अर्थकः *m.* A cautious envoy.

मितंगमः *m.* An elephant.

मितपच *a.* 1 Cooking little.-2 Sparingly, niggardly, stingy.

मितिः *f.* 1 Measuring, a measure, weight. -2 Accurate knowledge. -3 Proof, evidence. -4 Determination.

मित्रः *m.* 1 The sun. -2 *N.* of a Vedic deity. -त्रं *n.* 1 A friend. -2 An ally, the next neighbour of a king. -Comp. -आचारः *m.* Conduct towards a friend. -कर्मन्, -कार्यः, -कृत्यं *n.* A friendly act or service. -त्र *a.* Treacherous. -द्रोहिन् *a.* Treacherous to a friend. -सप्तमी *f.* *N.* of the seventh day in the bright half of मार्गशीर्ष. -सह *a.* Kind or indulgent to friends. [A friend.

मित्रयु *a.* Friendly-minded. -युः *m.*

मिथ् 1 *U.* (मिथति, -ते) 1 To associate with. -2 To unite, copulate. -3 To hurt, kill. -4 To understand. -5 To wrangle.

मिथस् *ind.* 1 Mutually, reciprocally. -2 Secretly, privately.

मिथिकः *m.* *N.* of a king. -काः *m. pl.* *N.* of a people. -का *f.* *N.* of a city, capital of the country called Videha

मिथुनं *n.* 1 A pair, couple. -2 Union, junction. -3 Sexual union, copulation. -4 The sign *Gemini* of the zodiac. -5 (In gram.) A root compounded with a preposition.

मिथुनीभावः *m.* Cohabitation, sexual union.

[वाक].

मिथुनेचरः *m.* The ruddy goose (चक्र-

मिथ्या *ind.* 1 Falsely, wrongly, incorrectly. -2 Invertedly, contrarily.

-3 In vain, fruitlessly. (मिथ्या) falsify. -2 To contradict. To turn out false, be false. ग्रह To misunderstand. At the beginning of comp. may be translated by ' false true. ' ' unreal. ' ' sham. ' ' pre-

-Comp. -अध्यवसितिः *f.* A particular of speech. -अपवादः *m.* A charge. -अभिवाचनं *n.* A false as-

-आभिव्यक्तिः *m.* A false or ground charge. -अभिज्ञानं *n.* Calumny, accusation. -अभिज्ञानः *m.* 1 A

dictation. -2 A false or unjust -उत्तरं *n.* A false or prevarication. -कर्मन् *n.* A false act. -ग्रहणं *n.* Misconception, mis-

standing. -चर्या *f.* Hypothesis. -ज्ञानं *n.* A mistake, error, prehension. -दर्शनं *n.* Heresy.

f. Heresy, holding atheistic trines. -पुरुषः *m.* A man only

pearance. -वार्ता *f.* A false witness. -साक्षिन् *m.* A false witness.

मिद्र् 1 *A.*, 4. 10 *U.* (मेदयति, -ते) 1 To be unctuous. -2 To melt. -3 To be To love, feel affection.

मिद्र् 1 *U.* (मेदयति, -ते) See मिद्र्. मिद्धे *n.* 1 Sloth, indolence. piness, dulness.

मिन् 1 *P.* (मिन्वति) 1 To honour, worship. मिद्र् 6 *U.* (मिद्रते, -ते, मिद्रि

join, be united with, associate. -2 To come together, semble. -3 To encounter, fighting). -4 To happen, brace, clasp.

मिलनं *n.* 1 Joining, meeting together. -2 Encountering together. -3 Contact, coming in contact. -3 Contact, coming in contact.

मिलित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Associated.

encountered, combined. -2 Met; encountered. 3 Mixed -4 Put together, taken in all.
मिहः *m.* A bee.
मिहिकः *m.* A kind of snake.
मिह I P. (मेशति) I To make a sound or noise. -2 To provoke.
मिश्र 10 U. (मिश्रयति, -ते) I To mix, mingle, unite, combine. -2 To add to.
मिश्र *a.* (*f.* —श्रा) I Mixed, mingled, combined. -2 Associated, connected. -3 Manifold, diverse. -4 Intertwined. —*m.* I A title of respect affixed to the names of scholars and great men, as in कृष्णमिश्र, शिवमिश्र &c. -2 A kind of elephant. The group of the constellations मृगशिरा and विशाखा. —*m.* I A mixture. -2 A kind of radish. -Comp. —*m.* A mule. —शब्दः *m.* A mule.
मिश्रकः *m.* I A compounder. -2 An alterator of mercantile goods. —कं Salt produced from salt soil.
मिश्रनं *n.* I Mixing, combining. -2 (*arith.*) Addition.
मिश्रण *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) I Mixing, combined. -2 Added. -3 Respectable.
मिश्र 6 P. (मिश्रति) I To open the eyes, wink. -2 To look at, look helplessly. -3 To rival, emulate.
मिश्र I P. (मेशति) To wet, moisten, sprinkle.
मिश्र *m.* Emulation, rivalry. —चं *n.* Next, deceit, false or outward appearance (often used like झल to indicate an उपेक्षा).
मिश्र *a.* (*f.* —श्रा) I Sweet. -2 Dainty, savoury. -3 Moistened, wetted. —*n.* I A sweet-meat. -2 A dainty or savoury dish. —*m.* Sweetness.
मिश्र I P. (मिहति, मीहति) I To make water. -2 To wet, moisten, sprinkle. -3 To emit semen.

मिहिका *f.* Mist, snow.
मिहिरः *m.* I The sun. -2 A cloud. -3 The moon. -4 Wind, air. -5 An old man. -6 The *Arka* plant.
मिहिराणः *m.* An epithet of Siva.
मी 9 U. (मीनाति, मीनति) I To kill, hurt, injure. -2 To diminish. -3 To change, alter. -4 To violate. -5 To disappear, be lost. -6 To stray, go astray.
मी P., 10 U. (मयति, माययति, -ते) I To go, move. -2 To know, understand.
मी 4 A. (मीयते) To die, perish.
मीह *p. p.* (*f.* —दा) I Urined, watered. -2 Passed (as urine).
मीहृष्टमः *m.* I An epithet of Siva. -2 The sun. -3 A thief.
मीहृष्ट *a.* I Bountiful, liberal. -2 Discharging semen.
मीनः *m.* I A fish. -2 The twelfth sign of the zodiac (*Pisces*). -3 The first incarnation of Vishnu. -Comp. —अंडं *n.* A fish-spawn. —आवातिन, —वातिन *m.* I A fisherman. -2 A crane. —केतनः *m.* The God of love. —गंधः *f.* An epithet of Satyawati. —गंधिका *f.* A pond, pool of water. —रंकः, —रंगः *m.* A king-fisher.
मीनरः *m.* The sea-monster *Makara*.
मीम् I P. (मीनति) I To go, move. -2 To sound.
मीमांसकः *m.* I One who investigates or inquires into; an investigator, examiner. -2 A follower of the system of philosophy called *मीमांसा*.
मीमांसा *f.* I Inquiry, examination, investigation. -2 N. of one of the six chief *darsanas* or systems of Indian philosophy. -Comp. —कारः, —कृत *m.* N. of Jaimini.
मीरः *m.* I The ocean. -2 A limit, boundary.
मीरु I P. (मीरति, मीरति) I To close (as the eyes), wink, twinkle. -2

To close, be closed or shut (as eyes or flowers). -3 To fade, disappear, vanish. -4 To be collected. With उद्— 1 To open the eyes. -2 To spring up. नि— 1 To shut the eyes. -3 To die. -3 'lo be closed. -4 To disappear. सप्— To be shut.

मौलिन *n.* 1 Winking, twinkling. -2 Closing the eyes. -3 The closing of a flower.

मौलित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Shut, closed. -2 Twinkled. -3 Half-opened, unblown. -4 Disappeared. -5 Assembled, g: 'hered. -तं *n.* (In Rhet) The figure of speech in which something is concealed or covered up by another possessing a similar characteristic.

नीवरः *m.* The leader of an army, a general. [Wind.]

नीवा *f.* 1 The tapeworm. -2

मुः *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. -2 Bondage, confinement. -3 Final emancipation.

मुकुन्दकः *m.* An onion.

मुकुः *m.* 1 Liberation, deliverance. -2 Final emancipation.

मुकुटं *n.* 1 A crown, tiara, diadem. -2 A crest. -3 A peak, point.

मुकुटी *f.* Cracking or snapping the fingers.

मुकुन्दः *m.* 1 N. of Vishnu or Krishna. -2 Quicksilver. -3 A kind of precious stone. -4 N. of one of the nine treasures of Kubera. -5 A kind of drum.

मुकुरः *m.* 1 A mirror, looking-glass. -2 A bud. -3 The handle of a potter's wheel. -4 The Bakula tree.

मुकुलः *m.*, -कं *n.* 1 A bud. -2 Anything like a bud. -3 The body. -4 The soul or spirit.

मुकुलित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Having buds,

budded, blossoming. -2 Half-closed, half-shut. -3 Closed, shut.

मुकुटः, मुकुटकः *m.* A kind of bea-

मुक्त *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Loosened, relaxed. -2 Set free, liberated.

Abandoned, given up, set aside.

Discharged, hurled. -5 Fallen down.

-6 Drooping, unnerved. -7 Given bestowed. -8 Sent forth, emitted.

Finally emancipated. -10 Ejected, spit out. -11 Deprived. -12 Absolved or emancipated. -तः *m.* One

who is finally emancipated from the bonds of worldly existence.

one who has renounced all worldly attachments and secured final beatitude ; an absolved saint. -तं *n.* The spirit released from worldly

existence -Comp. -अंवरः *m.* A

Jaina ascetic of the *digambara* class.

-कच्छः *m.* A Buddhist. -कुंभकः *m.* A

snake that has cast off its skin.

-करः, -हस्त *a.* Open-handed, liberal.

-चक्षुः *m.* A lion.

मुक्तकं *n.* 1 A missile. -2 Simple prose. -3 A detached stanza

meaning of which is complete in itself.

मुक्ता *f.* 1 A pearl. -2 A harlot, courtesan. -Comp. -अगारः, -अगारः *m.* 1 A pearl-oyster. -अगारः *m.* 2 At the

kind of jasmine. -प्रसूः *f.* The pearl-oyster. -फलं *n.* 1 A pearl. -2 A

kind of flower. -3 The custard- apple. -4 Camphor. -मणिः *m.*, -मणिः *m.* 1 A pearl. -2 A

pearl. -माला *f.* The pearl-oyster. -शक्तिः *f.*, -स्फाटः *m.* The pearl-oyster.

मुक्तिः *f.* 1 Release, liberation, deliverance. -2 Freedom, emancipation. -3 Final beatitude ; absorption of the soul from metempsychosis. -4 Leaving, abandonment, avoiding. -5 Letting off, discharge.

Half-closed. -7 Dis-
 putting off (as a debt).
 -मुक्तः *n.* An epithet of Be-
 -मार्गः *m.* The way to final
 -मुक्तः *m.* Frank-incense.
 -1 The mouth (fig. also).
 -2 The face, countenance. -3 The
 -4 or muzzle (of any animal).
 -5 The front, van, forepart : head,
 -6 The tip, point (of an arrow),
 -7 The edge or sharp point
 -8 (of any instrument). -7 A teat;
 -8 The beak or bill of a
 -9 A direction, quarter. -10
 -11 Entrance, mouth. -11 An
 -12 Entrance to a house, a door. -12 Be-
 -13 Commencement. -13 In-
 -14 The chief, the prin-
 -15 or prominent : as in इंद्रमुखा
 -16 The upper side. -16 A
 -17 A source, cause. -18 The
 -19 (In Rhet.) The
 -20 source of the action in a
 -21 The first term in a pro-
 -22 (in arith.). -21 The side
 -22 to the base of a figure.
 -23 *m.* 1 A forest con-
 -24 A sort of goblin. -3
 -25 consecrated or sacrificial fire.
 -26 put into the mouth of a
 -27 at the time of lighting the
 -28 f. The pearl pile. -5 A Brāhma-
 -29 *m.* Breath.
 -30 *m.* A crab. -आकारः *m.* Look,
 -31 appearance. -आश्रयः, -आवः
 -32 *f.* saliva. -उल्का *f.* A for-
 -33 *m.* An onion. -चौरिः *f.* The
 -34 *m.* Brāhmaṇa. -जाह्न *n.*
 -35 of the mouth. -दूषणः *m.*
 -36 *m.* A lazy fel-
 -37 *f.* An epi-
 -38 *m.* Inflam-

mation of the mouth. -पूरणं *n.* 1 A
 mouthful of water, a mouthful in
 general. -प्रसन्नः *m.* A pleased coun-
 tenance, graciousness of aspect.
 -प्रियः *m.* An orange. -वचः *m.* A pre-
 face, an introduction. -वचनं *n.* 1 A
 preface. -2 A lid, cover. -यंत्रणं *n.*
 The bit of a bridle. -रागः *m.* The
 colour or complexion of the face.
 -कायकः *m.* A dog. -वल्गुमः *m.* The
 pomegranate tree. -वासः, -वासनः *m.*
 A perfume used to scent the breath.
 -विह्वलिका *f.* A she-goat. -शफ *a.*
 Foul-mouthed, scurrilous. -शुद्धिः
f. Washing or purifying the mouth.
 -शेषः *m.* An epithet of Rāhu. -शोषन
a. 1 Cleansing the mouth. -2 Pun-
 gent, sharp. (-नः *m.*) The sharp
 flavour, pungency. (-नं *n.*) 1 Clean-
 sing the mouth -2 Cinnamon.
 -शोविन् *m.* The citron tree. -श्रीः *f.*
 A lovely face. -संभवः *m.* A Brāh-
 mana. -छावः *m.* Saliva.

मुखपत्रः *m.* A beggar, mendicant.
 मुखर *a.* (*f.* -रा) 1 Talkative, gar-
 rulous. -2 Noisy, tinkling, jingling
 (as an anklet &c.). -3 Sounding, re-
 sonant or resounding with (usually
 at the end of comp.). -4 Expres-
 sive or indicative of. -5 Foul-mouthed,
 abusive, scurrilous. -रः *m.*
 1 A crow. -2 A leader, the chief or
 principal person. -3 A conch-shell.
 -री *f.* The bit of a bridle.

मुखार्य Den. P. 1 To make noisy,
 cause to sound or echo. -2 To
 make (one) talk or speak. -3 To
 notify, declare, announce.

मुखरिका *f.* 1 The bit of a bridle. -2
 Conversation. [ringing with.

मुखरित *a.* (*f.* -ता) Made noisy,

मुख्य *a.* (*f.* -क्या) 1 Relating to
 the mouth or the face. -2 Chief,

foremost, pre-eminent, prominent.
 —रथः *m.* A leader, guide. —रथं *n.*
 1 A principal rite or ordinance.
 -2 Reading or teaching the Vedas.
 —Comp. —अर्थः *m.* The primary or
 original (as opp. गौण) meaning
 of a word. —चांद्रः *m.* The chief lunar
 month. —नृपः, —नृपतिः *m.* A para-
 mount sovereign. —मन्त्रिन् *m.* The
 prime minister.

मुगूहः *m.* A kind of gallinule.

मुग्ध *a.* (*f.* -ग्धा) 1 Stupefied, fainted.
 -2 Perplexed. -3 Foolish, silly,
 stupid. -4 Simple, artless. -5
 Erring, mistaken. -6 Attractive by
 youthful simplicity. -7 Beautiful,
 lovely, pretty. —ग्धा *f.* A pretty young
 maiden; regarded as a variety
 of Nāyikā in poetic compositions).
 —Comp. —अक्षी *f.* A lovely-eyed
 woman. —आनना *a.* Lovely-faced
 woman. —आलोक *a.* Lovely to look at.
 —बुद्धि, —मति *a.* Silly, foolish, stu-
 pid, simple. —भावः *m.* Simplicity,
 silliness. [cheat.

मुच 1 A. (मोचते) To deceive,

मुच 6 U. (मुचति, -ते, मोक्तुं, मुक्त) 1 To
 loose, set free, liberate. -2 To set
 free, loosen (as the voice). -3 To
 abandon, quit. -4 To set apart,
 take away, except. -5 To dismiss,
 send away. -6 To cast, throw, dis-
 charge. -7 To emit, drop, let fall
 (tears &c.). -8 To utter. -9 To
 grant, bestow. -10 To void (as ex-
 crement).

मुचकः *m.* Lac.

मुच (-बु-) कुंदः *m.* 1 N. of a tree. -2
 N. of an ancient king, son of Mân-
 dhâtri. —Comp. —प्रसादकः *m.* An epi-
 thet of Krishna. [Wind, air.

मुचिरः *m.* 1 A deity. -2 Virtue. -3

मुचिलिदः *m.* A kind of flower.

मुचुटी *f.* 1 Snapping the finger.
 -2 A fist. -3 A pair of forceps.

मुच, मुच 1 P., 10 U. (मोचते)
 मोचयति, -ते, मुचयति, -ते) 1 To
 purify. -2 To sound.

मुनः *m.* 1 A sort of rush or
 (of which the girdle of a
 mana is made). -2 The
 cord or girdle itself. -3 N.
 king of Dhârâ the uncle of
 lebrated Bhoja. —Comp. —

An epithet of Siva. -2 Of

—कोशिनः *m.* An epithet of

—वचनं *n.* Investiture with the

ed thread (or girdle). —

1 N. of Siva. -2 Of Vishnu

m. An epithet of Siva.

मुनरं *n.* The fibrous root

मुद 1 P. (मुदति) To crush

मुद 1 P. (मुदति) To shave

मुद 1 P. (मुदते) To sink

मुद *a.* (*f.* -दा) 1 Shaved

Stripped of top-leaves. -3

pointless. -4 Low, mean

1 A man with a shaved

head. -2 A bald or shaven

-3 The forehead. -4 A bar

The trunk of a tree stripped

leaves and branches. -6 A

thet of Rahu. —दं *n.* 1 The

Myrrh. -3 Iron. —Comp.

Iron. —फलः *m.* A cocoa nut

—लोहं *n.* Iron. —शक्तिः *m.* A

rice.

मुदकः *m.* 1 A barber. -2 The

of a tree stripped of its

—कं *n.* The head. —Comp.

N. of an Upanishad of the

veda.

मुदन् *n.* Shaving the head

मुडित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Sh

Lopped. —तं *n.* Iron.

मुडिन् *m.* 1 A barber. -2

thet of Siva.

सुरः *m.* N. of a demon slain by Krishna. -२ *n.* Encompassing, surrounding. -Comp. —अरिः *m.* 1 An epithet of Krishna. -2 N. of the author of Anargharāghava. —जित्, -द्विद्, -भिद्, —मर्दनः, -रिपुः, -वैरिन्, -हन् *m.* Epithets of Krishna or Vishnu. -दः *m.* The discus of Vishnu.

सुरजः *m.* 1 A kind of drum or tabour. -2 A stanza in the form of a drum ; also called सुरजवंच. -Comp. —फलः *m.* The jack-fruit tree.

सुरजा *f.* 1 A large drum. -2 N. of Kubera's wife.

सुरंदला *f.* N. of a river identified with Narmadā. [ralas.

सुरला *f.* N. of a river in the Ke-

सुरली *f.* A flute, pipe. -Comp. -वरः *m.* The epithet of Krishna.

सुर्द्ध 1 P. (सुर्द्धति, सुर्द्धित or सुर्द्धत) 1 To settle into a sound form, to congeal. -2 To swoon, become senseless. -3 To grow, increase, become powerful. -4 To take effect on. -5 To prevail against. -6 To pervade, penetrate. -7 To be a match for. -8 To be frequent. -9 To cause to sound loudly

सुर्द्धः *m.* 1 A fire made of chaff. -2 The God of love. -3 N. of one of the horses of the sun. [lizard.

सुश (-स-) ली *f.* A small house-

सुष 9 P. (सुष्णाति; सुषित) To steal, plunder, carry off (governs two acc) *e. g.* देवदत्तं शतं सुष्णाति. -2 To remove, drive off. -3 To ruin, undo. -4 To eclipse, envelop; conceal. -4 To surpass, excel.

सुष 1 P. (सोषति) 1 To hurt, kill.

सुष 4 P. (सुष्यति) 1 To steal. -2 To break, destroy.

सुषकः *m.* A mouse.

सुषा, सुषी *f.* A crucible.

मुषिः *f.* Stealing, theft.

मुषित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Robbed, stolen, plundered. -2 Carried off, ravished. -3 Cheated, deceived.

मुषितकं *n.* Stolen property.

मुष्कः *m.* 1 A testicle. -2 The scrotum. -3 A robust man. -4 A mass, multitude. -5 A thief. -Comp. —मूषः *m.* A eunuch, a castrated person.

मुष्टिः *m., f.* 1 The clenched fist. -2 A handful. -3 A hilt. -4 A particular measure (*pala*). -5 A measure of capacity equal to 1000 grains or other. -6 The penis. -Comp. —देशः *m.* The middle of a bow.

मुष्टिकः *m.* 1 A goldsmith. -2 A particular position of the hand. -3 N. of a demon. -कं *n.* A pe- stic encounter, fisticuffs. -Comp. —अंतकः *m.* An epithet of Balarāma.

मुष्टिका *f.* The fist.

मुष्टिवयः *m.* A child, baby, infant.

मुष्टीमुष्टि *ind.* Fist-to-fist, hand- to-hand fighting.

मुष्टकः *m.* Black mustard.

मुसलः *m., -लं n.* 1 A mace, club. -2 A pestle (used for cleaning). -Comp. —आयुधः *m.* An epithet of Balarāma.

मुसलामुसलि *ind.* Club against club.

मुसलि *m.* 1 An epithet of Balarāma. -2 Of Siva.

मुसल्य *a. (f. -ल्य)* To be poisoned or put death with a club.

मुस्त 10 U. (मुस्तयति, -ते) To pile up, accumulate.

मुस्तः *m., -स्ता f., -स्तं n.* A kind of grass. -Comp. —अदः, -आदः *m.* A pestle.

मुषं *n.* 1 A pestle. -2 A tear.

मुह 4 P. (मुहति, मुष or मुह) 1 To faint, swoon. -2 To be puzzled or bewildered. -3 To be mistaken. -4 To fail. -5 To err, mistake.

ft. *मूहिर* *a. (f. -रा)* Silly, foolish, stupid. —*m.* I The God of love. —*f.* A fool, block-head.
 Carried *मूहिर* *n.* Ved. A moment.
 deceived *मूहिर* *ind.* I Constantly, repeatedly, incessantly. —2 For a time or moment awhile. *मूहिर* *ind.* Again and again, repeatedly. —Comp. —*माषा* *f.*, *मूहिर* *n.* Repetition, tautology.
 erty. *मूहिर* *m.* A horse.
 2 The screw *मूहिर* *m., -न* I A moment, an instant. —2 A period, time (auspicious or otherwise). —3 A period of minutes. —*m.* An astrologer.
 A mass *मूहिर* *m.* I An instant, a moment. —2 A period of 48 minutes.
 Comp. —*मूहिर* *a. (f. -का)* I Dumb; silent, speechless. —2 Poor, wretched, inefficient. —*m.* I A mute. —2 A poor fish.
 rated *मूहिर* *m.* Dumbness, silence.
 enched *मूहिर* *p. p. (f. -दा)* I Stupefied, intoxicated. —2 Bewildered. —3 Foolish, stupid, ignorant. —4 Mistaken, deceived. —5 Abortive. —6 Conceiving. —*m.* A fool, block-head. —Comp. —*मूहिर* *m.* I A dead delivery. —*ग्राहः* A misconception. —2 Infatuated. [Confined].
 3 A hilt *मूहिर* *a. (f. -ता)* I Bound, tied. —2 Urine. —Comp. —*कोशः* *m.* The scrotum. —*पतनः* *m.* A civet-cat.
 (pala). *मूहिर* *n.* The lower belly.
 equal to *मूहिर* *a.* Promoting the secretion of urine, diuretic.
 penis. —Comp. —*मूहिर* *a. (f. -ता)* Stupid, foolish, ignorant. —*m.* I A fool. —2 A kind of ignorance.
 of a bow *मूहिर* *a. (f. -नी)* I Stupefying, producing insensibility or stupor (an arrow applied to one of the five
 dsmith. *मूहिर* *m.* I A fool, block-head.
 of the hand *मूहिर* *a. (f. -नी)* I Stupefying, producing insensibility or stupor (an arrow applied to one of the five
 n. A poor fish.
 baby, infant *मूहिर* *m.* Dumbness, silence.
 o-list, hazy *मूहिर* *p. p. (f. -दा)* I Stupefied, intoxicated. —2 Bewildered. —3 Foolish, stupid, ignorant. —4 Mistaken, deceived. —5 Abortive. —6 Conceiving. —*m.* A fool, block-head. —Comp. —*मूहिर* *m.* I A dead delivery. —*ग्राहः* A misconception. —2 Infatuated. [Confined].
 stard. *मूहिर* *a. (f. -ता)* I Bound, tied. —2 Urine. —Comp. —*कोशः* *m.* The scrotum. —*पतनः* *m.* A civet-cat.
 A mace, *मूहिर* *n.* The lower belly.
 cleaning *मूहिर* *a.* Promoting the secretion of urine, diuretic.
 An epithet *मूहिर* *a. (f. -ता)* I Bound, tied. —2 Urine. —Comp. —*कोशः* *m.* The scrotum. —*पतनः* *m.* A civet-cat.
 against *मूहिर* *a.* Promoting the secretion of urine, diuretic.
 lithet of *मूहिर* *a. (f. -ता)* I Bound, tied. —2 Urine. —Comp. —*कोशः* *m.* The scrotum. —*पतनः* *m.* A civet-cat.
) To be poor *मूहिर* *a.* Promoting the secretion of urine, diuretic.
 a club *मूहिर* *a. (f. -नी)* Stupid, foolish, ignorant. —*m.* I A fool. —2 A kind of ignorance.
 , ने) To *मूहिर* *a.* Promoting the secretion of urine, diuretic.
 स्तं *n.* A kind of ignorance.
 -दः *m.* A fool, block-head. —Comp. —*मूहिर* *m.* I A dead delivery. —*ग्राहः* A misconception. —2 Infatuated. [Confined].
 -2 A tear *मूहिर* *a. (f. -नी)* I Stupefying, producing insensibility or stupor (an arrow applied to one of the five
 or हृ) *m.* Dumbness, silence.
 to be poor *मूहिर* *a.* Promoting the secretion of urine, diuretic.
 To be *मूहिर* *a. (f. -नी)* I Stupefying, producing insensibility or stupor (an arrow applied to one of the five
 rr, mistake *मूहिर* *m.* Dumbness, silence.

arrows of Cupid). —2 Increasing, augmenting, strengthening. —*n.* —*ना* *f.* I Fainting, swooning. —2 Prevalence, increase (usually *n.* only in this sense). —3 Calcining quicksilver with sulphur. —4 (In music) Rise and fall of sounds.

मूहिर *f.* I Fainting, swooning. —2 Spiritually ignorance. —3 A process in calcining metals.

मूहिर *a. (f. -का)* Fainted.

मूहिर *p. p. (f. -ता)* I Fainted. —2 Foolish. —3 Increased. —4 Intensified. —5 Perplexed, bewildered. —6 Filled. —7 Calcined. —8 Rising upwards, lofty. —*n.* A kind of song or air.

मूहिर *a. (f. -ता)* I Fainted, insensible. —2 Stupid, foolish. —3 Embodied, incarnate. —4 Material, corporeal. —5 Solid, hard. —6 Real.

मूर्तिः *f.* I Anything which has a definite shape. —2 A form, body, figure. —4 An incarnation, personification, manifestation. —4 An image, idol —5 Beauty. —6 Solidity, hardness. —Comp. —*पः* *m.* A worshipper of an image; one who is in charge of an idol.

मूर्तिमत् *a. (f. -ता)* I Material, corporeal. —2 Embodied, incarnate. —3 Hard, solid. —*m.* The body.

मूधन *m.* I The forehead, brow. —2 The head in general. —3 The most prominent part, top, summit. —4 (Hence) A leader, head, chief, foremost, prominent. —5 Front, van, forefront; the thick of the fight. —6 (In geom.) The base. —Comp. —*अभिषिक्त* *a. (f. -ता)* Consecrated, crowned, inaugurated. (—*क्तः* *m.*) I A consecrated king. —2 A man of the Kshatriya caste. —3 A minister. —*अभिषेकः* *m.* Consecra-

tion, inauguration. —अवासिक्तः *m.* 1 N. of a particular mixed tribe sprung from a Brāhmana father and Kshatriya mother. —2 A consecrated king. —कर्णो, —कर्परी *f.* An umbrella. —जः *m.* 1 The hair (of the head). —2 The mane. —ज्योतिस् *n.* A hole in the crown of the head from which the soul is supposed to escape. —पुष्पः *m.* The Sirisha tree. —रसः *m.* The scum of boiled rice. —वेष्टनं *n.* A turban, diadem.

मूर्धन्य *a.* (*f.* —न्या) 1 Being in or on the head. —2 Cerebral, a term applied to the letters ऋ, ॠ, ॡ, इ, ॡ, ए, ॡ, ॢ, ॣ and ।. —3 Chief, pre-eminent.

मूर्ध्व *m.* See मूर्ध्व.

मूर्वा, —वी, मूर्विका *f.* A kind of creeper (from which bow-strings and the girdle of Kshatriyas are made).

मूल 1 U. (मूलति, —ते) To take or strike root, be firm, stand fast.

मूल 10 U. (मूलयति, —ते मूलित) 1 To plant, rear. —2 Grow, germinate.

मूलं *n.* 1 A root (fig. also). —2 To lowest edge or extremity of anything. —3 The end of anything by which it is joined to something else *e. g.* पादमूलं, कर्णमूलं, ऊरुमूलं &c. —4 Beginning, commencement. —5 Basis, foundation, origin. —6 The bottom of anything. —7 The text or original passage (as distinguished from the commentary or gloss). —8 Vicinity, neighbourhood. —9 Capital, principal, stock. —10 A hereditary servant. —11 A square root. —12 A king's own territory. —13 A vendor who is not the true owner. —14 The nineteenth lunar mansion containing eleven stars. —15 A thicket. —16 The root of long pepper. —17 A par-

ticular position of the fingers. —18 A capital city. —19 An aboriginal inhabitant. —20 A bower, an arbour. (In a comp. मूल may be translated by ' first, original, chief, principal). —Comp. —आवां *n.* The name of a plant. —आमं *n.* A radish. —आमिर *a.* Living upon roots. —आहं *n.* A radish. —आहं *n.* Magic. —कारिका *f.* A furnace, oven. —कृच्छ्रः *m.*, —रक्षे *n.* A kind of penance, living only upon roots. —केशरः *m.* A citron. —कुण्डः *m.* The co-efficient of a root. —नमः *n.* A plant growing from a root. (—नं *n.*) —आतिः *m.* green ginger. —देवः *m.* An epithet of Kamsa. —द्रव्यं, —वर्गं *n.* Successibility capital. —वातुः *m.* Lymph. —वर्गः *m.* *m.* The male representative of a family. —प्रकृतिः *f.* The Prakriti Pradhāna of the Sāṅkhyas. —पुत्रः *m.* (but Futu *m.* The bread-fruit tree. —पुत्रः *m.* An old or hereditary servant. —पुत्रः *m.* A chariot. —शाकटः *m.*, —शकटः *m.* To die. A field planted with edible roots after. —स्थानं *n.* 1 Foundation. —2 The preme Spirit. —3 Wind, air.

मूलकः *m.*, —कं *n.* 1 A radish. An esculent root. —कः *n.* A kind of poison. —Comp. —पुत्रिका *f.* radish.

मूला *f.* 1 N. of a plant. —2 asterism mūla.

मूलिकः *n.* A devotee, an ascetic.

मूलिक *m.* A tree.

मूलिन *a.* (*f.* —ना) Growing a root. —नः *m.* A plant, tree.

मूली *f.* A small house-lizard.

मूलैः *m.* 1 A king. —2 The spikenard.

मूल्यं *n.* 1 Price, worth, cost.

Wages, hire, salary. —3 Capital, principal.

fingers, 10 A. (मृति, मृषित) To steal.
 boriginal m. I A rat, mouse. -2 A win-
 an air-hole. -3 A crucible.
 y be trans m. I A rat, mouse. -2 A
 chief, prin Comp. —अराति: m. A cat.
 u. The name m. An epithet of Ganesa.
 सिर a. L. m. Stealing, pilfering.
 radish, f. I A female rat. -2 A
 A furnace, f. -3 An air-hole.
 n. A kind m. I A rat. -2 A thief. -3
 upon root, m. A tree. -4 N. of a coun-
 Comp. —अंक: , —अंचन: , —रय: m.
 -म: m. A. —अद: m. A
 (-अं) m. A cat. —उत्कर: m.,
 n. An epi n. A mole-hill. —विषाणं n. An
 वं n. Susceptibility.
 ymph. —म: m. A male rat. [mouse-
 entative f. मृषिक: m., मृषिका f. A rat,
 ne Prakrit m. Melting in a crucible.
 khyas. —अ: A. (but P. in the Perfect,
 ee. —अ: Futures and the Condi-
 servant. —अ: (म्रियते, ममार, अमृत, मरिष्यति, मर्तु,
 : m., म्रिये To die, perish. With अनु—
 edible root after, -Caus. (नारयति, ते) To
 n. -2 The day. —Desid. (मृयते) I To
 nd. air. to die. -2 To be about to die,
 A radish. at the point of death.
 क: n. A P. (मृयते) To be heaped up.
 —मेलिका f. 10 A. (मृयति, मृगयते, मृषित)
 seek, search for, seek after.
 plant. -2 hunt, pursue. -3 To strive
 -4 To examine, investigate.
 an ascetic. to ask for.
 n. I A quadruped, an animal
 general. -2 A deer, an antelope.
 Growing in tree. ing, search. -4 Musk. -5
 use-lizard. inquiry, investigation. -8 Ask-
 -2 The l. soliciting. -9 A kind of ele-
 -10 N. of a particular class
 worth, con. -11 The lunar mansion
 -5 G. -12 The lunar month
 -13 The sign *Capri-*

cornus of the zodiac. -14 N. of a
 district in *Sākadvīpa*. -Comp.
 —अंक: m. I The moon. -2 Camphor.
 -3 The wind. —अंगना f. A doe.
 —अजिनं n. A deer's skin. —अंजना f.
 Musk. —अद्, —अदन: , —अंतक: m. A
 small tiger or hunting leopard,
 hyena. —अधिप: , —अधिराज: m. A lion.
 —अराति: m. I A lion. -2 A dog. —अरि:
 m. I A lion. -2 A dog. -3 A tiger.
 —अशन: m. A lion. —आजीव: m. I A
 hunter. -2 A hyena. —आविष: m. A
 hunter. —आस्य: m. The sign *Capricornus*
 of the zodiac. —ईश्वर: m. I A lion.
 -2 A tiger. -3 The sign *Leo* of the
 zodiac. —ईश्वर: m. I A lion. -2 The
 sign *Leo* of the zodiac. —उत्तमं, —उत्त-
 न्तमं n. The constellation *मृगशिरस*.
 —जलं n. Mirage. —जीवन: m. A hunt-
 er, fowler. —वृष, —वृषा, —वृष्णा, —वृष्णि:
 —वृष्णिका f. Mirage. —दंश: , —दंशक: m.
 A dog. —दु: m. A hunter. —द्विष: m.
 A lion. —वर: m. The moon. —वृत्त:
 —वृत्तक: m. A jackal. —नाभि: m. I
 Musk. -2 The musk-deer. —पति:
 m. I A lion. -2 A roe-buck. -3 A
 tiger. —पालिका f. The musk-deer.
 —पियु: m. The moon. —पोत: , —पोतक:
 m. The fawn. —प्रभु: m. A lion. —व्र
 (-व-) वाजीव: m. A hunter. —वंचिनी f.
 A net for catching deer. —मद: m.
 Musk. —मंद्र: m. N. of a class of ele-
 phants. —मातृका f. A doe. —मास:
 m. The month of *Mārgasirsha*.
 —मुख: m. The sign *Capricornus* of
 the zodiac. —राज m. I A lion. -2
 A tiger. -3 The sign *Leo* of the
 zodiac. —राज: m. I A lion. -2 The
 sign *Leo* of the zodiac. -3 A tiger.
 -4 The moon. —रियु: m. A lion.
 —रुद्धिन: , —रुद्धमव m. The moon. —वाहन:
 m. Wind. —व्याव: m. I A hunter. -2
 Sirius or the dog-star. -3 An epi-

thet of Siva. —शिरः, -शिरम् *n.*, -शिरा *f.*
N. of the fifth lunar mansion consisting of three stars. —शीर्ष *n.* The constellation मृगशिरस. (—र्षः *m.*) The lunar month Mārgasirsha. —शीर्षम् *m.* The constellation मृगशिरस. —श्रेष्ठः *m.* 1 A tiger. —हन् *m.* A hunter.

मृगणा *f.* 1 Searching, looking out for. -2 Investigation, inquiry.

मृगया *f.* Hunting, chase.

मृगयुः *m.* 1 A hunter, fowler. -2 A jackal. -3 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*) [A target.

मृगव्यं *n.* 1 The chase, hunting. -2

मृगी *f.* 1 A female deer, doe. -2 Epilepsy. -3 N. of a particular class of women. -Comp. -पतिः *m.* An epithet of Krishna.

मृग्य *a.* (*f.* —ग्या) To be sought or inquired after ; to be hunted.

मृत्र 2 P., 10 U. (मारुति, मार्जयति, -ते मार्जितं, मारुति, मार्जयितुं, मृष्ट, मार्जित) 1 To wipe or wash off, cleanse, clean (fig also). -2 To rub, stroke. -3 To make smooth, curry (as a horse). -4 To deck, adorn. -5 To purify, wash. -6 To sharpen.

मृजः *m.* A kind of drum.

मृजा *f.* 1 Cleansing, purifying. washing, ablution. -2 Cleanliness, purity. -3 Complexion.

मृजित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Wipped off or away, cleansed.

मृडः *m.* An epithet of Siva.

मृडा, मृडानी, मृडी *f.* An epithet of Pārvatī.

मृष्ट 6 P. (मृष्टाते) To kill, slay.

मृतालः *m.*, —लं *n.* The fibrous root of a lotus, a lotus-fibre. —लं *n.* The root of a fragrant grass (वीरणमूल).

मृणालिका, मृणाली *f.* A lotus stalk or fibre.

मृणालिम् *m.* A lotus.

मृणालिनी *f.* 1 A lotus-plant. -2 assemblage of lotuses. -3 A place abounding with lotuses.

मृत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Dead, ceased. -2 Useless, inefficacious. -3 Calcined, reduced. —नं *n.* 1 Death.

Food obtained by begging. —(ता) To

-Comp. —अंगं *n.* Corpse. —अंगः *m.* (allation)

sun. —अशौचं *n.* Impurity contracted through the death of a relative.

—उद्भवः *m.* The sea, ocean. —जीवनं *n.* Reviving the dead.

—मत्तः, —मत्तकः *m.* A dead person. —संस्कारः *m.* Funeral or obsequies.

rites. —संजीवनं *n.*, —नी *f.* The ceremony of a dead person. (—नी *f.*) A ceremony for reviving the dead.

—मृत्युः *m.* Death. —मृत्युः *m.* 1

ing forth a still-born child. —मृत्युः *m.* 1

Ablution after a death or funeral. —मृतकः *m.*, —कं *n.* A dead person.

corpse. —कं *n.* 1 Impurity contracted through the death of a relative.

-2 Death. -Comp. —अंगं *m.* jackal.

मृतदः *m.* The sun.

मृतिः *f.* Death, dying

मृत्तिका *f.* 1 Clay, earth. -2 A kind of fragrant earth.

मृत्युः *m.* 1 Death, decease.

Yama, the God of death. -3 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -4 Vishnu. -5 Of Māyā. -6 Of love. -7 The God of love. -Comp. —मृत्तिका *f.* Quicksilver. —पाः *m.* An epithet of Siva. —पुष्पः *m.* The sugarcane.

—वीजः, —वीजः *m.* A bamboo-cane.

m. Yama, the God of death.

m. 1 The world of the dead.

world of Yama. -2 The world of mortals. —मृतिः *f.* A female mortal.

मृत्युञ्जयः *m.* An epithet of Siva.

मृत्सा, मृत्सा *f.* 1 Earth, clay.

good earth or clay. -3 A kind of
 fragrant earth
 9 P. (मृदाति, मृदित) I To squeeze,
 press, rub. -2 To tread upon;
 crush, destroy, pound, bruise. -3
 rub, stroke. -4 To overcome,
 surpass. -5 To wipe away. -6 (In
 begging,) To pass through (as a con-
 se. -मृदु न. collation).
 f. I Clay, earth, loam. -2 A
 of a mound of clay. -3 A mound of earth.
 ocean. -4 A kind of fragrant earth. -Comp.
 Reviving. m. A potter. -कांस्यं n. An
 m. A jar, earthen vessel. -मृ: m. A kind of
 l or obsidian. -पच: m. A potter. -शकटिका
 f. Therak (शकटिका) f. A small car of earth,
 -नीं f.) A clay-cart; (it is the name of a
 d. -मृदु. Elaborated play by Súdrika).
 n child. -मृदु: m. I A kind of drum. -2 A
 path or fence of bamboo-cane. -Comp. -फल: m.
 dead person's bread-fruit tree.
 purity comm. a. (f. -री) I Sporting, spor-
 th of a relation. -2 Transient, evanescent.
 -मृदु: m. f. See मृदु -Comp. -कर: m. A
 under-bolt.
 मृदु: f. Good or soft earth.
 a. (-दु or -द्रो f. compar. मृदीयस्
 मृदु: m.) I Soft, tender, deli-
 -2 Mild, gentle. -3 Weak,
 h, decrease. -4 Moderate. -5 Blunt. -6
 death. -7 m. The planet Saturn.
 n (m.). -8 Softness, gentleness. -दु ind.
 à. -6 Of. -Comp. -मृदु: m. A sweet manner.
 -Comp. -मृदु: m. A sweet manner.
 m. An eye of birch tree. -पत्र: m. A rush or
 -पत्रक: -पत्रम् m. A reed, cane.
 m. The Sirisha tree. -रोमन्,
 m. A hare. -वर्ग: -गण: m. The
 of the Nakshatras अनुराधा,
 मृगशिरा and रेवती.
 मृदु: n. Gold.
 a. (f. -ला) I Soft, tender,
 -2 Mild, gentle. -लं n. I

Water. -2 A variety of aloe-wood.
 मृद्री, मृद्रीका f. A vine or bunch of
 grapes.

मृदु I U. (मर्षति, -ते) To moisten.
 मृदु n. War, battle, fight.
 मृन्म (-णम् -) य a. Earthen.
 मृदु 6 P. (मृदाति, मृदु) I To touch.
 -2 To rub, stroke. -3 To consider,
 deliberate.

मृदु I P. (मर्षति) To sprinkle.
 मृदु I U. (मर्षति, -ते) I To bear,
 endure (Atm.) -2 (Par.) To
 sprinkle

मृदु 4. 10. U. (मृष्यति, -ते, मर्षयति, -ते,
 मर्षित) I To suffer, bear, endure.
 -2 To allow, permit. -3 To pardon,
 forbear. -4 To forget, neglect.

मृदा ind. I Falsely, wrongly, un-
 truly. -2 In vain, uselessly. -Comp.
 -अध्यायिन् m. A kind of crane. -अर्थकं
 n. An absurdity, an impossibility.
 -उद्यं n. A false statement. -वाचु: f.
 An untrue or satirical speech,
 satire, irony. -वाद: m. I An untrue
 speech, a lie, falsehood -2 Insincere
 speech, flattery. -3 Irony, satire.

मृदालक: m. The mango tree.

मृदु p. p. (f. -ष्टा) I Cleansed, puri-
 fied. -2 Besmeared. -3 Dressed,
 cooked. -4 Touched. -5 Considered,
 deliberated. -6 Savoury, agree-
 able. -7 Sprinkled. -ष्टं n. Pepper.
 -Comp. -सर्व: m. A savoury or
 agreeable smell.

मृष्टि: f. I Cleansing, purifying.
 -2 Cooking, dressing. -3 Touch.
 -4 Sprinkling.

मृ I A (मयते, मित, desid. मिरसते)
 To exchange or barter. -With लि
 or विनि To exchange or barter.

मेक: m. A goat.

मेकल: m. I N. of a mountain (also
 मेकल). -2 To goat. -Comp. -अद्रिना,
 -कन्यका, -कन्या f. The river Narmadā

मेखला *f.* 1 A belt, girdle, waist-band, zone in general (fig. also). -2 The triple girdle worn by the first three castes. -3 The slope of a mountain. -4 The hips. -5 A sword-belt. -6 The girth of a horse. -7 N. of the river Narmadā. -Comp. -पदं *n.* The hips.

मेखलिन *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. -2 A Brahmachārin.

मेघः *m.* 1 A cloud. -2 A mass, multitude. -3 N. of one of the six Rāgas (in music). -4 A fragrant grass. -चं *n.* Talc. -Comp. -अध्वन्. -पथः, -मार्गः *m.* The atmosphere. -अंतः *m.* The autumn. -अग्निः *m.* The wind. -आस्थि *n.* Hail. -आख्यं *n.* Talc. -आगमः *m.* The rainy season. -आटोपः *m.* A dense or thick cloud. -आडंबरः *m.* Thunder. -आनंदा *f.* A kind of crane. -आनंदिन *m.* A peacock. -आस्पदं *n.* The atmosphere. -कफः *m.* Hail. -चितकः *m.* The Chātaka bird. -जः *m.* A large pearl. -जालं *n.* 1 A dense mass of clouds. -2 Talc. -जीवकः, -जीवनः *m.* The Chātaka bird. -ज्योतिस् *m., n.* Lightning. -डंबरः *m.* Thunder. -दीपः *m.* Lightning. -दूतं *n.* N. of a celebrated poem by Kālidāsa. -द्वारं *n.* The sky, atmosphere. -नादः *m.* Thunder. -2 An epithet of Varuna. -3 N. of Indrajit, son of Rāvana. -4 The Palāsa tree. -पुष्पं *n.* 1 Water. -2 Hail. -3 River-water. -प्रसवः *m.* Water. -भूतिः *m.* A thunder-bolt. -मंडलं *n.* The firmament, sky. -योनिः *m.* Fog, smoke. -वर्णा *f.* The Indigo plant. -वर्त्मन् *n.* The atmosphere. -वह्निः *m.* Lightning. -वाहनः *m.* 1 An epithet of Indra. -2 An epithet of Siva. -विस्फूर्जितं *n.* 1 Thunder. -2 N. of a metre. -वेदमन् *n.* The atmos-

phere. -सारः *m.* A kind of camphor. -सुहृद् *m.* A peacock. -स्यनिं Thunder. -मेघक *a.* (*f.* -का) Black, dark-coloured. -कः *m.* 1 Blackness. -2 An eye of a peacock's tail. -3 cloud. -4 Smoke. -5 A nipple. -6 A kind of gem. -कं *n.* 1 Darkening. -2 Sulphuret of antimony. -Comp. -आपगा *f.* An epithet of the Yamunā. -मेठः *m.* 1 A ram. -2 An elephant driver or keeper.

मेठिः, मेथिः *m.* 1 A pillar. -2 A pillar in the midst of a threshing floor to which oxen are bound.

A post to which cattle are bound.

-4 A prop for supporting the shaft of a carriage.

मेढः *m.* A ram. -इं *n.* The male organ of generation.

मेढूकः *m.* 1 A ram. -2 The penis.

मेढः, मेढः *m.* An elephant-keeper.

मेढः, मेढकः *m.* A ram.

मेढः *m.* See मेढू.

मेथ् 1 U. (मेथति, -ते) 1 To meet.

To meet one another (Atm.).

To revile. -4 To know, understand.

-5 To hurt, injure, kill.

मेथिका, मेथिनी *f.* A kind of grass.

मेदः *m.* 1 Fat. -2 A particular member of a tribe.

मेदस् *n.* 1 Fat, marrow. -2 Corrosence. -Comp. -वृत् *m., n.* Flesh.

-तेजस् *n.* A bone.

मेदास्विन् *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Fat, corpulent. -2 Strong, robust.

मेदिनी *f.* 1 The earth. -2 Ground, soil. -3 N. of a lexicon (मेदिनी being)

-Comp. -ईशः, -पतिः *m.* A king. -द्रवः *m.* Dust.

मेदुरः *a.* (*f.* -रा) 1 Fat. -2 Smooth, unctuous, soft. -3 Thick, full of, covered with.

मेघ *a.* (*f.* -घा) 1 Fat. -2 Dumb, of a ne-

of camphor. See मेघ.
 निम्न Tundak. m. I A sacrifice. -2 A sacri-
 k, dark-colored animal. -Comp. —नः m. An
 I Black. -Comp. —नः m. An
 ck's tail. -Comp. —नः m. An
 I Dark. -Comp. —नः m. An
 nony. -Comp. —नः m. An
 the Yam. -Comp. —नः m. An
 An elephant. -Comp. —नः m. An
 llar. -2 A. -Comp. —नः m. An
 a threshing. -Comp. —नः m. An
 are bound. -Comp. —नः m. An
 e are bound. -Comp. —नः m. An
 ing the sh. -Comp. —नः m. An
 n. The. -Comp. —नः m. An
 The penis. -Comp. —नः m. An
 phant-keeper. -Comp. —नः m. An
 I To meet. -Comp. —नः m. An
 (Atm.). -Comp. —नः m. An
 w, understand. -Comp. —नः m. An
 ill. -Comp. —नः m. An
 nd of grass. -Comp. —नः m. An
 particular. -Comp. —नः m. An
 ow. -2 Cor. -Comp. —नः m. An
 ., n. Flesh. -Comp. —नः m. An
 I Fat. -Comp. —नः m. An
 st. -Comp. —नः m. An
 a. -2 Group. -Comp. —नः m. An
 on (नदी). -Comp. —नः m. An
 m. A. -Comp. —नः m. An
 Fat. -2 Sm. -Comp. —नः m. An
 Thick. -Comp. —नः m. An
 at. -2. -Comp. —नः m. An

m. An epithet of Siva. -नः n. The
 sky.

मेरुः m. Incense.

मेळः m. I Meeting, union. -2 A fair. -3
 An assembly.

मेळनं n. I Union, junction. -2 As-
 sociation. -3 Mixture. -4 A fight.

मेला f. I Union, intercourse. -2 A
 company, society. -3 Antimony. -4
 The indigo plant. -5 Ink. -6 A mu-
 sical scale. -Comp. —अंधुकः, —अंधुः, —नंदाः,
 m., —नंदा, —चंदा f. An ink-stand,
 ink-bottle.

मेघः m. I A ram, sheep. -2 The
 sign Aries of the zodiac. -Comp.
 —अंडः m. An epithet of Indra. —कंबलः
 m. A woollen blanket or rug. —वालः,
 —पालकः m. A shepherd. —यूनं n. A
 flock of sheep.

मेघा f. Small cardamoms.

मेघिका, मेघी f. A ewe.

मेहः m. I Making water, passing
 urine. -2 Urine. -3 A urinary dis-
 ease. -4 A ram. -5 A goat. -Comp.
 —जी f. Turmeric.

मेहनं n. I Passing urine. -2 Urine.
 -3 The penis.

मैत्र a. (f. —त्री) I Belonging to a
 friend. -2 Given by a friend. -3
 Amicable, kind. -4 Relating to the
 God Mitra. —नः m. I A high or per-
 fect Brāhmana. -2 N. of a parti-
 cular mixed tribe. -3 The anus. -4
 A friend. —त्री f. I Friendship. -2 In-
 timate association, union, contact.
 -3 The lunar mansion called अनुराधा.
 —नं n. I Friendship. -2 Voiding or
 evacuation of excrement. -3 A
 prayer addressed to Mitra. -4 The
 lunar mansion अनुराधा.

मैत्रकं n. Friendship.

मैत्रावरुणः m. An epithet of Vālmiki.
 -2 Of Agastya. -3 N. of one of

the officiating priests at a sacrifice. -4 N. of Vasishtha.

मैत्रावरुणिः *m.* 1 An epithet of Agastya. -2 Of Vasishtha. -3 Of Vālmiki.

मैत्रेय *a.* (*f.* -यी) Relating to a friend, friendly. -यः *m.* N. of a mixed tribe.

मैत्रेयकः *m.* N. of a mixed tribe.

मैत्रेयिका *f.* A contest between friends or allies.

मैत्र्यं *n.* Friendship, alliance.

मैथिलः *m.* A king of Mithilā. -लः *m. pl.* The people of Mithilā. -ली *f.* N. of Sitā.

मैथुन *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Paired, coupled. -2 United by marriage. -3 Relating to copulation. -नं *n.* 1 Copulation, sexual union. -2 Marriage. -3 Union, connection. -4 Consecrating the fire (अग्न्याधान).

मैथुनिका *f.* Union by marriage, matrimonial alliance.

मैत्रावर्कं *n.* Wisdom, intelligence.

मैनाकः *n.* N. of a mountain, son of Himālaya. -Comp. -स्वसृ *f.* An epithet of Pārvatī.

मैनालः *m.* A fisherman.

मैन्दः *m.* N. of a demon killed by Krishna.

मैरेयः *m.*, -यं *n.*, मैरेयकः *m.*, -कं *n.* A kind of intoxicating drink.

मैलिदः *m.* A bee.

मोक्तं *n.* The cast-off skin of an animal.

मोक्ष I P., 10 U. (मोक्षति, मोक्षयति, ते)
1 To release, liberate. -2 To untie, undo. -3 To wrest away. -4 To hurl, fling. -5 To detach, extract.

मोक्षः *m.* 1 Liberation, escape, freedom. -2 Deliverance. -3 Final emancipation. -4 Death. -5 Dropping down, falling off. -6 Loosen-

ing, unbinding. -7 Shedding. Shooting, discharging. -9 Scattering the part. ing, strewing. -10 Acquittance of an obligation (debt &c.). -11 astr.) The end of an eclipse. N. of a tree (पाटलि). -Comp. -म. An epithet applied to Hs. Thsang, the celebrated Chinese traveller. -द्वारं *n.* The sun. *f.* An epithet of the town कांची.

मोक्षणं *n.* 1 Releasing, liberating, deliverance. -2 Loosening, andoning, resigning. -4 Shedding. -5 Discharging, casting.

मोच *a.* (*f.* -वा) 1 Fruitless, unprofitable. -2 Left, abandoned. Idle. -चः *m.* A fence, an enclosure. -वा *f.* The trumpet flower. -चः *m.* 1 In vain, uselessly. -Comp. *f.* A barren woman.

मोचोलिः *m.* A hedge, fence. मोचः *m.* The plantain tree. *f.* 1 The plantain tree. -2 Cotton shrub. -3 The indigo plant. -चं *n.* A plantain fruit.

मोचकः *m.* 1 A devotee, an ascetic. -2 Emancipation, deliverance. A plantain tree.

मोचन *a.* (*f.* -नी) Releasing from. -नं *n.* 1 Releasing, liberating, emancipating. -2 Discharging, emitting. -3 Acquittance of a debt or obligation. -पट्टकः *m.* A filter.

मोचाटः *m.* 1 The pith or core of the banana. -2 Sandal-wood. मोटकः *m.*, -कं *n.* A pill. -चं *n.* A pile of broken blades of Kusa given at a Srāddha.

मोटनं, मोटनकं *n.* Crushing, grinding, breaking. Wind, air.

Shedding. - 9 Scattering. - 10 The part of a woman in the ab-
Acquaintance. - 11 The love of her lover.
&c.). - 12 Delight; joy. - 2 Perfume,
n eclipse. - 3 Fragrance. - Comp. —आद्यः m. The
-Comp. - 4 Mango tree.
plied to Hindu. - 5 मीठ m. —कं n. A sweetmeat in
orated China. - 6 मेलन m. N. of a mixed tribe
The sun. - 7 मीत n. 1 Joy, pleasure. - 2 The
the town called pleasing.
ग, liberating. - 8 मेदयती f. A kind of jas-
osening. - 9 मेलने f. 1 A kind of jasmine. - 2
g. - 4 Sheddik. - 3 A spirituous liquor.
sting. - 5 मेल m. 1 A kind of plant. - 2
Fruitless. - 6 मेलक milk of a cow recently calved.
abandoned. - 7 मेल The root of the sugar-cane.
ce, an enclosure. - 8 मेल f. Hemp used for bow-strings.
flower. - 9 मेल m. 1 A thief, robber. - 2
-Comp. - 3 मेल robbery. - 3 Plundering,
ming. - 4 Stolen property.
e, fence. - 5 मेल m. A robber, thief.
tain trees. - 6 मेल n. 1 Robbing, plundering.
tree. - 7 मेल - 2 Cutting. - 3 Destroying.
the indigo plant. - 8 मेल f. Theft, robbery.
fruit. - 9 मेल m. 1 A swoon, insensibility.
otee, an ascetic. - 2 मेल complexity, embarrassment, con-
deliverance. - 3 मेल - 3 Folly, infatuation. - 4
mistake. - 5 Wonder, astonish-
Releasing. - 6 मेल - 6 Affliction, pain. - 7 A
Releasing. - 8 मेल magical art employed to confound
oating. - 9 मेल enemy. - 8 (In phil.) Delusion
- 3 Acquaintance. - 9 मेल mind which prevents the dis-
gation. - 4 मेल cement of truth. - Comp. —कलिक
The thick net or snare of delu-
with or true. - 5 मेल f. Over-weening con-
dal-wood. - 6 मेल - 6 m. A deluding spell.
ill. - 7 मेल f. The night when the whole
of Kusa grass. - 8 मेल reverse will be destroyed
rushing. - 9 मेल a. (f. - नी) 1 Stupefying. - 2
aking. - 3 मेल - 3 Ensnaring, puzzling. - 3 Deluding.
of Siva. - 2 न. m. 1 An epi-
N. of one of the

five arrows of Cupid. -3 The thorn-apple (अनुर). -नं *n.* 1 Stupefying. -2 Bewildering. -3 Stupor : loss of sensation. -4 Infatuation. -5 A seduction, temptation. -6 Sexual intercourse. -7 A means employed in perplexing others. -8 A magical charm employed to bewilder an enemy. -Comp. —अक्षं *n.* A missile which fascinates or bewitches the person against whom it is used.

माह्नकः *m*. The month of Chaitra.

मोहित *p. p.* (*f. —ता*) 1 Stupefied.
-2 Perplexed, bewildered. -3 Fasci-
nated, infatuated, beguiled.

मोहिनी f. 1 N. of an *Apsaras*. -2 Vishnu in the form of a fascinating woman. -3 The flower of a kind of jasmine.

मौक (-कु-) लि. *m.* A crow.

मौक्तिकं *n.* A pearl. -Comp. -शृङ्गः
f. A pearl-oyster. [tree.]

मौचं *n.* The fruit of the plantain
मौज *a.* (*f.* -जी) Made of Munja

grass.

मौनी *f.* The girdle of a Brāhmana made of a triple string of Munja grass. -Comp. -निबन्धनं, -बन्धनं *n.* Binding on the Munja grass girdle; investiture with the sacred thread.

मौत्रं ॥ A quantity of urine.

मौदकिकः *m.* A confectioner.

मौद्रालि: *m*. A crow.

मौनं *n.* Silence; taciturnity. -Comp.
-मुद्रा *f.* The attitude of silence. -व्रतं
n. A vow of silence.

मौनिय *a.* (*f.* -नी) Observing a vow of silence : silent, taciturn. -*m.* A holy sage, an ascetic, a hermit.

मौगजिकः *m.* A drummer.

मौढ्य *n.* Folly, stupidity.

मौर्य: *m.* N. of a dynasty of kings beginning with Chandragupta.

मौर्वी *f.* 1 A bow-string. -2 A gir-
dle made of Mūrvā grass (to be
worn by a Kshatriya). -3 (In geom.)
The chord of an arc.

मौल *a.* (*f.* —ल, —ली) 1 Radical,
original. -2 Ancient, old. -4 Nobly
born. -4 Brought up in the service
of a king for generations. —रु: *m.*
An old or hereditary minister.

मौलि: *m.* 1 The head. -2 The top
of anything. -3 The Asoka tree.

—लि: ., *f.* 1 A crown, diadem; tiara.
-2 Hair on the crown of the head.
-3 Braided hair. —लि:, —ली *f.* The
earth.

मौल्यं *n.* Price. [counter.

मौष्टा *f.* A boxing or pugilistic en-

मौष्टिक: *m.* A rogue, cheat, sharper.

मौसल *a.* (*f.* —ली) 1 Formed like a
club. -2 Fought with clubs (as a
battle). —रु: *m.* A kind of *madhu-*
parka.

मौहूर्त: *m.* An astrologer.

मौहूर्तिक: *m.* An astrologer.

म्रा I P. (मनति, म्रात) I To repeat
(in the mind). -2 To learn dili-
gently. -3 To remember. With आ-
I To proclaim, to speak of. -2 To
study. समा— I To prescribe. -2 To
repeat

म्रात *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) I Repeated. -2
Learnt, studied.

म्रस: *m.* Hypocrisy, dissimulation.

म्रशर्णं *n.* I Smearing the body with
unguents. -2 Smearing in general.
-3 Heaping up. -4 Oil, ointment.

मद् I A. (म्रदते; *cau.* म्रदयति, —ते) To
pound, grind, crush, trample upon.

म्रदिमन् *m.* I Tenderness, softness.

-2 Mildness, weakness.

म्रलत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) I Faded, wither-
ed. -2 Made white by tanning.

म्रलान *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) I Faded, wither-
ed. -2 Wearied, weary. -3 Weak,

feeble, faint. -4 Dejected, melancholy. -5 Black. -6 Foul. —Comp. —अंगी *f.* A woman during her menses.

म्रलानि: *f.* 1 Withering, decay. Langour, weariness. -3 Sadness, dejection. -4 Foulness.

म्रलानु *a.* 1 Becoming faded. Growing thin or emaciated. Growing languid or weary.

म्रलित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Spoken in-
tinctly; indistinct. -2 Withered, faded. —एवं *n.* An indistinct speech.

म्रलच्छ or म्रलच्छ I P. 10 U. (म्रलच्छति, —ते, म्रलच्छति, म्रलच्छति) To speak distinctly.

म्रलच्छ: *m.* 1 A barbarian, (applying to a person outside the pale of Hinduism); a foreigner in general. -2 An outcast. -3 A sinner.

म्रलच्छ *n.* Copper. —Comp. —आश: *m.* Wheat. —आश: *m.* Copper. —कंद: *m.* Garlic.

म्रलच्छ *f.* A savage or barbarian. —मोहन: *m.* A mountaineer. —(—नं *n.*) Barley.

म्रलच्छित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Spoken distinctly or barbarously.

म्रलच्छ I P. (म्रलच्छति, म्रलच्छति) I To speak a foreign tongue. -2 An ungrammatical word or speech.

म्रले I P. (म्रलयति, म्रलान) I To wither. -2 To grow weary or guided to be exhausted. -3 To be dejected, be dispirited. -4 To come emaciated. -5 To disappear, vanish. -6 To decline, become

—

यः

य: *m.* 1 A goer, mover. — of the eight syllabic feet (consisting of one short syllable followed by two long ones.

rejected, *यकन्* *n.* The liver. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for *यकन्* after acc. dual).

यकन् *n.* The liver or any affection of it. -Comp. —*आदिमका* *f.* A kind of cock-roach. —*उदरं* *n.* An enlargement of the liver.

यक *m.* I N. of a class of demi-gods; attendants of Kubera and employed in guarding his treasures.

—*2* A ghost or spirit. —*3* The palace of Indra. —Comp. —*अधिपः*, —*अधिपतिः* *m.* Kubera, the lord of Yakshas. —*आवासः* *m.* The fig-tree.

—*अरुः* *m.* A kind of ointment —*ग्रहः* *m.* The being possessed by Yakshas or evil spirits. —*तरुः* *m.* The fig-tree. —*वृक्षः* *m.* Resin, incense.

—*यक* *m.* A kind of intoxicating drink. —*राज* *m.* I N. of Kubera —*2* A place prepared for wrestling and fighting. —*राजः* *m.* N. of Kubera.

—*राज्य* *f.* The festival called Dipâli. —*राज्य* *m.* One who stores up wealth and never uses it.

—*यक* *f.* I A female Yaksha. —*2* The wife of Kubera. —*3* A female fiend attendant of Kubera. —*4* A fairy.

—*यक* *f.* A female Yaksha. —*यक* *m.* Pulmonary disease in general. —Comp. —*त्रो* *f.* A disease.

—*यक* I U. (*यजति*, —*ते*, *यष्टुं*, इष्ट) I To sacrifice, (often with instr. of words meaning 'a sacrifice') *e. g.* *यजेत राजा*

यजते. —*2* To make an oblation to the deity and instr. of the oblation; *e. g.* *पशुना रुद्रं यजते*).

—*3* To worship, honour, revere. —*4* To consecrate, dedicate. —*5* To bestow.

यजति *m.* A name for those sacrifices to which the verb *यजति* is applied as distinguished from those rites to which the verb *बुध्नाति* is applied.

यजत्रः *m.* A Brâhmana who maintains the sacred fire. —*त्रं* *n.* Maintenance of the sacred fire.

यजनं *n.* I The act of sacrificing. —*2* A sacrifice. —*3* A place of sacrifice.

यजमानः *m.* I A person who performs a regular sacrifice and pays its expenses. —*2* A person who employs a priest or priests to sacrifice for him. —*3* A host, patron, rich man. —*4* The head of a tribe.

—Comp. —*शिष्यः* *m.* The pupil of a Brâhmana who performs a sacrifice. —*यजि* *m.* I A sacrificer. —*2* A sacrifice.

यजुस् *n.* I A sacrificial prayer. —*2* A text of the Yajurveda. —*3* N. of the Yajurveda. —Comp. —*वेदः* *m.* The second of the three principal Vedas, which is a collection of sacred texts in prose relating to sacrifices. It is two-fold: the वैजितीय or कृष्णयजुर्वेद and वाजसनेयि or शुक्लयजुर्वेद.

यज्ञः *m.* I A sacrifice. —*2* A pious or devotional act. —*3* N. of Agni. —*4* Of Vishnu. —Comp. —*अंशं* *n.* I A part of a sacrifice. —*2* Any means of a sacrifice. (—*यः* *m.*) I The उदुंबर tree. —*2* The Khadira tree. —*3* N. of Vishnu. —*अशनः* *m.* A God. —*आत्मन्*, —*ईश्वरः* *m.* N. of Vishnu. —*उपवीतं* *n.* The sacred thread worn by members of the first three classes over the left shoulder and under the right arm. —*कल्प* *a.* Of the nature of a sacrifice or sacrificial offering. —*कीलकः* *m.* The post to which

the sacrificial victim is fastened.
 —कुंडं *n.* A hole in the ground made for receiving the sacrificial fire.
 —ऋतुः *m.* 1 A sacrificial rite. -2 A complete rite or chief ceremony.
 -3 An epithet of Vishnu. —दीक्षा *f.* 1 Admission or initiation to a sacrificial rite. -2 The performance of a sacrifice. —द्रव्यं *n.* Anything used for a sacrifice. —पतिः *m.* 1 One who institutes a sacrifice. -2 N. of Vishnu. —पुंसः, —पुमान्, —पुरुषः, —फलदः *m.* Epithets of Vishnu. —सुच *m.* A God. —योगः *m.* The Udumbara tree. —वराहः *m.* Vishnu in his boar incarnation. —वाह्निः, —ह्वी *f.* The Soma plant. —वाहनः *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu. -2 A Brāhmaṇa. -3 N. of Siva. —वृक्षः *m.* The fig-tree. —वेदिः, —दी *f.* The sacrificial altar. —शरणं *n.* A sacrificial shed or hall. —शाला *f.* A sacrificial hall. —श्रेष्ठा *f.* The Soma plant. —सदस्र *n.* A number of people at a sacrifice. —सूत्रं *n.* See यज्ञोपवीत. —सेनः *m.* An epithet of king Drupada.

यज्ञिकः *m.* The Palāsa tree.

यज्ञिय *a.* (*f.* -या) 1 Belonging to or fit for a sacrifice. -2 Holy, sacred. -3 Adorable. -4 Devout, pious. —यः *m.* 1 A God, deity. -2 The third or Dvāpara age.

यज्ञीय *a.* (*f.* -या) Sacrificial. —यः *m.* The Udumbara tree. —Comp. —ब्रह्मपादपः *m.* The विक्कत tree.

यज्वर *a.* (*f.* —यज्वरी) Sacrificing, worshipping. —*m.* 1 One who performs sacrifices in accordance with Vedic precepts.

यत् 1 A .(यत्ते, यतित) 1 To attempt (usually with inf. or dat.). -2 To strive after. -3 To exert oneself, labour. -4 To be watchful. —With

निस्- or प्रति- To requite, to punish. —*Caus.* (यतयति, -ते) To requite, recompense, restore. -2 To despise, censure. -3 To encourage, animate. -4 To torture. -5 To prepare, elaborate. -6 To cause to be returned or restored.

यत् *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Restrained, subdued. -2 Limited, moderate. *n.* The spurring of an elephant means of the rider's feet. —Comp. —व्रत *a.* 1 Observing vows. -2 Keeping to one's engagements.

यतनं *n.* Exertion, effort.

यतम *a.* (*f.* —मा, *n.* —मद्) Whichever of many.

यतर *a.* (*f.* —रा, *n.* —रत) Whichever of two.

यतस् *ind.* 1 From whence, from which place or quarter. -2 Wherefore, in consequence of which. -3 As, since, because. -4 From which time forward, ever since. -5 So that. यतस्ततः *ind.* 1 From any quarter whatever. -2 From any person whatever. -3 Anywheresoever, on all sides, in any direction. यतो यतः *ind.* 1 From whatever place. -2 From whosoever, from any person whatever. -3 Wherever, in whatever direction. यतः प्रवृत्ति *ind.* From which time forward. —Comp. —स्रव *a.* Arising from which. —मूल *a.* Sprung from which.

यति *pron a.* (declined only in nom. acc. यति) As many, as often, how many.

यतिः *f.* 1 Restraint, control. -2 Sipping, ceasing. -3 Guidance, pause in music. -5 (In prosody) caesura. -6 A widow. —तिः *m.* 1 ascetic. -2 N. of Vishnu.

यतित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Tried, attempted, striven after.

uite. (f.) To
 (f.) To
 store -3 To
 To encourage
 torture -5 To
 To cause
 ed.
 Restrained
 moderate
 elephant
 feet. -Com
 ows. -2 Ke
 nents.
 ort.
 (म) Who
 (त) Who
 whence, fr
 ter. -2 Wh
 of which
 4 From wh
 ince. -5 Th
 From any
 om any per
 escover-on
 . यतो लो
 2 From wh
 son whate
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 om which th
 . Arising fr
 g from wh
 ed only in
 many, as o
 ontrol. -3 S
 uidance -
 In prosody
 -ति: म. 1
 nu.
 Tried attan

॥ An ascetic
 f. A widow.
 m. 1 An effort, exertion. -2
 elligence, perseverance. -3 Care;
 4 Trouble, difficulty.
 ind. 1 Where, in which place.
 When: as in यत्र काले. -3 Whereas;
 cause. (यत्र यत्र 'Wherever'. यत्र तत्र
 whatever place, everywhere. यत्र-
 यत्रकत्र or यत्रकत्रि 1 Where-so-
 -2 When-so-ever, at whatever
 -3 Whenever, as often as -4
 ther and thither.
 a. (f. -त्या) Of which place,
 elling in which place.
 ind. 1 (Used by itself) 1 As,
 the manner mentioned. -2 Name-
 as follows. -3 As, like (show-
 comparison). -4 As for exam-
 for instance. -5 That (used to
 duce direct assertions with or
 out इति at the end). -6 So that,
 order that. (Used correlatively
 न तथा). 1 As, so (in which case
 and तदत्र often take the place
) -2 So that. -3 Since there-
 as (because) so. -4 If then,
 uly as-so surely. यथा यथा-
 The more the more, the less
 less. यथातथा In any manner, in
 ever way. यथा कथंचित् Any how,
 how or other.
 As the first member of Avyayibh-
 Comp. यथा is usually translated
 according to, "according as, 'in
 accordance with, 'in conformity to,'
 proportion to, 'not exceeding' .
 Comp. -अंश, अंशतस् ind. In due pro-
 portion, proportionately. -अनुपूर्व, अनु-
 अनुपूर्व ind. In regular order or
 session, successively. -अनुभूतं
 1 According to experience. -2
 previous experience. -अनुकृपं

ind. In exact conformity, properly.
 -अभिप्रेत, -अभिमत, -अभिलषित, -अभीष्ट a.
 As wished, intended or desired.
 -अभिरुचित a. Pleasant; agreeable.
 -अर्थ a. 1 True, real, correct. -2
 True to the sense, right, appropri-
 ate, significant. -2 Fit, suitable.
 -अर्ह a. 1 According to merit, as
 deserved. -2 Appropriate, suit-
 able, just. -अवकाश ind. 1 According
 to room or space. -2 As occasion
 may occur, according to occasion.
 -3 In the proper place. -आगत a.
 Foolish, stupid. -आगमं ind. Accord-
 ing to tradition, as handed down
 from generation to generation.
 -आम्नातं, -आम्नायं ind. As laid down
 in the Vedas. -इच्छ, -इष्ट, -इक्षित a.
 According to wish or desire, as
 much as desired, as desired or
 wished for. -उक्त, -उदित a. As said or
 told above, afore-said, above-men-
 tioned. -उचित a. Suitable, proper,
 due, fit. -उत्तरं ind. In regular order
 or succession, one after another.
 -उद्दिष्ट a. As indicated or described.
 -काम a. Conformable to desire.
 -मं ind. Agreeably to desire, at
 will or pleasure, to the heart's
 content. -कामिन a. Free, unrestrain-
 ed. -कालं ind. At the right time,
 opportunely, seasonably. -क्रमं,
 -क्रमेण ind. In due order or succes-
 sion, regularly. -जात a. 1 Foolish, sense-
 less, stupid. -2 Barbarous, outcast.
 -ज्ञानं ind. To the best of one's
 knowledge or judgment. -ज्येष्ठं ind.
 According to rank, by seniority.
 -तत्त्वं ind. 1 According to actual facts,
 actually. -तय a. 1 True, right. -2
 Accurate, exact. (-यं n.) A detailed
 or minute account. (-यं ind.) 1 Ex-
 actly, precisely. -2 Properly, as the

case really may be. -दिक्, -दिशं *ind.* In all directions. -न्यायं *ind.* Justly, rightly, properly. -पुरं *ind.* As before, as on previous occasions. -पूर्वं *a.* -पूर्वक *a.* Being as before, former. (-वं, -पूर्वकं *ind.*) 1 As before. -2 In due order or succession, one after another. -3 According to direction or precept. -प्राप्त *a.* Suitable to circumstances. -बलं *ind.* To the best of one's power, with all one's might. -बुद्धि, -मति *ind.* To the best of one's knowledge. -भागं, -भागशः *ind.* 1 According to the share of each, proportionately. -2 Each in his respective place. -3 In the proper place. -भावः *m.* Destiny. -भूतं *ind.* According to what has taken place, according to truth, truly, exactly. -यथे *ind.* 1 As is fit, fitly, properly. -2 In regular order, each in its proper place. -3 By degrees, gradually. -युक्तं, -योगं *ind.* According to circumstances, suitably. -योग्य *a.* Suitable, fit, proper, right. -वस्तु *ind.* As the fact stands, accurately. -विवि *ind.* According to rule or precept; properly. -शक्ति, -शक्त्या *ind.* To the best of one's power, as far as possible. -शास्त्रं *ind.* According to the scriptures, as the law ordains. -शीघ्रं *ind.* As quickly as possible. -श्रुत *a.* According to the report. -श्रुतं, -श्रुति *ind.* 1 As heard or reported. -2 (श्रुति *ind.*) According to Vedic precepts. -श्रेष्ठं *ind.* In the order of precedence or merit. -संख्यं *n.* The figure of speech in which several things are mentioned in a certain order and then other things are shown to be related to them in the same order. यथासंख्यमनु-
देशादिशानां क्रमेण यत् *सा हे. ट. e. g. मृग-

मीनसज्जनानां तुण्डकसंनोषादीनां मृग-
कवीरादिशानां निष्कारणवेदिनां यथा ॥ यथा
a. Suitable, appropriate. -इच्छं *ind.* 1 At will or pleasure -2 At ease comfortably. -स्थानं *ind.* 1 In the proper place; duly, properly. -3 Instantly. -3 According to rule or precept. -स्थित *a.* According to circumstances or actual facts, as it stands. -2 Right, proper, fit. -स्वें *ind.* 1 Each his own, respectively. -2 Indiv-
dually. -3 Properly, rightly.
यथावत् *ind.* 1 Duly, fitly, properly, rightly (oft. with the force of an adjective). -2 According to rule or precept -3 Exactly, truly
यद् *pron.* (nom. sing. यः *m.*, यः *f.*, यत् *n.*) A relative pron. corresponding to the English 'who', 'which' or 'what' The correlative of यद् is तद्, एतद्, इदं or अस्मद्. Sometimes the correlative is omitted. When यद् is repeated, it means 'whoever' or 'whatever'. यद् is often joined with an interrogative pronoun or its derivatives to signify 'any', 'whatever', 'whichever' यत्किंचन or यत्किंचित् means 'a trifle', 'a worthless thing' As an *ind.* यद् is used (with or without इति) at the beginning of a subordinate sentence in the sense of the Eng. conj. 'that'. -2 As an *ind.* यद् means 'because', 'since'. In this use यद् is often followed by तद् or एतद् when यद् is followed by इति it means 'although' 'not-with-standing'. यदर्थे *ind.* 1 On which account, wherefore, why. -2 Since, because यत्कारणं *ind.* 1 On which account, for which reason. -2 Because यद् *ind.* Wherefore, why, for what. यद्वा *ind.* Or, or else, whether. यद्वा *ind.* To speak the truth, to be so verily.

Comp. —मविद्यः *m.* A fatalist.

यदा *ind.* 1 When. यदा यदा *ind.*

Whenever. यदैव तदैव *ind.* At the very

time, as soon as. यदाप्रभृति — तदाप्रभृति

ind. From what time-from that time

forward. -2 If (= यदि). -3 Whereas,

अथ, as.

यदि *ind.* 1 If, in case. -2 Whether,

अथ, -3 Provided that, when. -4 Per-

haps. यद्यपि Means 'though', 'al-

though. 'यदि' Means 'or', 'or rather'.

यस्य *a. (f. —त्)* Whose, of whom

यत्, what.

यमु *m.* 1 N. of an ancient king.

2 N. of a country near Mathurā.

Comp. —कुलोद्भवः, —वन्दनः, —श्रेष्ठः *m.*

corresponding epithets of Krishna.

यस्य *f.* 1 Self-will, independence

(action). -2 Chance, accident

usually used in the instrumental

case. (regular in this sense). -Comp.

यस्य *m.* A self-offered witness.

यथा *m.* 1 Accidental conversa-

tion. -2 Spontaneous or acciden-

tal meeting.

यथा *ind.* Accidentally, by

chance.

यथा *m.* 1 A governor, ruler. -2 A

driver (as of an elephant, carriage,

or a coachman, charioteer. -3 An

elephant-driver or rider.

यथा *U* (यंत्राति, —ते, यंत्रयति, —ते) 1

To restrain, check. -2 To bind, fas-

ten. -3 To force, oblige, compel.

यथा *m.* 1 A prop or support, a stay.

2 A fetter, tie. -3 A surgical in-

strument, especially a blunt instru-

ment (opp. शस्त्र). -4 Any instru-

ment or contrivance ; implement

general. -5 A bolt, lock. -6 Re-

straint, force. -7 An amulet. -Comp.

यथा *m.* A mill, mill-stone. —क-

यथा *m.* A kind of magical basket.

—कर्मकृत *m.* An artist, artisan. —गृहं

n. 1 An oil-mill. -2 A manufactory.

—वेष्टितं *n.* Any magical work. —नालं *n.*

A mechanical pipe or tube. —पुत्रकः

m., —पुत्रिका *f.* A mechanical doll, a

puppet fitted with contrivances

for moving the limbs. —मार्गः *m.* A

canal or an aqueduct —शः *m.* A

missile shot off by means of ma-

chinery.

यंत्रकः *m.* One well acquainted

with machinery. —कं *n.* 1 A band-

age (in medic). -2 A turner's lathe.

यंत्रणं *n.*, —णा *f.* 1 Restraining. -2

A restraint, restriction ; check. -3

Fastening, binding. -4 Constraint,

trouble. -5 Guarding, protecting.

-6 A bandage. [sister.

यंत्रिणी, यंत्रिणी *f.* A wife's younger.

यंत्रिन् *m.* 1 A horse furnished with

harness or trappings -2 A tor-

mentor. -3 One having an amulet.

यम् 1 P. (यच्छति, यंते, यत) 1 To check,

restrain, subdue, suppress. -2

To offer, give, bestow. -3 To raise,

lift up. -4 To extend, stretch. -5

To go. -6 To exhibit, show.

यमः *m.* 1 Restraining, curbing. -2

Control, restraint. -3 Self-control.

-4 Any great moral or religious

duty or observance (opp. नियम). -5

The first of the eight *angas* or

means of attaining 'Yoga.' -6 The

God of death, death personified. -7

A twin. -8 One of a pair or couple

a fellow. -9 N. of Saturn. -10 A

crow. -11 A symbolical expression

for the number 'two'. —मं *n.* 1

pair or couple. —मी *f.* N. of the

river Yamunā. —Comp. —भद्रः, —भद्र-

चरः *m.* A servant or attendant of

Yama. —अंतकः *m.* An epithet of

Siva. —ज *a.* Twin-born, twin.

-दूतः, -दूतकः *m.* 1 A messenger of Death. -2 A crow. —देवता *f.* The asterism Bharani. —द्वितीया *f.* The second day in the bright half of Kārtika when sisters entertain their brothers. —घनी *f.* The abode of Yama. —भगिनी *f.* N. of the river Yamunā. —राज् *m.* Yama, the God of death. —वाहनः, -रथः *m.* A buffalo —सूर्य *n.* A building with two halls, one facing the west and the other facing the north.

यमकः *m.* 1 A restraint. -2 A twin; one of a pair, a fellow. —कै *n.* 1 A double bandage. -2 (In Rhet.) Repetition in the same stanza (in any part of it) of words or syllables similar in sound, but different in meaning; a kind of rhyme.

यमन *a.* (*f.* -नी) Restraining, governing. —नं *n.* 1 The act of curbing or binding. -2 Stopping, ceasing. -3 Cessation, rest. -4 Governing, managing. —यमः *m.* The God of death, Yama.

यमानिका *f.* A curtain, screen.

यमल *a.* (*f.* -ला) Twin, one of a couple. —द्वयः *m.* The number 'two'. —द्वी *m.* dual A pair. —द्वै *n.*, —द्वी *f.* A pair, couple. —द्वी *f.* A dress consisting of two pieces.

यमवत् *a.* (*f.* -ती) 1 Self-controlled. -2 Temperate, moderate.

यमसाह *ind.* In the hands of Yama, to the power of Yama.

यमुना *f.* N. of a celebrated river (regarded as a sister of Yama). -2 N. of Durgā.

ययातिः *m.* N. of a celebrated king of the lunar race, son of Nahusha.

ययावरः *m.* See ययावरः

ययिः, ययी *m.* 1 A horse. -2 A road.

ययुः *m.* A horse fit for a sacrifice.

यहिं *ind.* 1 When, while, whenever. -2 Because, as, since; (its proper correlative is यद् or यत्, but it is rarely used in classical literature.)

यवः *m.* 1 Barley. -2 A barley-corn or the weight of a barley-corn. -3 A measure of length equal to $\frac{1}{8}$ of an *angula*. -4 (In palmistry) A mark on the fingers of the hand resembling a barley corn. —आग्रयणं *n.* The first fruits of barley —क्षारः, —आहः, —नालनः, —जः *m.* Saltpetre, nitre, nitrate of potash. —यवः *m.* A bamboo. —यवः *m.* Saltpetre.

यवनः *m.* 1 A Greek, an Ionian. -2 Any foreigner. -3 A carrot.

यवनानी *f.* The writing of the Yavannas.

यवनिका, यवनी *f.* 1 A Yavana female. -2 A curtain.

यवसं *n.* Grass, fodder, meadow.

यवायू *f.* Rice-gruel, sour gruel made from rice &c.

यवानिका, यवानी *f.* A kind of barbed wire.

यविष्ठ *a.* (*f.* -ष्ट) Youngest, youngest (superl. of युव q. v.).

यवः *m.* 1 The youngest brother. -2 of Agni.

यवीयस *a.* (*f.* -सी) Younger, younger (compar. of युव q. v.).

यवः *m.* 1 A younger brother. -2 A younger brother.

यशस् *n.* Fame, reputation, glory, renown. —काम *a.* Eager for fame. —दः *m.* Quicksilver.

यशः *m.* 1 A double drum. —यशः *m.* A double drum.

यशः *m.* 1 A double drum. —यशः *m.* A double drum.

यशः *m.* 1 A double drum. —यशः *m.* A double drum.

यशः *m.* 1 A double drum. —यशः *m.* A double drum.

यशः *m.* 1 A double drum. —यशः *m.* A double drum.

यशः *m.* 1 A double drum. —यशः *m.* A double drum.

यशः *m.* 1 A double drum. —यशः *m.* A double drum.

यशः *m.* 1 A double drum. —यशः *m.* A double drum.

यशः *m.* 1 A double drum. —यशः *m.* A double drum.

यशः *m.* 1 A double drum. —यशः *m.* A double drum.

यशः *m.* 1 A double drum. —यशः *m.* A double drum.

यशस्विन् *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Famous, glorious, renowned. -2 Excellent, best.
 यष्टि *f.* 1 A stick, staff. -2 A cudgel, mace, club. A column, pillar. -4 A perch, as in यासयष्टिः. -5 A stem, support. -6 A stalk, stem. -7 A branch, twig. -8 A string, thread (as of pearls), a necklace. -9 Any creeping plant. -10 Anything thin or slender (at the end of comp. after words meaning ' the body ' as in अययष्टिः slender or delicate frame. -Comp. -निवासः *m.* 1 A stick or rod serving as a perch for peacocks &c. -2 A pigeon-house resting on upright poles. -प्राण *a.* 1 Feeble or powerless. -2 Out of breath.
 यष्टिः *m.* 1 A lap-wing. -2 A kind of water-fowl.
 यष्टिः *f.* 1 A staff, stick, pole, club. -2 A pearl-necklace (of one string) -3 An oblong pond or tank.
 यष्टिः *f.* See यष्टि.
 यष्टु *m.* A worshipper, sacrificer.
 यत् 1. 4. P. (यसति, यस्यति, यस्त) To strive, endeavour, labour. With प्र- 1 To endeavour. -2 To be afflicted. प्र- To strive, to endeavour.
 यत् 2 P. (याति, यातुं, यत) 1 To go, move, walk, proceed. -2 To invade. -3 To set out for (with acc., dat. part. with प्रति). -4 To withdraw, depart. -5 To pass away or by, elapse (as time). -6 To last. -7 To happen, come to pass. -8 To be reduced to any state, be or become (usually with the acc. of abstract noun). -9 To have carnal intercourse with. -10 To request, implore. -11 To find out, discover. -12 To behave, act. With अति- 1 To

transgress. -2 To surpass. अति- To escape. अति- 1 To approach. -2 To invade. परि- To surround. प्रत्युद्- To go out to meet, to welcome.

Caus. (यापयति, -ते) 1 To cause to go or proceed. -2 To remove, drive away. -3 To spend, pass (time). -4 To live or spend time with. -5 To support, nourish.

यागः *m.* 1 An offering, a sacrifice, an oblation. -2 Any ceremony in which oblations are presented.

याचू *I A.* (याचते; rarely याचति, याचित) 1 To beg, ask, request, implore (with two acc.) as in वलिं याचते वसुधां. -2 To demand in marriage.

याचकः *m.* (*f.* -की) 1 A mendicant, beggar. -2 A petitioner, suppliant.

याचनं *n.*, -ना *f.* 1 Asking, begging, entreating. -2 A request, an entreaty, a petition.

याचनकः *m.* A beggar, suitor, petitioner. [soliciting.

याचिष्णु *a.* Habitually begging or supplicating. *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Asked, begged, entreated. -2 Requisite, necessary. -तं *n.* 1 The profession of a beggar.

याचितकं *n.* A thing got by begging.

याश्चा *f.* 1 Begging, asking. -2 Mendicancy. -3 Request, solicitation, entreaty. -4 Making an offer of marriage.

याजः *m.* 1 A sacrificer. -2 Boiled rice. -3 Food in general.

याजकः *m.* 1 A sacrificer, a sacrificing priest. -2 A royal elephant. -3 An elephant in rut.

याजिः *m.* The institutor of a sacrifice. -*f.* A sacrifice.

याज्ञवल्क्यः *m.* N. of a celebrated sage, author of a code of laws.

याज्ञसेनी *f.* A patronymic of Draupadi.

याज्ञिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Belonging to a sacrifice. -*कः m.* 1 A sacrificer or a sacrificing priest. -2 A ritualist.

याज्ञियः *m.* One skilled in sacrificial rites.

याज्य *a.* (*f.* -ज्या) 1 To be sacrificed. -2 Sacrificial. -3 One for whom a sacrifice is performed -4 One who is allowed by Sāstras to sacrifice. -*ज्यः m.* 1 A sacrificer. -2 The performer of a sacrifice for another. -*ज्यं n.* The presents or fee received for officiating at a sacrifice.

यात *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Gone, marched, walked. -2 Passed, gone away. -3 Passed by, elapsed. -4 Reduced or gone to (a state &c.). -*तं n.* 1 Going, motion. -2 A march. -3 The past time. -*Comp.* -याम्, -यामन् *a.* 1 Stale, spoiled, become useless. -2 Raw, half cooked (as food). -3 Aged, exhausted, worn out.

यातनं *n.* 1 Requital, recompense, retaliation, as in वैरयातनं -2 Vengeance, revenge. ना *f.* 1 Requital, recompense, return. -2 Torment, acute pain, anguish. -3 The torments inflicted by Yama upon sinners; the tortures of hell (pl.).

यातुः *m.* 1 A traveller. -2 Wind. -3 Time. -4 An evil spirit, a demon. -*n.* 1 An evil spirit, a demon. -2 A weapon. -*Comp.* -यानः *m.* An evil spirit, a demon.

यातृ *f.* A husband's brother's wife -*m.* 1 A goer, a traveller. -2 A driver.

यात्रा *f.* 1 Going, motion, journey. -2 The march of an army, expedition. -3 Going on a pilgrimage, as in तीर्थयात्रा. -4 A company of pilgrims. -5 A festival, fair. -6 A

procession, festive train. -7 A road.

-8 Livelihood, maintenance

Passing away (time). -10 Inner

course. -11 A means, expedient.

-12 A custom, usage, practice.

way. -13 A vehicle in general.

A kind of dramatic entertainment.

यात्रिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Marching.

Relating to a journey or campaign.

-3 Requisite for the support of life.

-4 Usual, customary. -*कः m.* 1 A

veller. -2 A pilgrim. -*कं n.* 1 A

march, an expedition -2 Prom-

sions, supplies (for a march).

याथातथ्यं *n.* 1 Reality, truth. -2 Re-

titute, propriety.

याथार्थ्यं *n.* 1 Real or correct nature

truth, true character. -2 Suitable-

ness. -3 Accomplishment or attain-

ment of an object.

यादवः *m.* 1 A descendant of Yama.

-2 N. of Krishna.

यादस्र *n.* Any large aquatic animal,

sea-monster -2 Water. -*Comp.*

—पतिः, -नाथः (also यादस्रपतिः and

सांनथः *m.*) The ocean. -2 N. of

Varuna.

यादस्र *a.* (*f.* -शी) यादस्र, यादस्र

(*f.* -शी) What like, of which

or nature

यादच्छिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Voluntary

independent. -2 Accidental, un-

expected.

यानं *n.* 1 Going, moving, walking

riding. 2 A voyage, journey.

Attacking. -4 A procession, train.

-5 A conveyance, vehicle, carriage.

a litter, palanquin. -*Comp.* -यानं

A ship, boat. -युक्तं *n.* The yoke

a carriage.

यापनं *n.* —ना *f.* 1 Driving out, ex-

pulsion, removal. -2 Cure or

violation (of a disease). -3 Pass-

-7A road. -4 Support, maintenance. -5
 Practice, exercise. -6 Loitering.
 -10 Inter. *अप्य* *a.* (*f.* -*प्या*) Low, contemp-
 tible, unimportant. -Comp. -*यानं n.*
 A palanquin.
यानः m. 1 Restraint, forbearance.
 2 A watch, a period of three hours.
 -Comp. -*शेवः m.* 1 A cock. -2 A gong
 on which night-watches are struck.
यान्यः m. A stated occupation for
 every hour. -*वृत्तिः f.* The being on
 watch or guard.
यान्त्रिकी f. Night.
यानके n. A pair, couple.
यानि, यानि f. 1 A sister. -2 Night.
 A daughter-in-law.
यानिकः m. A watchman, one on
 guard at night.
यानिका, यानिकी f. Night. -Comp.
याने m. 1 The moon. -2 Camphor.
यानु a. (*f.* -*नी*) Belonging to,
 coming from, the Yamunâ. -*नं n.*
 Kind of collyrium.
यानुके n. Lead.
यानकः m. A sister's son.
यान्य a. (*f.* -*प्या*) 1 Southern. -2
 belonging to or resembling Yama.
यानं n. The Bharani Nakshatra.
 -Comp. -*अयनं n.* The winter sol-
 -*उत्तर a.* Going from south
 north.
यान्य f. 1 The south. -2 Night.
यानकः m. A performer of fre-
 quent sacrifices.
यानकः m. A vagrant mendicant,
 -*तं n.* The life of a vagrant
 mendicant.
यानः m. 1 Food prepared from bar-
 ley. -2 Lac, red dye.
यानः m. -*कं n.* 1 Food prepared
 from barley. -2 Lac, red lac.
यान्य a. (*f.* -*नी*) (As a correla-
 tion of यान्य) 1 As much as, as

many as. -2 As great, as large, how
 great or large. -3 All, whole, as in
 यावद् दत्तं तावद् दत्तं.

As an independent adv. यावत्
 means, 'just now,' or 'in the mean-
 time'. -2 'Till', 'during', 'as far
 as' (with an acc.).

As a relative of तावत् it means 1
 So long as, as long as. -2 As soon as,
 no sooner than. -3 While, during.
 -Comp. -*अंतं, -अन्ताय ind.* To the
 last. -*अर्थ a.* As much or as many
 as necessary for the meaning. (-*र्थं*)
ind. 1 As much as useful. -2 In all
 senses. -*इष्टं, -ईप्सितं ind.* As much as
 is desired. -*इत्थं ind.* As much as
 is necessary. -*जन्म, -जीवं, -जीवेन ind.*
 For life, throughout life. -*वर्त ind.*
 To the best of one's power. -*मात्र a.*
 Insignificant, trifling, little. -*शक्यं,*
 -*शक्ति ind.* As far as possible, to
 the best of one's power.

यावनः m. Incense.

यावसः m. 1 A heap of grass. -2
 Fodder, provisions.

याष्टिकः m. A warrior armed with
 a club. [Nirukta.

यास्कः m. N. of the author of the
 यु (2 P. योति, युन) 1 To join, unite.
 -2 To mix, combine. [ate.

यु 3 P. (युयोति) To detach, separ-
 यु 9 U. (युनाति, युनति) 1 To bind,
 fasten. -2 To join, unite. -3 To
 mix, combine.

युक्त *p. p.* (*f.* -*क्ता*) 1 Joined, unit-
 ed. -2 Yoked, harnessed. -3 Fit-
 ted out, arranged. -4 Accompani-
 ed. -5 Absorbed or engaged in,
 devoted to (with loc.). -6 Adapt-
 ed, fitted. -7 Appointed. -8 Active,
 diligent. -9 Fit, proper, right, suit-
 able (with gen. or loc.). -10 Pri-
 mitive, not derived (from another

word). —**क्तः** *m.* 1 A saint who has become one with the Supreme Spirit. —**क्तं** *n.* 1 A team, yoke. —2 Money lawfully obtained. —**क्तं** *ind.* Fitly, properly, justly. —**Comp.** —**अर्थ** *a.* Sensible, significant. —**मनसू** *a.* Attentive. —**रूप** *a.* Fit, proper, suitable (with gen. or loc.). —3 Fit for, corresponding to.

युक्तिः *f.* 1 Union, combination. —2 Use, employment. —3 Yoking, harnessing. —4 A practice, usage. —5 A means, a plan. —6 Propriety, fitness, suitability. —7 Skill, art. —8 Reasoning, an argument. —9 Inference, deduction. —10 Reason, ground. —11 Arrangement. —12 (In law.) Probability. —13 (In dramas) The regular chain or connection of events. —14 Sum, total. —15 Alloying of metals. —**Comp.** —**कर** *a.* 1 Suitable, fit. —2 Proved.

युगं *n.* 1 A yoke (*m.* also in this sense). —2 A pair, couple. —3 A couple of stanzas forming one sentence. —4 An age of the world (the Yugas are four:—**कृत** or **सत्य**, **त्रेता**, **द्वापरा** and **कलि**). —5 (Hence) A long period of years. —6 A generation; life. —7 An expression for the number 'four'. —8 A period of five years. —9 A measure of length equal to four *Hastas*. —10 A part of a chariot or plough. —**Comp.** —**अंतः** *m.* 1 The end of the yoke. —2 The end of an age, end or destruction of the world. —3 Meridian, midday. —**कीलकः** *m.* The pin of a yoke. —**धरः** *m.* The pole of a carriage. —**पार्श्व** *a.* Going to the side of the yoke (said of an ox while being broken in to the yoke). —**बाहु** *a.* Long-armed.

युगधरः *m.* —**धरं** *n.* The pole of a carriage to which the yoke is fixed.

युगपद् *ind.* Simultaneously, all once, at the same time.

युगलं *n.* A pair, couple.

युगलकं *n.* 1 A pair. —2 A couple verses forming one sentence.

युगम *a.* (*f.* —**मा**) Even. —**मा** *n.* A pair, couple. —2 Junction, union. —3 Confluence (of rivers). —4 Twins. —5 A couple of stanzas forming one grammatical sentence. —6 The sign *Gemini* of the zodiac. —7 Mixing, uniting. —**Comp.** —**जम्** *a.* The Twin, twin-born. —**जम्** *m.* Mottled, mottled-fie.

युगय *n.* (*f.* —**या**) 1 Fit to be yoked. —2 Belonging to a yoke. —3 Yoked, harnessed. —4 Drawn as in **अश्वयुगयो रथः**. —**यः** *m.* Any yoked or draught animal. —**यः** *a.* A vehicle, carriage.

युज् 7 *U* (युक्ति, युक्ते, युक्तं, युज्) To join, unite, add. —2 To yoke, harness. —3 To use, employ, apply. —4 To appoint, set (with loc.). —5 To fix upon (as the mind &c.). —6 To prepare, make ready or fit. —7 To give, bestow, confer (a blessing). —8 To think or meditate upon.

युज् 1 *P.*, 10 *U.* (योगति, योगवति) To unite, join, yoke.

युज्म *m.* 1 A joiner, one who unites or joins. —2 A sage, one who votes himself to abstract meditation. —3 A pair, couple (*n.* also in this sense). —*m. dual.* 1 The sign *Gemini* of the zodiac. —2 The *Asvins*.

युज्मानः *m.* 1 A driver, charioteer. —2 A *Brāhmaṇa* who is engaged in the practice of Yoga. —3 A *Brāhmaṇa*.

युत *p. p.* (*f.* —**ता**) 1 United, or united with. —2 Provided

ously, all
me.
ple.
2 A couple
entence.
ven, -मं
nction, un
rivers
stanzas
ical senten
of the zodi
Comp -
मः *m.* Mon
t to be yoke
a yoke.
4 Drawn
n. Any yoke
1. -मं
मेनुं, यु
To yoke
loy, apply
loc.). -
d &c.). -
or fit -
(a blessing
ate upon
मति, योग
m. 1 A warrior, a man of
rior caste. -2 An enemy.
one who
tract med
le (*n.* also
1 The
-2 The
[intention.
a. 1 Wishing to fight, hos
-मं *m.* A combatant.
m. 1 N. of Indra. -2 A
3a. -3 A
United
Provid
-मं *f.* 1 A young woman.
of men or animals). -ती

f. The sign *virgo* of the zodiac.

युवन् *a.* (*f.* युवतिः, ती or यूनी compar.
यवीयस् or कनीयस्; superl. यविष्ठ or कनिष्ठ)
1 Young, youthful, arrived at pu
berty. -2 Strong, healthy. -3 Ex
cellent, good. — *m.* (*nom.* युवा, युवानो,
युवानः; *acc. pl.* यूनः) 1 A young man,
a youth. -2 A younger descendant
(the elder being still alive).
-Comp. — छलति *a.* (*f.* -तिः, -ती) Bald
in youth. — ंडः *m.* An eruption on
the cheeks or face of young men.
— वरत् *a.* (*f.* -ती) Prematurely old,
— रान्, -रानः *m.* An heir-apparent, a
prince-royal, crown-prince.

युष्मद् *pron.* The second personal
pronoun; (*nom.* त्वं, युवां, यूयं) Thou,
you.

युष्मदीय *a.* (*f.* -या) Your, yours.

युष्माहश्, -श *a.* (*f.* -शी) Like you.

यूकः *m.*, यूका *f.* A louse.

यूतिः *f.* Mixing, union, connection.

यूयं *n.* 1 A herd, multitude, a num
ber of beasts. — नायः, -पः, -पतिः *m.*
1 The leader of a troop or band.
-2 The head of a flock or herd
(usually of elephants).

यूयिका, यूयी *f.* A kind of jasmine
or its flower.

यूपः *m.* 1 A sacrificial post to
which the victim is fastened. -2 A
trophy.

यूषः *m.*, यूषं *n.*, यूषन् *m.*, *n.* Soup, broth,
pease soup. (यूषन् has no forms for
the first five inflections, and is op
tionally substituted for यूष after
acc. dual).

येन *ind.* (*Instr. sing.* of यद् used
adverbially) 1 Whereby, by which,
wherefore, on which account, by
means of which. -2 So that. -3
Since, because.

योकृत् *m.* 1 One who yokes, joins, or unites. -2 A coachman. -3 An exciter, instigator.

योश्चं ॥. A cord, rope, thong, halter.

योगः *m.* 1 Joining, uniting. -2 Union, combination. -3 Contact, touch. -4 Application, use. -5 Manner, course, means. -6 Consequence, result. -7 A yoke. -8 A vehicle, carriage. -9 An armour. -10 Putting on armour. -11 Propriety, suitableness. -12 An occupation, a business. -13 A trick, device. -14 Diligence, assiduity. -15 Remedy, cure. -16 A charm, spell. -17 Acquisition. -18 The equipment of an army. -19 Fixing, putting on. -20 A side; an argument. -21 An opportunity. -22 Possibility, occurrence. -23 Wealth, substance. -24 A precept. -25 Regular order or connection, dependence of one word upon another. -26 Etymology of a word. -27 The etymological meaning of a word (opp. रुढि). -28 Deep and abstract meditation, contemplation of the Supreme Spirit. -29 The system of philosophy established by Patanjali. -30 (In arith.) Addition. -31 (In astr.) Conjunction, lucky conjunction. -32 A combination of stars. -33 N. of a particular astronomical division of time. -34 The principal star in a lunar mansion. -35 Devotion, pious seeking after God. -36 A spy. -37 A traitor. -Comp. —अंगं *n.* A means of attaining *Yoga*. —अंजनं *n.* A healing ointment. —अनुशासनं *n.* The doctrine of the *Yoga*. —आचारः *m.* 1 The practice or observance of *Yoga*. -2 A follower of that Buddhist sect

which maintains the eternal presence of intelligence alone. — *m.* 1 A teacher of magic. — teacher of the *Yoga* philosophy. — *भावमनं n.* A fraudulent — *आसनं n.* A posture suited to found and abstract meditation. — *ईशः, ईश्वरः m.* 1 A master of — 2 One who has obtained human faculties. — 3 A magician. — An epithet of Siva. — 5 A Vedic An epithet of Yājñavalkya. — *m.* 1 Keeping safe of property. — The charge for securing property from accidents, insurance. — fare, well-being, prosperity. — Property, profit, gain. (— *m. dual, -मं n. sing.*) Acquisition and preservation (of property) gain and security, preserving old and acquiring the new. — *m.* A Brāhmaṇa. — *चूर्ण n.* Magical powder. — *तारका, तारा f.* chief star in a *Nakshatra* or constellation. — *दानं n.* 1 Commending the *Yoga* doctrine. — 2 A fraudulent gift. — *धारणा f.* Perseverance in devotion. — *नायः m.* 1 An of Siva. — 2 Of Datta. — *नेत्रा f.* state between sleep and wakefulness *i. e.* light sleep. — 2 The of Vishnu at the end of a — 3 *N.* of Durgā. — *पृष्ठं n.* 1 thrown over the back and of an ascetic during abstract meditation. — *वर्त्म n.* 1 The abstract meditation. — 2 The magic. — *नाया f.* 1 The power of the *Yoga*. — 2 The of God in the creation of the personified as a deity. — 3 Durgā. — *रत्नः m.* The orange. — *a.* Having an etymological

the eternal special or conventional mean-
 ce alone. — *शब्दना* *f.* A
 of magical ointment. — *वर्तिका*
 a magical lamp or wick. — *वासिष्ठे*
 of a work treating of the
 means of obtaining final beatitude
 means of *Yoga*. — *वाहिनी* *m., n.* A
 for mixing medicines
 honey. — *वाही* *f.* 1 An alkali. — 2
 3 Quicksilver. — *विक्रयः* *m.*
 5 A Ven-
 adulent sale. — *विद्* *a.* 1 Know-
 the proper method; skilful,
 2 Conversant with *Yoga*.
 1 An epithet of Siva. — 2 A
 of *Yoga*. — 3 A follower of
 Yoga doctrines. — 4 A magician.
 compounder of medicines.
 5 The *Yoga* philosophy.
 6 The absorption of
 in profound and abstract
 contemplation. — *सत्तः* *m.* A univer-
 sally; a panacea. — *सूत्रं* *n.*
 1 Aims of the *Yoga* system of
shatras or philosophy. — *सेवा* *f.* The practice
 of abstract meditation.
 2 A saint, a devotee, an
 2 A magician, sorcerer.
 1 An follower of the *Yoga* system
 of philosophy. — 4 N. of Yājñavalkya
 1 A female magician. — 2
 3 N. of a class
 4 N. of Durgā. — *Comp.*
 1 N. of Yājñavalkya.
 2 Fit, suitable,
 3 Able to (with loc., dat.
 or in comp.). — 3 Use-
 4 Fit for *Yoga* or
 5 (In Nyāya
 of being directly
 1 A calcula-
 2 The asterism

Pushya. — *ग्या* *f.* 1 Exercise or prac-
 tice in general. — 2 Martial exer-
 cise; drill. — *ग्यं* *n.* 1 A carriage, ve-
 hicle. — 2 Sandal-wood. — 3 A cake.
 — 4 Milk.

योग्यता *f.* 1 Ability, capability. — 2
 Fitness, propriety. — 3 Appropriateness.
 — 4 Fitness or compatibility
 of sense, the absence of absurdity
 in the mutual connection of the
 things signified by the words.

योजनं *n.* 1 Joining, uniting yok-
 ing. — 2 Applying, fixing. — 3 Pre-
 paration, arrangement. — 4 Construing
 the sense of a passage. — 5 A
 measure of distance equal to four
Krosas. — 6 Exciting, instigation. — 7
 Concentration of the mind. — *ना* *f.*
 1 Junction, union, connection. — 2
 Grammatical construction — *Comp.*
 — *गंवा* *f.* 1 Musk. — 2 N. of Satyavati.
योत्रं *n.* See *योक्त्रं*.

योद्ध *m.* A warrior, combatant.

योधः *m.* 1 A warrior, soldier, com-
 batant. — 2 War, battle. — *Comp.*
 — *धर्मः* *m.* The law of soldiers, a
 military law. — *संग्रहः* *m.* Mutual de-
 fiance of combatants, a challenge.
योधनं *n.* 1 War, battle contest. — 2
 A weapon. — *नः* *m.* A warrior, com-
 batant. [batant.

योधिवन् *m.* A warrior, soldier, com-

योनिः *m., f.* 1 Womb, uterus, the
 female organ of generation. — 2
 Any place of birth or origin; gen-
 erating cause, spring, fountain. — 3
 A mine. — 4 An abode; a repository,
 seat, receptacle. — 5 A family, stock,
 race, birth, form of existence; as
 in *मनुष्ययोनिः*. — 6 The asterism पूर्वफल्गुनी.
 — 7 Water. — *Comp.* — *युग्मः* *m.* The
 quality of the womb or place of
 origin. — *ज* *a.* Born of the womb,

viviparous. -रंजनं *n.* The menstrual discharge. —लिङ्गं *n.* The clitoris. —संकरः *m.* A mixture of caste by unlawful intermarriage.

योनी *f.* See योनि.

येषनं *n.* Effacing, blotting out. -2 Anything used for effacing. -3 Molesting, oppressing, destroying.

योषणा *f.* A young, girl, maiden.

योषा, योषित्, योषिता *f.* A woman, a girl, a young woman.

यौक्तिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Suitable, fit, proper. -2 Based on argument or reasoning. -3 Usual, customary.

—कः *m.* A king's boon companion.

योगः *m.* A follower of the *Yoga* philosophy.

योगपद्यं *n.* Simultaneity.

यौगिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Useful, serviceable, proper. -2 Usual. -3 Derivative, etymological, (opp. रूढ or 'conventional'). -4 Remedial. -5 Relating to or derived from *Yoga*. —Comp. —रूढ *a.* Etymological and conventional, as उद्भिद्.

यौतक *a.* (*f.* —की) *n.* Rightfully belonging to any one. —कं *n.* A woman's dowry or private property.

यौतवं *n.* A measure.

यौनं *n.* Marriage.

यौवतं *n.* 1 An assemblage of young women. -2 The state of being a young woman.

यौवनं *n.* 1 Youth (fig. also), youthfulness. -2 A number of young persons, especially women.

यौवनकं *n.* Youth.

यौवनाश्वः *m.* N. of Māndhātṛi, son of Yuvanāsva. [an heir-apparent.

यौवराज्यं *n.* The rank or rights of youth.

यौष्माक *a.* (*f.* —की), यौष्माकीण *a.* (*f.* —णी) Your, yours.

रं.

रंह 1 P. (रंहति) 1 To move with speed, hasten. -2 Flow.

रंह 10 U. (रंहति, -ने) 1 To move or flow rapidly. -2 To go. -3 To speak.

रंहतिः *f.* Speed, velocity.

रंहस् *n.* 1 Speed, velocity. -2 Hence, vehemence.

रक्त *p. p.* (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Coloured, dyed, tinged. -2 Red, crimson.

Impassioned, affected with passion. -4 Lovely, charming, pleasant.

Fond of play, playful. —रक्तं *n.* Red colour. -2 Safflower.

Lac. -2 The plant रुद्रा. —रक्तं *n.* Blood. -2 Copper. -3 Saffron.

Vermilion. —Comp. —रक्तं *n.* eyed. -2 Fearful. (—रक्तः *m.*) 1 A falo. -2 A pigeon. -3 A crane.

-4 The Chakora bird. —रक्तं *n.* coral. —अंशः *m.* 1 A bug. -2 A planet Mars. —अंशः *m.* A devotee wearing red garlands.

—अंबुदः *m.* A bloody tumour. —अंबुदः *m.* The skin. —अंबुदः *m.* A viscous containing or skin.

blood (as the heart, spleen, liver). —अंबुदः *n.* Red earth. —कंठः, कंठिः *m.* The earth. —कंठः, कंठिः *m.* A coral.

—कंदः, कंदलः *m.* A red sandal. -2 A lion. —कुंजः *n.* Vermilion. —कुंजः *n.* A parrot.

—कुंजः *m.* The Asoka tree. —पल्लवः *m.* A bug. —पायिनी *f.* A pigeon.

—पायिनी *m.* The passing of blood urine. —फलः *m.* The fig tree. —वटी, वटीः *m.* A pigeon. —वटीः *m.* A pox. —वी (—वी-) *n.* The

ate tree. -संयकं *n.* The red
 -रक्तं *n.* Red sandal.
 (*f.* -का) 1 Red. -2 Im-
 enamoured. -3 Pleas-
 -उत्सुकः *m.* 1 Amorous per-
 garment -2 An amorous per-
 A sporter. -कं *n.* 1 Blood. -2
 garment.
 1 Pleasingness, loveliness.
 attachment, loyalty, devotion.
f. The *gunjā* plant or its
 as a weight.
m. Redness.
 P. (रक्षति, रक्षित) 1 To protect,
 watch, tend (as cattle);
 govern (as earth). -2 To keep
 not to divulge. -3 To pre-
 -उत्सुकः *m.* 1 To save, spare (often with abl.).
 -3 Safely avoid.
 A guard, protector.
 (*f.* -रक्षिका) Guarding,
 -3 A crane. -कं *m.* A protector,
 bird. -रक्षकः *m.* A watchman.
 A bug. -रक्षकः *m.* Protecting, protection,
 guarding. -रक्षकः *f.* A rein,
 red guard. -रक्षकः *f.* 1 A protector. -2 *N.*
 dy tumour. -रक्षकः *f.* Protecting.
 -रक्षकः *m.* 1 An evil spirit, a demon;
 or son.
 heart. -रक्षकः *m.* Protection, preservation;
 Red -रक्षकः -2 Care, security. -3 A
m. The watch. -4 An amulet. -5 A
m. A deity. -6 Ashes. -7 A
 al. -2 Silk or thread fastened
 on. -रक्षकः *m.* The wrist on particular occa-
 parrot. -रक्षकः *m.* Especially on the full-moon-
 -रक्षकः *m.* *brāvana*, as an amulet or
 -रक्षकः *m.* preservative; (रक्षि also in this
 -7 Lac. -Comp. -अरक्षकः *m.*
 of blood. -रक्षकः *m.* A guard
 The fig tree. -रक्षकः *m.* women's apartments. -3
 -रक्षकः *m.* A guard
m. The -रक्षकः *m.* 4 An actor. -करं *m.*,
 A preservative casket, an

amulet. -रक्षकः *n.* A lying-in-chamber.
 -पाळः, -पुरवः *m.* A watchman, guard.
 -प्रदीपः *m.* A lamp kept burning as a
 sort of protection against evil spi-
 -रक्षकः *n.*, -रक्षकः *m.*, -रक्षकः *n.* An
 ornament or jewel worn as an
 amulet against evil spirits.

रक्षिका *f.* 1 A female guardian. -2
 An amulet, charm.

रक्षणः *m.* Protection.

रघुः *m.* 1 *N.* of a celebrated king
 of the solar race, son of Dilipa and
 father of Aja. -2 रघवः *m. pl.* The
 Raghus or descendants of Raghu.
 -Comp. -नन्दनः, -नाथः, -पतिः, -श्रेष्ठः,
 -सिंहः *m.* Epithets of Rāma. -वंशं *n.*
N. of a celebrated classical poem
 by Kālidāsa.

रंक *a. (f. -का)* 1 Mean, poor,
 wretched, miserable. -2 Slow. -कः
m. A beggar, wretch.

रंजुः *m.* A deer, an antelope.

रंगः *m.* 1 Colour, dye, paint. -2
 A stage, theatre, an arena, any
 place of public amusement. -3 A
 place of assembly. -4 The audi-
 -5 A field of battle. -6 Dan-
 -7 Mirth,
 diversion. -रंगः *m.*, -रंगं *n.* Tin. -Comp.
 -अंगनं (*-रंगं*) *n.* Arena, an amphitheatre.
 -अवतरणं *n.* 1 Entrance on the stage.
 -2 An actor's profession. -अवतारकः,
 -अवतारिन् *m.* An actor. -आनीवः *m.* 1
 An actor. -2 A painter; (so -उप-
 जीविन् *m.*). -चरः *m.* 1 An actor, a player.
 -2 A gladiator. -रंगं *n.* Red lead.
 -जीवकः *m.* 1 An actor. -2 A dyer.
 colourist. -दः *m.* 1 Borax. -2 An
 extract of Khadira. -देवता *f.* The
 goddess supposed to preside over
 sports and public diversions gen-
 -द्वारं *n.* 1 A stage-door. -2
 The prologue of a play. -भक्तिः *f.* 1

The night of full moon in the month of Asvina.—भूति: *f.* 1 A stage, theatre. —2 An arena. battle-field. —मंडप: *m.* A theatre. —मल्ली *f.* A lute. —मातु *f.* 1 Lac, red-dye; or the insect which produces it. —2 Bawd, procuress.—शाला *f.* A dancing-hall, theatre, play-house

रञ्ज 10 U. (रञ्जयति, -ते, रञ्जित) 1 To arrange, make ready, contrive, plan. —2 To effect, create, produce. —3 To write, compose, put together (as a work). —4 To place in or upon. fix on. —5 To adorn, decorate. —6 To direct (the mind &c.) towards.

रञ्जनं *n.*, —ता *f.* 1 Arrangement, preparation. —2 Formation, creation, production. —3 Completion accomplishment. —4 A literary work, a composition. —5 Dressing the hair. —6 An arrangement of troops. —7 A creation of the mind, an artificial image. —8 Stringing together (flowers &c.).

रञ्ज: *m.* See रजसू.

रजक: *m.* 1 A washer-man. —2 A parrot. —की *f.* 1 A washer-woman. —2 An epithet of a woman on the third day of her courses.

रजका *f.* A washer-woman.

रजत *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Silvery, made of silver. —2 Whitish. —तं *n* 1 Silver. —2 Gold. —3 A pearl-ornament or necklace. —4 Blood. —5 Ivory. —6 An asterism, a constellation. —7 A mountain. —Comp. —रुद्रि: *n.* N. of Kailāsa. —प्रस्थ: *m.* N. of Kailāsa.

रजनि: —नी *f.* 1 Night. —2 Turmeric. —3 Red lac. —4 N. of Durgā. —Comp. —कर: *m.* 1 The moon. —2 Camphor. —चर: *m.* 1 A night-stalker, demon, goblin. —2 A thief. —3 A night-watcher. —4 N. of the moon. —जहं *n.*

Night-dew, hoar-frost. —रज: *m.* The moon. —मृक्षं *n.* Night, evening.

रजनिमन्य *a.* Passing for or looking like night (as a day).

रजसू *n.* 1 Dust, powder, dirt. —2 dust or pollen of flowers. —3 A small particle (of matter). —4 Ploughed or cultivated land, a field. —5 Gloom, darkness. —6 Moral or mental darkness. —7 The second of the three Gunas or constituent qualities of all material substances (the other two being *rajas* and *tamas*). —8 Menstrual charge, menses. —9 Safflower. —Comp. —रुण: *m.* See 7 above. —रज: *a.* Being under the influence of both *rajas* and *tamas*. —रज: *m.*

—*n.* —पुत्र: *m.* 1 Greediness, avarice. —2 'The child of Passion', a term applied to a person to show that he is quite insignificant. —दर्शनं *n.* The appearance of the menstrual secretion.

रजसातु: *m.* A cloud. —2 Soul. —रजस्वल *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Dusty, covered with dust. —2 Full of passion or emotion. —रज: *m.* A buffalo. —1 A woman during the menstrual period. —2 A marriageable girl, one above 16 years of age.

रज्जु: *f.* A rope, cord, string. —1 of a sinew proceeding from the vertebral column. —3 A braid, braided hair. —Comp. —रज्जु: *f.* A kind of wild fowl. —वेदा *f.* A basket.

रञ्ज 1, 4. U. (रञ्जते, -ते, रञ्जित) 1 To be dyed or coloured. —2 To come red, glow. —2 To dye. —3 To be attached or devoted (with loc). —4 To fall in love

passion or affection for. -5 To be pleased, satisfied or delighted. *n.* Nightingale. (रञ्जकः, ते) 1 To dye, tinge, paint. -2 To gratify, conciliate (रञ्जयति als) in this sense). -3 To conciliate, win over. -4 To please, gratify (रञ्जयति only in this sense). *m.* 1 A painter, dyer. -2 An agent, a stimulus. -कं *n.* 1 Red vermilion. -नं *n.* 1 Colour, dyeing, painting. -2 Colour, pleasing, delighting; gratification. -4 Red sandal-wood. -5 Of all manna grass. -6 (In gram.) a sound. [meric. 1 The Indigo plant. -2 Turafflower. (रञ्जित, रञ्जित) 1 To shout, yell, cry, howl. -2 To call, proclaim loudly. -3 To shout, cry. 1 The act of crying, shouting or shouting. -2 A shout show that cause. दर्शनं *n.* The dark half of the fourteenth day. P. (रञ्जित, रञ्जित) 1 To sound, rattle. -2 To go. -जं *n.* 1 War, combat, a battle-field. -जः *m.* 1 Noise. -2 The bow of a lute, going. -Comp. -अंगं *n.* -अभिषेकः *m.* Engaging. -द्वारा *f.* The front or van. -द्वारः *m.* A warrior. -पतः *m.* An elephant. -पतः *m.* The space between the trunk of an elephant. -रणः *m.* A mosquito. (-जं *n.*) 1 Longing, desire. -2 Regret for a deed. -रणकः *m.*, -कं *n.* Anxiety, regret. -2 Love, desire. -3 The God of love. -संकुलं *n.* -सज्जा *f.* Military

tary accoutrement. -सहायः *m.* An ally. -स्तम्भः *m.* A monument of war, trophy.

रणत्कारः *m.* 1 A rattling, clanking, or jingling sound. -2 A sound in general. -3 Humming (as of bees). रणितं *n.* Rattling, ringing, a rattling or jingling sound.

रंडः *m.* 1 A man who dies without male issue. -2 A barren tree. -डा *f.* 1 A slut, whore..

रत *p. p.* (*f.*-ता) 1 Pleased, delighted, gratified. -2 Pleased, fondly attached. -3 Inclined to, disposed. -4 Loved, beloved. -5 Intent on, engaged in, devoted to. -तं *n.* 1 Pleasure. -2 Sexual union. -3 The private parts. -Comp. -अयनी *f.* A prostitute, harlot. -उद्धः *m.* The (Indian) cuckoo. -आदिकं *n.* 1 A day. -2 The eight auspicious objects. -3 Bathing for pleasure. -कालः *m.* A dog. -ज्वरः *m.* A crow. -तालिन *m.* A libertine, sensualist. -ताली *f.* A procuress, bawd. -नारायणः *m.* 1 A voluptuary. -2 The God of love, Cupid. -3 A dog. -4 Lascivious murmur. -वर्णः *m.* A dog. -शाहिन *m.* A dog. -हिडकः *m.* 1 A ravisher or seducer of women. -2 A voluptuary.

रतिः *f.* 1 Pleasure, delight, satisfaction. -2 Fondness for, devotion or attachment to, (with loc.). -3 Love, affection. -4 Sexual pleasure. -5 Sexual union. -6 The goddess of love, the wife of Kāma or Cupid. -7 The pudenda. -8 N. of the sixth digit (कला) of the moon. -Comp. -अंगं, -कुहरं *n.* Pudendum muliebre. -कर्म *n.* Sexual union. -गृहं, -भवनं, -मंदिरं *n.* 1 A pleasure-house. -2 A brothel. -3 Pudendum muliebre.

—तस्करः *m.* A seducer, ravisher.
—पतिः, —प्रियः, —रमणः *m.* The God of love.

रत्न *n.* 1 A gem, jewel. -2 Anything valuable or precious, any dear treasure. -3 Anything best or excellent of its kind; (mostly at the end of comp.). -4 A magnet. -Comp. —अनुविद्ध *a.* Set or studded with jewels. —आकरः *m.* 1 A mine of jewels. -2 The ocean. —कंदलुः *m.* A coral. —करः *m.* N. of Kubera. —कर्भः *m.* 1 Kubera. -2 The sea. (—र्भ *f.*) The earth. —निधिः *m.* 1 The ocean. -2 N. of Vishnu. -3 Of Meru. -4 A wag-tail. —प्रभा *f.* The earth. —मुख्यं *n.* A diamond. —राज्यं *m.* A ruby. —राशिः *m.* 1 A heap of gems. -2 The ocean. —सानुः *m.* N. of the mountain Meru. —सुः, —सृतिः *f.* The earth.

रत्निः *m., f.* 1 The elbow. -2 The distance from the elbow to the end of the closed fist; a cubit. -*m.* The closed fist.

रथः *m.* 1 A carriage, chariot, car, a war-chariot. -2 A hero (for रथिव). -3 A foot. -4 A limb, part, member. -5 The body. -6 A reed. -7 Pleasure, delight. -Comp. —अक्षः *m.* 1 A carriage-axle. -2 A measure of length. —अंगं *n.* 1 Any part of a carriage. -2 The wheels of a carriage. -3 A discus, especially of Vishnu. -4 A potter's wheel. (—गः *m.*) The ruddy goose. —ईशः *m.* A warrior fighting from a chariot. —ईशः, —शा *f.* The pole of a carriage. —उद्ग्रहः, —उपस्थः *m.* The seat of a chariot, the driving-box. —कञ्चा, —कञ्चा *f.* An assemblage of chariots. —कल्पकः *m.* An officer who is in charge of a king's chariots.

—कुटुंबिकः, —कुटुंबिन् *m.* A chariot-coachman. —कुवरः *m., f.* 1 A pole or shaft of a carriage. -2 *m.* A litter, palanquin. —कुर्वन् *m.* A fence of wood or iron with which a chariot is provided as a protection from collision. —चक्रः, —चक्रः *m.* 1 A chariot-wheel. -2 The goose. —चर्या *f.* Chariot travelling by carriage. —चक्रः *m.* The nave of the wheel of a chariot. —महोत्सवः *m.,* —यात्रा *f.* The procession of an idol placed in a car (usually drawn by mules). —योनकः *m.* A charioteer, harness of a chariot. —वर्त्मन् *n.,* —वर्त्मन् *m.* highway, main-road. —वर्त्मन् *m.* carriage-horse. -2 A chariot. —शक्तिः *f.* The staff which supports the banner of a war-chariot. —शुक्लः *f.* The seventh day in the half of Māgha.

रथारथि *ind.* 'Chariot against chariot', in close fight.

रथिक *a. (f.-की)* 1 Riding in a carriage. -2 The owner of a carriage. रथिन् *a. (f.-नी)* 1 Riding in a carriage. -2 Possessing a carriage. -*m.* 1 A warrior owning a carriage. -2 A warrior who has come from a chariot. —नी *f.* A number of carriages or chariots.

रथिन *a.* See रथिव above.

रथिर *a.* 1 Possessing a carriage. -2 Riding in a carriage. -3 speedy. —रः *m.* = रथिन् *m.*

रथ्यः *m.* 1 A chariot-horse. —रथ्यः *f.* part of a chariot.

रथ्या *f.* 1 A road for carriages (hence) a highway, main road. -2 A place where many chariots meet. -3 A number of chariots or chariots.

A chariot. — 4 A carriage. — 5 A chariot. — 6 A chariot. — 7 A chariot. — 8 A chariot. — 9 A chariot. — 10 A chariot. — 11 A chariot. — 12 A chariot. — 13 A chariot. — 14 A chariot. — 15 A chariot. — 16 A chariot. — 17 A chariot. — 18 A chariot. — 19 A chariot. — 20 A chariot. — 21 A chariot. — 22 A chariot. — 23 A chariot. — 24 A chariot. — 25 A chariot. — 26 A chariot. — 27 A chariot. — 28 A chariot. — 29 A chariot. — 30 A chariot. — 31 A chariot. — 32 A chariot. — 33 A chariot. — 34 A chariot. — 35 A chariot. — 36 A chariot. — 37 A chariot. — 38 A chariot. — 39 A chariot. — 40 A chariot. — 41 A chariot. — 42 A chariot. — 43 A chariot. — 44 A chariot. — 45 A chariot. — 46 A chariot. — 47 A chariot. — 48 A chariot. — 49 A chariot. — 50 A chariot. — 51 A chariot. — 52 A chariot. — 53 A chariot. — 54 A chariot. — 55 A chariot. — 56 A chariot. — 57 A chariot. — 58 A chariot. — 59 A chariot. — 60 A chariot. — 61 A chariot. — 62 A chariot. — 63 A chariot. — 64 A chariot. — 65 A chariot. — 66 A chariot. — 67 A chariot. — 68 A chariot. — 69 A chariot. — 70 A chariot. — 71 A chariot. — 72 A chariot. — 73 A chariot. — 74 A chariot. — 75 A chariot. — 76 A chariot. — 77 A chariot. — 78 A chariot. — 79 A chariot. — 80 A chariot. — 81 A chariot. — 82 A chariot. — 83 A chariot. — 84 A chariot. — 85 A chariot. — 86 A chariot. — 87 A chariot. — 88 A chariot. — 89 A chariot. — 90 A chariot. — 91 A chariot. — 92 A chariot. — 93 A chariot. — 94 A chariot. — 95 A chariot. — 96 A chariot. — 97 A chariot. — 98 A chariot. — 99 A chariot. — 100 A chariot.

रमः *m.* 1 Joy, delight. — 2 A lover, husband. — 3 The God of love.

रमठं *n.* Asa Foetida. — Comp. — रमनिः *m.* Asa Foetida.

रमण *a.* (*f.* — रणी) Pleasing, delightful, charming. — रणः *m.* 1 A lover, husband — 2 The God of love. — 3 An ass. — 4 A testicle. — रणं *n.* 1 Sporting. — 2 Dalliance, amorous sport. — 3 Love, sexual union. — 4 Joy or pleasure in general. — 5 The hip and the loins. [lovely woman.

रमणा *f.* 1 A wife, mistress. — 2 A

रमणी *f.* 1 A lovely young woman. — 2 A wife, mistress. — 3 A woman in general.

रमणीय *a.* (*f.* — रया) 1 Pleasant, delightful. — 2 Lovely, charming.

रमा *f.* 1 A wife, mistress. — 2 N. of Lakshmi, the wife of Vishnu, and Goddess of wealth. — 3 Riches. — 4 N. of the eleventh day in the dark half of Kārtika. Comp. — रमतिः, — रमयः, — रमियः, — रमतिः *m.* Epithets of Vishnu. — रमयः *m.* Turpentine.

रमा *f.* 1 A plantain tree. — 2 N. of Gauri. — 3 N. of an *apsaras*. — Comp. — रम *a.* (*f.* — र, or — रु). Having thighs like the interior of a plantain tree *i. e.* full, round, and hence lovely.

रम्य *a.* (*f.* — रम्या) 1 Pleasing, agreeable. — 2 Beautiful, lovely. — रम्यः *m.* The tree called चंपक. — रम्यं *n.* Semen virile.

रय् 1 A. (रयते, रयित) To go, move.

रयः *m.* 1 The stream of a river, current. — 2 Speed, velocity. — 3 Zeal; ardour, vehemence.

रल्लकः *m.* 1 A woollen cloth, blanket. — 2 An eye-lash. — 3 A kind of deer.

रवः *m.* 1 A cry, shriek, scream, yell, roar (of animals &c). — 2 Sing-

ing, humming. -3 Clamour. -4 Noise or sound in general.

रवण *a.* (*f.* -ण) 1 Crying, roaring. -2 Sonorous, sounding. -3 Sharp, hot. -4 Fickle, unsteady. -5 Jesting. -ण: *m.* 1 A camel. -2 The cuckoo. -णं *n.* Bell-metal.

रवि: *m.* 1 The sun. -2 The number 'twelve'. Comp. -कांत: *m.* The sun-stone (सूर्यकांत). -ज: -तनय: -पुत्र: -सूनु: *m.* 1. The planet Saturn. -2. Epithets of Karna. -3 An epithet of Vāli. -4 Of Manu Vaivasvata. -5 Of Yama. -6 Of Sugriva. -दिनं *n.*, -वार: -वासर: *m.*, -वारं *n.* Sun-day. -संक्रांति: *f.* The sun's entrance into any zodiacal sign.

रशना, रसना *f.* 1 A rope, cord. -2 A rein, bridle. -3 A zone, girdle, woman's girdle. -4 The tongue. Comp. -उपमा *f.* A variety of the figure उपमा; it is 'a string or series' of comparisons, which consists in making the *Upameya* in the first comparison the *Upamāna* in the second, and so forth.

रश्मि: *m.* 1 A string, cord, rope. -2 A bridle, rein. -3 A goad, whip. -4 A beam, ray of light. -Comp. -कलाप: *m.* A pearl-necklace of 54 threads. -सुच: *m.* The sun.

रश्मिम (-च-) त *m.* The sun.

रसु I P. (रसति, रसित) 1 To roar, yell, scream. -2 To tinkle, jingle. -3 To resound, reverberate.

रसु IO U. (रसयति, -ते, रसित) To taste, relish.

रस: *m.* 1 Sap, juice (of trees). -2 A liquid, fluid. -3 Water. -4 Liquor, drink. -5 A draught, potion. -6 Flavour, relish (fig. also) (considered in Vais. Phil. as one of the 24 *gunas*; the *rasas* are six कटु, अम्ल,

मधुर, लवण, तिक्त, and कषय) 7. A flavour, condiment. -8 An object of taste. -9 Taste or inclination for a thing. -10 Liking, desire. -10 Love, affection. -11 Pleasure, delight. -12 Charm, beauty. -13 Pathos, emotion. -14 (In poetic composition) A sentiment. (The *rasas* are usually eight:—शृंगार, हास्य, रस, वीर, भयानक, वीभत्स, अद्भुत, and रुचि, and भक्ति according to some) 15. Kasas constitute the very essence of poetry, in the opinion of the writers on rhetoric. -15 Elixir, pith. -16 A constituent fluid of the body. -17 Semen virile. -18 A cury. -19 A poison, poisonous. -20 Any mineral substance. -21 A symbolical expression for the number 'six'. -Comp. -रसमन्त्र: *m.* 1 An elixir of life (elixir of any medicine supposed to prolong life and prevent old age. -2 My or chemistry. -3 Any medicinal compound. (-न: *m.* 1. An alchemist. -2 N. of Garuda. -3 N. of the figure of a proper manifestation of a sentiment. -इंद्र: *m.* 1 Mercury, philosopher's stone (the stone which is said to turn iron into gold). -रसद्वयं *n.* 1 A pearl. -2 A million. -उपलं *n.* A pearl. -कषुं *n.* Sublimated Garlic. -कषुं *n.* Preparation of silver. -केशरं *n.* Camphor. -चं *n.* Gum myrrh. -Perceiving flavours. -2 A person enjoying or enjoying pleasures. -The organ of taste. -इ *u.* 1 One who appreciates the taste.

flavour or excellence of ;
 who knows the taste of. -2
 of discerning the beauty
 (—*का* *f.*) The tongue.
 Quick-silver. —*पाचक* *m.* 1 A
 Any poetical compo-
 particularly a drama. —*रसः*
 The cocoa-nut tree. —*भंगः* *m.* An
 interruption or cessation of a sen-
 —*रसः* *m.* Quick-silver. —*सिद्धिः*
 Skill in alchemy.

1 Crying, roaring ; tink-
 noise or sound in general. -2
 rumbling or muttering
 of clouds. -3 Taste, flavour. -4
 organ of taste, the tongue.
 perception, appreciation, sense.
 Phlegm.

1 The tongue. -2 A zone,
 man's girdle. —*Comp.* —*रसः* *m.*
 A dog.

1 Juicy, succu-
 Tasteful, savoury, well-fla-
 Moist, well-watered. -4
 Full of feel-
 Full of af-
 Spir-
 A kitchen.
 figure of speech in which
 a principal रस (sentiment),
 development is furthered
 रस which is subordi-

1 The lower or infernal re-
 hell. -2 The earth, ground,
 The tongue. —*Comp.* —*तळ*
 of one of the seven regions
 the earth. -2 The lower world
 in general. —*पाचिन्* *m.* A dog.
 1 The mango tree. -2
 tree. -3 The bread-
 The sugar-cane. —*का*
 The tongue. -2 Curds mix-

ed with sugar and spices. -3 A
 vine or grape. —*कं* *n.* 1 Gum-myrrh.
 -2 Frankincense.

रसिक *a.* (*f.*—*का*) 1 Savoury, taste-
 ful. -2 Graceful, elegant. -3 Im-
 passionate. -4 Apprehending flav-
 our or excellence, possessed of taste,
 appreciative. -5 Finding pleasure or
 taking delight in, delighting in, de-
 voted to. -6 Humorous, witty. —*कः*
m. 1 A man of taste or feeling, an ap-
 preciator of excellence or beauty.
 -2 A libertine. -3 An elephant. -4 A
 horse. -5 The Sārāsa bird. —*का* *f.*
 1 The juice of sugar-cane, molasses.
 -2 The tongue. -3 A woman's girdle.

रसित *p. p.* (*f.*—*ता*). 1 Tasted. -2
 Having flavour or sentiment. -3
 Gilded. -4 Sounded, making in-
 distinct sound. —*तं* *n.* 1 Wine or
 liquor. -2 A cry, roar, roaring
 noise, sound or noise in general.

रसोन *m.* A kind of garlic.

रस्य *a.* (*f.*—*स्या*) Juicy, savoury,
 sapid, palatable. —*स्यं* *n.* Blood.

रह 1 P., 10 U. (रहति, रहयति, ते, रहित)
 To leave, abandon, desert. [tion.

रहणं *n.* Desertion, quitting, separa-

रहस्य *n.* 1 Solitude, privacy, retire-
 ment, secrecy. -2 A lonely place,
 hiding-place. -3 A secret, mystery.
 -4 Copulation. -5 A privy. —*ind.*
 Secretly, privately.

रहस्य *a.* (*f.*—*स्या*) 1 Secret, private.
 -2 Mysterious. —*स्यं* *n.* 1 A secret
 (fig. also). -2 A mystic spell or
 incantation, the mystery (of a mis-
 sile). -3 The secret of conduct,
 mystery. -4 An esoteric teaching, a
 mystic doctrine. -5 An Upanishad.
 —*स्यं ind.* Secretly, privately. *Comp.*
 —*व्रतं* *n.* 1 A secret vow or penance

-2 The mystic science of obtaining command over magical weapons.

रहित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Abandoned, deserted. -2 Separated from, deprived of, without (with instr. or at the end of comp.). -3 Lonely, solitary. -तं *n.* Secrecy, privacy.

रा 2 *P.* (राति, रात) To give, grant, bestow.

राका *f.* 1 The full moon day, particularly the night. -2 A girl in whom menstruation has just commenced. -3 Itch, scab.

राक्षस *a.* (*f.* -सी) Belonging to or like an evil spirit ; demoniacal. -सः *m.* 1 A demon, an evil spirit, a fiend. -2 One of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu Law, in which a girl is forcibly seized and carried away after the defeat or destruction of her relatives in battle. -3 One of the astronomical *Yogas*. -4 *N.* of a minister of Nanda, an important character in the *Mudrārākshasa*. -सी *f.* A female demon.

राक्षा *f.* An incorrect form of लाक्षा.

रागः *m.* 1 Colouring, dyeing, tinging. -2 Colour, dye. -3 Red colour, redness. -4 Love, affection, amorous or sexual feeling. -5 Joy, pleasure. -6 Anger, wrath. -7 Loveliness, beauty. -8 A musical mode or order of sound ; (there are six primary *Rāgas*. Each *rāga* has six *rāginis* and their union gives rise to several musical modes). -9 Musical harmony, melody. -10 Regret, sorrow. -11 Greediness, envy. -Comp. -चूर्णः *m.* 1 Acasia Catechu or Khadira tree. -2 Red lead. -3 Lac. -4 Red powder thrown by people over one another at the festival called *holi*. -5 The God of

love. -युज *m.* A ruby. -रत्नं *n.* A coloured thread. -2 A silk thread.

-3 The string of a balance.

रागिन् *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Coloured.

-2 Red. -3 Full of passion or

ing, impassioned. -4 Full of

-5 Devotedly attached to, devoted

of. -*m.* 1 A painter. -2 A lover.

A libertine, sensualist. -नी

A modification of a musical

(राग), of which 30 or 36 kinds

enumerated. -2 A wanton

triguing woman.

रावः *m.* 1 A descendant of Rāva

especially Rāma.

राकव *a.* (*f.* -वी) Belonging to

species of deer called *raakav*

made from its hair ; woollen

n. 1 A woollen cloth made of

hair ; a woollen garment. -2 A

ket.

राज् 1 *U.* (राजति, ते, राजि)

shine, glitter, be eminent. -

appear or look (like), shine

राज, राजः *m.* 1 A king, chief

-2 Anything best of its kind.

राजकः *m.* A little king, a

prince. -कं *n.* A number of

or princes.

राजत *a.* (*f.* -ती) Silvery

of silver. -तं *n.* Silver.

राजन् *m.* 1 A king, prince,

-2 A man of the military

Kshatriya. -3 *N.* of Yudhis-

-4 *N.* of Indra. -5 The

A Yaksha. -Comp.

m. A king of kings, a

king, paramount sovereign

peror. -अविष्टानं *n.* The capital

king, metropolis. -अवध

cipal or royal road, main

-अनकः *m.* 1 An inferior king

prince. -2 A title of respect

by. — राजा *n.* A ruler, given to distinguished
A silk thread, a ruler and poets. — अपसदः *m.*
balance. — राजा *n.* An unworthy or degraded king.
Coloured. — राजा *n.* The coronation of a king.
passion. — राजा *n.* A species or sandal. — अहर्ण
4 Full of. — राजा *n.* A royal gift of honour. — आवलिः
hed to, desired. — राजा *n.* A royal dynasty or genealogy.
-2 A lover. — राजा *n.* A throne. — उपकरणं *n.* The
alist. — राजा *n.* A paraphernalia of a king, the in-
a musical. — राजा *n.* A royalty (used in the *pl.*).
or 36 kinds. — राजा *n.* (राजकुविः or राजर्षिः) *m.* A royal
wanton. — राजा *n.* A saint-like prince; a Ksha-
trian who, by his pious life and
endant of Raj. — राजा *n.* A devotion, has become a
or rishi. — करः *m.* A tax or tri-
Belonging to the king. — कुलं *n.* 1 A
alled royal family, a king's family. —2
r; woolen. — राजा *n.* A court of a king. —3 A court of
h made of. — राजा *n.* A royal palace. — गृहं *n.*
ment. —2 A royal dwelling, royal place. —2
a chief city in Magadha.
रे, राजिन् *n.* The insignia of royalty, re-
minent. — राजा *n.* A celebrated
(के), shine. — राजा *n.* A poem treating of the
ing, chief. — राजा *n.* A poem of Kāshmirā by Kāhāna.
of its kind. — राजा *n.* The betel-nut tree. — दंडः
e king, a. — राजा *n.* A king's sceptre. —2 Royal
umber of. — राजा *n.* Punishment inflicted
king. —4 Fine payable to a king.
Silver. — राजा *n.* The front tooth. — चर्मः *m.*
ing's duty. —2 A law or rule
ing to kings (oft. in *pl.*).
— राजा *n.* — चानिका, चानी *f.* The
s residence, the capital, metro-
The moon. — राजा *n.* The seat of government. — धुरः
— राजा *n.* The burden or responsibili-
ngs, a. — राजा *n.* The administration of a state, admi-
sovereign. — राजा *n.* The administration of government, politics,
The capital. — राजा *n.* The administration of government, politics,
— राजा *n.* A diamond of in-
— राजा *n.* A diamond of in-
e of respect. — राजा *n.* A royal fillet. — पथः
— राजा *n.* A main road, a pub-

lic street. — पुत्रः *m.* 1 A prince. —2
A Kshatriya, a man of the military
tribe. —3 The planet Mercury. —4
N. of a mixed caste. — पुरुषः *m.* 1 A
king's servant. —2 A minister. — वीजिन्,
— वंश्य *a.* A scion of royalty; of royal
descent. — मृतः *m.* A king's soldier.
— मृत्युः *m.* 1 A royal servant or mi-
nister. —2 Any public or govern-
ment officer. — भोषः *m.* A king's
meal, royal repast. — भौतः *m.* A
king's fool or jester. — मंत्रधरः, — मंत्रिन्
m. A king's counsellor. — मार्गः *m.* A
highway, high road, a royal or
main road, principal street. —2
The way, method or procedure of
kings. — मुद्रा *f.* The royal seal. — यक्ष्मः,
— यक्ष्मन् *m.* Pulmonary consumption;
consumption in general. — योगः *m.*
1 The configuration of planets at
the birth of a man which indi-
cates that he is destined to be a
king. —2 An easy mode of religi-
ous meditation as distinguished
from the more rigorous one called
हठयोगः. — रंभं *n.* Silver. — राजः *m.* 1 A
supreme king, an emperor. —2 N.
of Kubera. —3 The moon. — रीतिः *f.*
Bell-metal. — रक्षणं *n.* 1 Any mark
on a man's body indicating future
kingship. —2 Royal insignia. — रक्ष्मीः,
— श्रीः *f.* The fortune or prosperity
of a king. — लेखः *m.* A royal edict.
— लोकः *m.* A collection of princes
or kings. — वंशावली *f.* Royal pedigree.
— विद्या *f.* State-policy, statesmanship.
— विहारः *m.* A royal convent. — शासनं
n. A royal edict. — शृंगं *n.* A royal
umbrella with a golden handle.
— संसद्, — सभा *f.* A court of justice.
— सायुज्यं *n.* Sovereignty. — सारसः *m.*
A peacock. — सूयः *m.*, — यं *n.* A great
sacrifice performed by a universal

monarch at the time of his coronation as a mark of his undisputed sovereignty. —*सर्वः m.* A horse. —*स्वं n.* 1 Royal property. —2 Tribute, revenue. —*हंसः m.* A flamingo (a sort of white goose with red legs and bill). —*हस्तिच m.* A royal elephant; a lordly and handsome elephant.

राजन्यः m. 1 A man of the Kshatriya caste; royal personage. —2 A noble or distinguished personage. —*न्या f.* A lady of royal rank.

राजन्यकं n. A collection of warriors or Kshatriyas.

राजन्वत् a. (f. —त्त) Governed by a just or good king (as distinguished from *राजवत्* which simply means 'having a ruler').

राजस a. (f. —सी) Relating to or influenced by the quality 'rajas'; endowed with the quality *rajas* or passion.

राजिः, राजी f. 1 A streak, line, row, range. —2 Black mustard.

राजिका f. 1 A line, row, range. —2 A field. —3 Black mustard. —4 Mustard (used as a weight).

राजिलः m. A species of innocent and poisonless snakes.

राजीवः m. 1 A kind of deer. —2 A crane. —3 An elephant. —*वं n.* A blue lotus. —Comp. —*अक्ष a.* Lotus-eyed.

राज्ञी f. A queen, the wife of a king.

राज्यं n. 1 Royalty, sovereignty, royal authority. —2 A kingdom, an empire. —3 Rule, reign, administration of a kingdom. —Comp. —*अंगं n.* A constituent member of the state; (these are usually said to be seven: —*स्वाम्यमात्यमुहुःकोषराष्ट्रदुर्गवकानि च*). —*अधिकारः m.* 1 Authority over a kingdom. —2 A right to sover-

eignty. —*अभिषेकः m.* Inauguration or coronation of a king. —*प्रतिभुः m.* The tribute paid by a tributary prince. —*तंत्रं n.* The science of government, system of administration. —*धुरा f., —भारः m.* The yoke or burden of government; the responsibility or administration of government. —*व्यवहारः m.* Government business. —*सुखं n.* The sweets of royalty. *राष्ट्र f.* N. of a district in Bengal as also of its capital.

रात्रिः, रात्रौ f. Night. —Comp. —*रात्रिचोरः m.* 1 A goblin, demon, ghost, thief. —*करः m.* The moon. —*रात्रिचर (f. —री)* 1 A robber, thief. 1 A watchman, patrolman. —2 A demon, ghost, evil spirit. —*चर्या f.* 1 Night-roving. —2 A night ly act or ceremony. —*वं n.* A constellation. —*जन्तं n.* Dew. *m.* 1 Night-watching, wakefulness or sitting up at night. —2 A celestial body. —*तरा f.* The dead of night. —*रक्षकः m.* A watchman, guard. —*रागः m.* Darkness, obscurity. *n.* 1 Night-dress. —2 Dark. —*विरामः m.* Break of day, day-light. —*वेदः, वेदि m.* A constellation. *रात्रिदिवं, रात्रिदिवा ind.* By night or day.

रात्रिमन्य a. Looking like night or a cloudily or dark day. *राष्ट्र p. p. (f. —द्रा)* 1 Propitiated, pleased, conciliated. —2 Effectually accomplished, achieved, performed. —3 Dressed, cooked, as food. —4 Prepared. —5 Obtained, gained. —6 Successful, fortunate, happy. —7 Perfect in magical power. —8 Fall of the lot of. —Comp. —*अंतः m.* A proved or established fact; a demonstrated conclusion or truth.

conclusion, doctrine; dogma.
 Demonstrated, established.
 by proof, logically proved.
 f. Perfection, accomplish-
 -2 Prosperity, success.
 P. (राक्षि, राष्ट्र) 1 To propi-
 conciliate, please. -2 To ac-
 plish, complete, achieve. -3
 prepare, make ready. -4 To
 to the lot of any one (also 4
 -5 To injure, destroy.
 P. (राक्षति, राष्ट्र) 1 To be
 variable or merciful. -2 To be
 accomplished or finished. -3 To
 conciliate, look to the welfare of
 one, with dat.). -4 To succeed,
 prosper. -5 To be ready. -6 To kill,
 destroy.
 m. The month called Vaisâkha.
 -2 n. The day of full moon
 the month of Vaisâkha.
 f. 1 Prosperity, success. -2
 a celebrated Gopi or cow-
 loved by Krishna. -3 N.
 the foster-mother of Karna. -4
 the lunar mansion called विशाखा.
 Lightning. -6 The full-moon-
 in the month of Vaisâkha.
 m. A cow. f. See रावा.
 f. An epithet of Karna.
 (f. -रा) 1 Pleasing, delight-
 rejoicing. -2 Beautiful, charm-
 -3 Obscure. -4 White. -मः m. 1
 three celebrated personages;
 Parasurâma, son of Jamadagni;
 Balarâma, son of Vasudeva
 brother of Krishna (c)
 -2 Anandachandra or Sitâram, a son of
 -3 Anandachandra and Kausalyâ and the
 of the Râmâyana. -2 A
 of deer. Comp. -अनुजः m.
 a celebrated founder of a
 sect and author of several

works. —अयनं (-जं n.) 1 The adven-
 tures of Râma. -2. N. of a cele-
 brated epic by Vâlmiki. —ईश्वरः m. N.
 of a sacred place of pilgrimage.
 —गिरिः m. N. of a mountain. —चंद्रः,
 —चंद्रः m. N. of Râma, son of Dasa-
 ratha. —नवमी f. The ninth day in
 the bright half of Chaitra, the an-
 niversary of the birth of Râma.
 —सेतुः m. The bridge of sand be-
 tween the Indian peninsula and
 Ceylon now called Adam's bridge.
 रामटः m., -टं n. Asa Foetida (हिंगु).
 रामणीयक a. (f. -की) Lovely, beauti-
 ful, pleasing. —कं n. Loveliness,
 beauty.

रामा f. 1 A beautiful woman. -2
 A woman in general. -3 A woman
 of low origin. -5 Vermilion. -6 Asa
 Foetida.

रामः m. A bamboo-staff carried by
 a religious student or ascetic.

रामः m. The resin of the Sâla tree.

रावः m. 1 A cry, scream, shriek;
 the cry of any animal. -2 Sound in
 general.

रावण a. (f. -णी) Crying, screaming,
 bewailing. —णः m. N. of a celebrat-
 ed demon, king of Lankâ and the
 chief of the Râkshasas.

रावणिः m. N. of Indrajit.

राशिः m. 1 A heap, mass, collec-
 tion, quantity, multitude. -2 The
 numbers or figures put down for
 any arithmetical operation. -3 A
 sign of the zodiac. —Comp. —अधिपः
 m. The regent of an astrological
 house. —चक्रं n. The zodiac. —त्रयं n.
 The rule of three. —भागः m. A frac-
 tion. —योगः m. 1 The passage of the
 sun, moon, or any planet through
 a sign of the zodiac.

राष्ट्रं n. 1 A kingdom, realm, em-

pire. -2 A district, territory, country. -3 The people, nation, subjects. -ष्टः *m.*, *ष्टं n.* Any national or public calamity.

राष्ट्रकः *m.* I An inhabitant of a kingdom or country; a subject. -2 The ruler of a kingdom.

राष्ट्रियः *m.* I The ruler of a kingdom, king. -2 The brother-in-law of a king (queen's brother).

रास्र I A. (रासते) To cry, scream.

रासः *m.* I An uproar, a din, confused noise. -2 A sound in general. -3 A kind of dance practised by Krishna and the cowherds but particularly the *gopīs* or cowherdesses of Vrindāvana. -Comp. —क्रीडा *f.*, —मंडलं *n.* A sportive dance, the circular dance of Krishna and the cowherdesses of Vrindāvana.

रासकं *n.* A kind of minor drama in one act.

रासमः *m.* An ass, a donkey.

राहित्यं *n.* Being without anything; destitution; destituteness.

राहुः *m.* I N. of a demon, son of Viprachitti and Simhikā. -2 An eclipse, or the moment of occultation. -Comp. -ग्रसनं *n.*, -ग्रसः *m.*, -दर्शनं *n.*, -पीडा *f.*, -संस्पर्शः *m.* An eclipse (of the sun or moon). —सूतकं *n.* The birth of Rāhu *i. e.* an eclipse (of the sun or moon).

रि 6 P. (रियति, रिण) To go, move.

रिक्त *p. p.* (*f.* —क्ता) I Emptied, evacuated. -2 Empty, deprived of, without. -3 Indigent. --क्तं *n.* I An empty space, vacuum. -2 A forest, wilderness.

रिक्तक *a.* See रिक्त.

रिक्ता *f.* N. of the fourth, ninth, and fourteenth days of a lunar fortnight.

रिक्त्वं *n.* I Inheritance, bequest, property left at death. -2 Property in general, wealth, possessions.

Gold. -Comp. —आदः, —ग्रहः, —हरः *m.* An heir. —हारिण *m.* I An heir.

-2 A maternal uncle.

रिख्, रिण् I P. (रिचति, रिचंते) I crawl, creep. -2 To go slowly.

रिखणं, रिखणं *n.* I Crawling, creeping. -2 Deviating (from rectitude).

रिच् 7 U. (रिचति, रिचंते, रिक्तं) I empty, evacuate, purge. -2 To make destitute of. -3 To separate, divide. -4 To give up, part with.

रिच् I. 10. P. (रेचति, रेचयते, रेचयिष्यति) To divide, separate, disjoin. To abandon, leave. -3 To join.

रिदिः *m.* N. of an attendant of a king.

रिपुः *m.* I An enemy, a foe, an opponent. -2 A hostile planet.

N. of the sixth astrological house. -Comp. —भवनं, —स्थानं *n.* N. of the sixth astrological house.

रिर्सा *f.* I Desire to sport. -2 Desire of pleasure, lustfulness, wantonness.

रिष् I, 4. P. (रेचति, रिचयति, रिचयिष्यति) To injure, hurt, harm. -2 To kill, destroy.

रिष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्ट) I Injured, attacked. -2 Unlucky. -ष्टं *n.* I Mischievousness. -2 Misfortune. -3 Destruction. -4 Sin. -5 Good luck, prosperity.

रिष्टेः *f.* See रिष्टं *n.* above. -2 sword.

री 4 A. (रीवते) To trickle, ooze, flow.

री 9 U. (रिणाति, रिणीते, रीयते) To go, move. -2 To hurt, injure. -3 To howl.

रीज्या *f.* I Censure, reproach. -2 Shame, modesty.

रीढकः *m.* The back-bone.

Disrespect, contempt, irre-
-2 Property.

प. p. (f. -ण) Oozed, flowed.
-1 Moving, flowing. -2 Mo-

course. -3 A stream, river. -4
boundary. -5 A mode, man-

way, fashion, general way. -6
custom, practice. -7 Style,

(They are वैदभी, मौडी, पांचाली,
मंडा or मागवी). -8 Brass, bell-

(रंढी also in this sense).
of iron. -10 The oxide formed

the surface of metals. -11 Calx
up, part with brass. -Comp.—पुष्प *n.* The calx

disjoin. -12 *P.* (रौंढे, रवीति, रुत) To cry,
shout, roar; to hum (as

to sound in general.
a. (f. -कम) Bright, radiant.

m. I A golden ornament. -कम
Gold. -2 Iron. -Comp. -कारक:

goldsmith. —रथः, —वाहनः *m.*
Drona.

f. The daughter of Bhi-
shaka of Vidarbha.

p. p. (f. -गण) I Broken, shat-
-2 Bent, curved. -3 Injured,

-4 Diseased, sick. -Comp.
Checked in an onset, foiled

I Injured, attack.
A. (रोचते, रुचित) I To shine

splendid, be resplendent. -2 To
agreeable to, please (used with

of the person and sometimes
of the person.). With

To please. वि- To shine.
f. I Light, lustre, brightness.

splendour, loveliness, beauty. -3
appearance. -4 Liking,

a. (f. -का) I Agreeable,
-2 Sharp, acrid. —कः *m.*

citron. -2 A pigeon. —कं *n.*

I A tooth. -2 A golden ornament
especially for the neck. -3 A tonic.
-4 A wreath, garland. -5 A curl
on a horse's neck.

रुचा *f.* See रुच्.

रुचिः (*f. -ची*) I Light, splendour,
brightness. -2 A ray of light. -3
Appearance, colour, beauty. -4
Taste, relish. -5 Hunger, appetite.
-6 Wish, desire. -7 Liking, taste.
-8 Close application to any object.
-9 A kind of yellow pigment.
-Comp. —कर *a.* I Tasteful; savoury,
palatable. -2 Exciting desire. -3
Stomachic, tonic. —चामर *m.* The
sun. —मर्तु *m.* I The sun. -2 A hus-
band.

रुचिर *a. (f. -रा)* I Bright, shin-
ing. -2 Tasteful, palatable. -3
Sweet, dainty. -4 Stomachic, ex-
citing appetite. -5 Cordial, restora-
tive. —रा *f.* I A kind of yellow pig-
ment. -2 N. of a metre. —रं *n.* I
Saffron. -2 Cloves.

रुच्य *a. (f. -च्या)* Bright, lovely.
See रुचिर. —च्यः *m.* I A lover, hus-
band. -2 Rice. —च्यं *n.* A tonic.

रुच् 1, 6 *P.* (रुजति, रुण) I To break
to pieces, destroy. -2 To pain, in-
jure, afflict with disease. -3 To bend.

रुच् 10 *U.* (रोजयति, -ते) To hurt, kill.

रुच्, रुचा *f.* I Breaking, fracture. -2
Pain, torment. -3 Sickness, disease.
-4 Fatigue, toil, effort, trouble.
-Comp. —प्रतिक्रिया *f.* Treatment
of disease, curing, practice of
medicine. —सद्य *n.* Feces, excre-
ment.

रुंडः *m.*, रुंडं *n.* A headless body.
trunk.

रुतं *n.* A cry, yell, roar, sound or
noise in general; humming (of
bees). -Comp. —रुः *m.* An augur.

रुद्र 2 P. (रोदिति, रुदित) 1 To cry, weep, lament, mourn. -2 To howl, roar, scream.

रुद्रन्, रुद्रितं *n.* Weeping, crying, lamentation.

रुद्र *p. p.* (*f.* —द्रा) 1 Obstructed, impeded, opposed. -2 Besieged, enclosed. -3 Kept, detained, withheld. -4 Covered, occupied, inhabited.

रुद्र *a.* (*f.* —द्रा) Dreadful, terrific, formidable. —द्रः *m.* 1 N. of a group of Gods, (eleven in number), supposed to be inferior manifestations of Siva. -2 N. of Siva. -3 The number ' eleven '. -Comp. —अक्षः *m.* A kind of tree. (—क्षं *n.*) 1 A rosary. -2 The berry of this tree, used for rosaries. —आक्रीडः *m.* A cemetery. —आवासः *m.* The mountain Kailās. -2 N. of Benares. -3 A cemetery.

रुद्राणी *f.* N. of Pārvati, wife of Rudra.

रुद्र 7 U. (रुद्रादि, रुद्रे, रोदुं, रुद्र; *desid.* रुद्रसति, ते) 1 To obstruct, stop, arrest, oppose, prevent. -2 To hold up, keep, sustain (from falling). -3 To shut up, lock or block up, shut, close. -4 To surround, fence or hem in, confine. -5 To besiege, blockade. -6 To obscure, conceal. -7 To torment. With अनु- (also A.) 1 To comply with, approve. -2 To obey. -3 To love. अघ- To infix. उप- 1 To Confine, restrain. -2 To obstruct, block up. -3 To molest. नि- 1 To obstruct, stop. -2 To confine. वि- 1 To oppose, quarrel with. —सं 1 To obstruct, check. -2 To fetter.

रुद्रि *a.* (*f.* —रा) Red, red-coloured. —रं *n.* 1 Blood. -2 Saffron. —रः *m.*

1 The red colour. -2 The blood. Mars. -Comp. —अक्षः *m.* A demon, an evil spirit. —आमयः *m.* Hysteria, piles. —पायिन् *m.* A demon. रुमा *f.* N. of the wife of Sugriva. रुः *m.* 1 A kind of deer. रुश् 6 P. (रुशति) To hurt, tease, vex.

रुष् 4 P. (रुष्यति, रुषित, रु) To be angry, to be vexed or annoyed. रुष 1 P. (रोषति) 1 To hurt. -2 To vex, annoy.

रुष्, रुषा *f.* Anger, wrath.

रुह 1 P. (रोहति, रोदुं, रुह) 1 To grow, germinate. -2 To be developed, increase. -3 To rise, ascend upwards, ascend. -4 To grow, heal up (as a wound). reach to, attain.

रुहा *f.* The Dúrvā grass.

रुह्य *a.* (*f.* —ह्य) 1 Rough. -2 Astringent (taste). -3 Rude, austere. -4 Sullied, dirtied. Cruel, harsh. -6 Parched up, dreary.

रुह्यन् *n.* 1 Making dry or thin. A treatment for reducing fatness of the body).

रुह्य *p. p.* (*f.* —ह्य) 1 Grown, produced. -2 Born, produced. Grown up, increased, developed. -4 Risen, ascended. -5 Great, strong. -6 Diffused, about. -7 Become current or known. -8 Traditional, conventional, popular (as the meaning of a word or the word itself). Certain, ascertained. -10 Grown, birth, production. -3 Increased, growth, spread. -4 Rise, fame, notoriety. -6 A traditional usage. -7 General.

रुद्रि *f.* 1 Growth, germination. Birth, production. -3 Increased, growth, spread. -4 Rise, fame, notoriety. -6 A traditional usage. -7 General.

-2 The appearance, common currency. -8 Con-
 ceptual acceptance of a word.
 10 U. (रूपयति, -ते, रूपित) 1 To
 fashion. -2 To represent on
 stage, gesticulate. -3 To ob-
 serve carefully, behold. With वि— 1
 represent, to gesticulate. -2
 look out, to see. -3 To consider,
 ponder. -4 To investigate. -5
 appoint. वि— To disfigure.
 1 Form: figure, appearance. -2
 or the quality of colour (one of
 the 24 gunas of the Vaiseshikas).
 -2 To be Any visible object or thing. -4
 To rise, beautiful form, beauty, elegance.
 4 To grow Natural state, property, charac-
 teristic, essence. -6 Mode, manner.
 A sign, feature. -8 Kind, sort,
 species. -9 An image, a reflected
 image. -10 Similitude, resembl-
 ance. -11 Type, pattern. -12 The
 inflection of a noun or a verb derived
 from a root. -13 The number
 of an arithmetical unit. -14 An
 act. -15 A drama, play, see
 16 Acquiring familiarity
 with any book by learning it by
 heart. -17 Cattle.
 sound, a word. -19 An affix
 formed or adjectives meaning
 'consist- in the form of, 'namely',
 'as in वर्णरूपः सचा &c.) -Comp.
 The perception of form
 of any object by the
 eye. -जात्रीका f. A prostitute,
 -इन्द्रियं n. The organ
 which perceives form and colour;
 eye. -कार, -कृत m. A sculp-
 ture. -स्वभाव n. Inherent property, es-

रूपकः m. A particular coin, a
 rupee. -कं n. 1 Form, shape. -2
 Any manifestation or representa-
 tion. -3 A sign, feature. -4 A kind,
 species. -5 A dramatic composi-
 tion. -6 (In Rhet.) A figure of
 speech in which the उपमेय is repre-
 sented as being identical with the
 उपमान. -6 A kind of weight (three
 gunjās). Comp. -तालः m. A particular
 time in music.

रूपणं n. 1 Metaphorical or figura-
 tive description. -2 Investigation,
 examination.

रूप्य a. (f. -रूप्या) 1 Beautiful, lovely. -2
 Stamped; impressed. -रूप्यं n. 1 Silver.
 -2 A stamped coin, a rupee. -3
 Wrought gold.

रूप् I P. (रूपति, रूपित) 1 To adorn,
 decorate. -3 To anoint, cover (as
 with dust).

रूप् 10 U. (रूपयति, -ते) 1 To tremble.
 -2 To burst.

रे ind. A vocative particle.

रेखा f. 1 A line, streak. -2 A small
 portion, as much as a line. -3 A
 row, line, series. -4 Delineation,
 drawing. -5 The first or prime
 meridian of the Indian astronomers
 drawn from Lankā to Meru through
 Ujjayini. -6 Fulness, satisfaction.
 -7 Deceit, fraud. -Comp. -अंशः m. A
 degree of longitude. -अंतरं n. Distance
 east or west from the first meridian,
 longitude of a place. -आकार a. Form-
 ed in lines, striped. -गणितं n. Geo-
 metry.

रेचक (f. -चिका) 1 Emptying, purg-
 ing. -2 Purgative, aperient. -3 Empty-
 ing the lungs, emitting the breath.
 -कः m. 1 Emission of breath, especi-
 ally through one of the nostrils (opp.

पूरक which means 'inhaling breath').

-2 A syringe. -3 Nitre, salt-petre.

-कं *n.* A Purgative, cathartic.

रेचनं *n.*, -ना *f.* I Emptying or diminishing. -2 Emitting the breath. -3 Purging. -4 Evacuation.

रोचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Emptied, cleared, -तं *n.* horse's gallop.

रेणुः *m. f.* I Dust; an atom of dust, sand &c. -2 The pollen of flowers.

रेणुका *f.* The wife of Jamadagni and mother of Parasurāma.

रेचन *n.* I Semen virile, seed. -2 Progeny, offspring.

रेप *a.* (*f.* -पा) I Contemptible, low, vile. -2 Cruel.

रेफ *a.* (*f.* -फा) Low, contemptible. -फः *m.* I A burr, grating sound.

-2 The letter र. -3 Passion.

रेवती *f.* I N. of the 27 th constellation which contains thirty-two stars. -2 N. of the wife of Balarāma.

रेवा *f.* N. of the river Narmadā.

रेष् I A. (रेषते, रेषित,) To roar, howl, neigh. [riches.

रे *m.* (Nom. राः, रायौ, रायः) Wealth, ऐतकः *m.* N. of a mountain near

Dvārakā.

रोकं *n.* I A hole. -2 A boat, ship. -3 Moving shakihg.

रोगः *m.* A disease, sickness. -Comp. -आयतनं *n.* Body. -भूः *f.* The body.

रोचकं *n.* I Hunger. -2 Any medicine restoring appetite, a stimulant, tonic. -3 A worker in-glass or artificial ornaments.

रोचन *a.* (*f.* -ना or -नी) I Enlightening, illuminating. -2 Bright, beautiful, pleasing. -3 Stomachic. -नः *m.* I A stomachic. -2 N. of one of the five arrows of Cupid. -नं *n.* I Raising a desire for. -2 The bright sky, firmament.

रोचना *f.* I The bright sky, firmament. -2 A handsome woman. A kind of yellow pigment. -3 red lotus-flower.

रोचिष्णु *a.* I Bright, brilliant. Gay, blooming. -3 Exciting petite.

रोचिस् *n.* Light, flame.

रोदनं *n.* I Weeping -2 A tear tears.

रोदस *n.*, रोदसी *f.* Always used dual. रोदसी *n. dual*, रोदस्यो *f. dual* Heaven and earth.

रोधः *m.* I Stopping, arresting Obstruction, hindrance, prohibition. -3 Closing, shutting up. -कade, siege. -4 A dam, bank.

रोधनः *m.* The planet Mercury. *n.* Stopping, checking.

रोधस् *n.* A bank, an embankment, a dam. -Comp. -वक्रा, -वती *f.* river. -2 A rapid river. -वन् *m.* rapid river.

रोधः *m.* A kind of tree. -धः *n.* Sin. -धं *n.* Offence, injury.

रोपः *m.* I The act of raising. Planting. -3 An arrow.

रोपणं *n.* I The act of settling or raising. -2 Planting. -3 Healing. -4 A healing application.

रोमकः *m.* I The city of Rome. A Roman, an inhabitant of Rome (usually in pl.) -Comp. -रत्नं *a.* city of Rome. -रत्नोद्भूत *m.* One of the five chief Siddhāntas or systems of astronomy.

रोमन् *n.* The hair on the body of men and animals. -Comp. -भूतः *m.* The hair on the back or upper side of the body. -उद्भूतः *m.* Thrill. -रूपः *m.* A pore of the skin.

A whisk, *chowrie*. — भूमि: *f.*
 skin. — *त्र* *n.* A pore of the
 skin. — *द* *a.* Causing thrill or hor-
 ror. — *त्र* *n.* Thrilling. (—*ज*: *m.*) *N.*
 A pupil of Vyāsa. (—*ज* *n.*)
 A hair on the body, thrill.
m. I Ruminating, chewing
 — 2 Frequent repetition.
f. — *श* *a.* Hairy, shaggy,
m. I A sheep, ram. — 2
 boar.
f. Violent weeping, exces-
 sive lamentation.
m. A bee.
m. Anger, wrath.
a. (—*जी*) Angry, wrathful,
 passionate. — *ज*: *m.* I A touchstone.
 — 3 A desert soil
 containing salt.
m. I Rising, height, altitude.
 The raising of anything (as of
 a member from a smaller to a
 higher denomination). — 3 Growth.
 blossom.
m. *N.* of a mountain in Cey-
 lon. — *ज* *n.* I The act of mounting,
 riding. — 2 Growing over, heal-
 ing. — *ज*: *m.* The sandal
 tree. — *ज* *m.* I A kind of deer. — 2 A re-
 man. — 3 A tree.
f. I A red cow. — 2 A cow
 mansion. — 3 *N.* of the fourth
 mansion (containing five
 — 4 *N.* of a wife of Vasudeva
 mother of Balarāma. — 5 A
 girl in whom menstruation
 commenced. — 6 Lightn-
 ing. — *ज*: *m.* Inflammation of the throat.
f. The eighth
 month of Bhādrapada.
m. The moon.
 The constellation Rohinī

figured by a cart. — *सुत*:, — *म*: *m.*
 Mercury.

रोहित *a.* (*f.* रोहिता or रोहिणी) Red,
 red-coloured. — *त*: *m.* I Red colour.
 — 2 A kind of deer. — 3 *N.* of Haris-
 chandra's son. — 4 A kind of fish.
 — *त* *n.* I Blood. — 2 Saffron. — 3 A
 straight rain-bow. — *Comp.* — *अश्व*:
m. Fire.

रोहिष: *m.* I A kind of fish. — 2 A
 kind of deer.

रौद्र *a.* (*f.* — *द्रो*) I Violent, wrath-
 ful. — 2 Fierce, terrible, wild. — *द्र*:
m. I A worshipper of Rudra. — 2
 Heat, warmth, passion. — 3 The
 sentiment of wrath or furiousness.
 — 4 *N.* of Yama. — 5 Winter. — *द्र* *n.*
 I Wrath, rage. — 2 Fierceness,
 savageness. — 3 Heat, warmth.

रौप्य *a.* (*f.* — *प्या*) Made of silver,
 like silver. — *प्य* *n.* Silver.

रौरव *a.* (*f.* — *रौ*) I Made of the
 hide of 'Ruru'. — 2 Dreadful, terrible.
 — 3 Fraudulent, dishonest. — *र*: *m.*
 I A savage. — 2 *N.* of one of the
 hells.

रोहिण्य: *m.* I A calf. — 2 *N.* of Bala-
 rāma. — 3 The planet Mercury. — 4 The
 planet Saturn. — *य* *n.* An emerald.

रोहिष् *m.* A kind of deer.

रोहिष: *m.* A kind of deer. — *र* *n.*
 A kind of grass.

ल.

ल: *m.* I An epithet of Indra. — 2
 A short syllable (in prosody). — 3
 A technical term used by Pāṇini
 for the ten tenses and moods.

लक: *m.* I The forehead. — 2 An
 ear of wild rice.

लक्ष्मिः, लक्ष्मिः *m.* A kind of bread-fruit tree. -चं *n.* The fruit of this tree.

लक्ष्मिः *m.* A club, cudgel; cf. लघुदः.

लक्ष्मिः *m.* 1 Lac. -2 A tattered cloth, a rag.

लक्ष्मिका *f.* A lizard.

लक्ष् I A. (लक्ष्ते, लक्षित) To perceive, observe, see.

लक्ष् 10 U. (लक्षयति, -ते, लक्षित) 1 To observe, see, perceive. -2 To mark, indicate. -3 To define. -4 To signify in a secondary sense. -5 To aim at. -6 To consider, think.

लक्षं *n.* 1 One hundred thousand (*m.* also in this sense). -2 A mark, butt, target. -3 A sign, mark. -4 Show, pretence.

लक्षक *a.* (*f.* -का) Indicating indirectly, expressing secondarily. -कं *n.* One hundred thousand.

लक्षणं *n.* 1 A mark, sign, indication, characteristic. -2 A symptom (of a disease). -3 An attribute, a quality. -4 A definition. -5 A lucky or auspicious mark on the body. -6 Any mark or features of the body (indicative of good or bad luck). -7 A name, designation. -8 Excellence, merit. -9 An aim, an object. -10 A fixed rate (as of duties). -11 Form, kind, nature. -12 Effect operation. -13 Cause, occasion. -14 Head, topic, subject. -15 Observation, seeing. -णः *m.* The crane. -णा *f.* 1 An aim, object. -2 (In Rhet.) The power that a word has of signifying a meaning that is not the same as the expressed meaning. -3 A goose. -Comp. -लक्षणा *f.* See जहल्लक्षणा. -संनिपातः *m.* Branding, stigmatizing.

लक्ष्य *a.* (*f.* -ण्या) 1 Serving as

a mark. -2 Having good marks.

लक्ष्मण *a.* (*f.* -णा) 1 Having marks. -2 Fortunate, lucky. -3 Prosperous, thriving. -णः *m.* 1 The crane. -2 N. of a son of Dasartha by his wife Sumitrā. -णः *f.* A goose. -णं *n.* 1 A name, an appellation. -2 A mark, sign, token.

लक्ष्मन् *n.* 1 A mark, sign. -2 A speck, spot. -3 Definition. -4 Chief, principal. -मः *m.* 1 The crane. -2 N. of Lakshmana.

लक्ष्मीः *f.* 1 Fortune, prosperity, wealth. -2 Good fortune, good luck. -3 Success, accomplishment. -4 Beauty, grace, charm, lustre. -5 The goddess of fortune, prosperity and beauty, regarded as the wife of Vishnu. -6 Sovereign power, dominion. -7 The wife of a hero.

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good marks. *laxya* *p.* (*f.* - *लक्ष्य*) 1 To be
 Having marked at or observed, perceptible.
 -3 *प्र* To be known or found out,
 -4 To be marked. -5 To
 -6 To be aimed at. -7
 -8 To be expressed or denoted in-
 -9 To be regarded or
 -10 To be considered as. -*लक्ष्यं* *n.* 1 An aim, a
 mark, target, mark aimed
 (*fig* also). -2 A sign, token. -3
 -4 A thing defined (*opp.* *लक्षण*). -5
 -6 A direct or secondary meaning.
 -7 A pretence, disguise. -8 A 'lac',
 -9 A hundred thousand. -*Comp.*
 -10 The method or order of
 -11 This is (indirectly) preceptible,
 -12 'Lakṣya' - *मेदः*, - *वेवः* *m.* Hit-
 -13 The mark. -*सुप्त* *a.* Feigning
 of a hero.
 eleventh *P.* (*कृति*, *लक्ष्य*) 1 To adhere
 -2 To come in contact
 -3 To affect, have an effect on.
 -4 To become united. -5 To follow
 -6 To happen immediately. -7 To
 -8 To occupy (one).
 -9 To U. (*लागति*, - *ते*) 1 To taste.
 -2 To obtain.
 -3 *लक्ष्मी* *a.* (*f.* - *लक्ष्मी*) Lovely, beautiful.
 -4 *लक्ष्मी* *a.* (*f.* - *लक्ष्मी*) 1 Adhered or
 -2 Attached to. -3 Got-
 -4 *लक्ष्मी*, *लक्ष्मी* *m.* A club, cudgel.
 -5 *लक्ष्मी* *p.* (*f.* - *लक्ष्मी*) 1 Adhered to,
 -2 Coming in contact
 -3 Connected with. -4 Stick-
 -5 Cutting,
 -6 Following
 -7 Occupied about. -8 Fas-
 -9 *लक्ष्मी* *m.* 1 A bard, minstrel.
 -2 An elephant in rut. -3 *लक्ष्मी* *n.* 1 The
 where the horizon and the

ecliptic or the path of planets meet.
 -2 The point of the ecliptic which
 at any given time is at the horizon
 or on the meridian. -3 The rising
 of the sun or the planets. -4 The
 moment of the sun's entrance in-
 to a zodiacal sign. -5 A figure of
 the twelve zodiacal signs. -6 An
 auspicious moment. -7 A deci-
 sive moment, time for action.
 -*Comp.* -*अहः* *m.*, -*दिनं* *n.*, -*दिवसः*,
 -*वासरः* *m.* An auspicious day cho-
 sen for the performance of any
 work. -*कारकः*, -*सुहृत्* *m.*, -*वेला* *f.*
 -*समयः* *m.* The time fixed upon (by
 astrologers &c.) as auspicious for
 the performance of any thing. -*नक्षत्रं*
n. An auspicious asterism. -*चंद्रकं*
n. The zodiac. -*मासः* *m.* An auspi-
 cious month. -*शुद्धिः* *f.* Auspicious-
 ness of the zodiacal signs &c. for
 the performance of any work.

लग्नकः *m.* A surety, bail, bonds-
 man.

लग्निका *f.* See *नग्निका*.

लघिमत् *m.* 1 Lightness, absence of
 weight. -2 Littleness, smallness.
 -3 Lowness or meanness of spirit.
 -4 Thoughtlessness, frivolity. -5 The
 supernatural power of assuming
 excessive lightness at will, one of
 the eight *Siddhis*.

लघिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* - *लघि*) Lightest, lowest,
 very light.

लघीयस् *a.* (*f.* - *लघी*) Lighter, lower,
 very light.

लघु (*Den. present* *लघयति*) 1 To
 make light. -2 To diminish. -3 To
 make inferior or low.

लघु *a.* (*f.* - *लघु* or - *लघी*) 1 Light, not
 heavy. -2 Little, small. -3 Short,
 brief. -4 Trifling, insignificant. -5

Low, mean, debased or degraded. -6 Weak, feeble. -7 Wretched, frivolous. -8 Active, nimble. -9 Swift, rapid. -10 Easy. -11 Light (as food). -12 Short (as a vowel in prosody). -13 Soft, low, gentle. -14 Agreeable, desirable. -15 Handsome, beautiful. -16 Young, younger. -*m.* N. of the Nakshatras Hasta, Pushya, and Asvini. -*ind.* 1 Lightly, contemptuously. -2 Quickly, swiftly. -Comp. —आशिन्, -आहार *a.* Moderate in diet, abstemious. —कायः *m.* A goat. —चित्त, -चेतस्, -मनस्, -हृदय *a.* 1 Low-hearted, little-minded, mean-hearted. -2 Frivolous. -3 Fickle, unsteady. —पाक, -पाकि *a.* Easily digested. —वदरः *m.*, -वद्री *f.* A kind of jujube. —मांसः *m.* A kind of partridge. —मूलकं *n.* A radish. —विक्रम *a.* Having a quick step, quick-footed. —वेवि *a.* Making a clever hit. —हस्त *a.* 1 Light-handed, clever, dexterous. -2 Active, agile. (—स्तः *m.*) An expert or skilful archer.

लघ्वी *f.* 1 A delicate woman. -2 A light carriage.

लंका *f.* 1 N. of the capital and residence of Ravana and identified with the island of Ceylon or the chief town in it. -2 An unchaste woman, a prostitute. -3 A branch. -4 A kind of grain.

लंघनी *f.* The bit of a bridle.

लंगः *m.* 1 Lameness. -2 Union, association. -3 A lover, paramour.

लंगकः *m.* A lover, paramour.

लंगलं *n.* A plough.

लंगूलं *n.* The tail of an animal.

लङ्घ् I U. (लङ्घति, -ते, लङ्घित) 1 To go by leaps. -2 To ascend. -3 To transgress. -4 To fast, abstain from

food. -5 To dry, dry up (Partic.). -6 To diminish, lessen. -7 To tack, injure.

Caus. (लङ्घयति, -ते) 1 To leap, go beyond. -2 To traverse (as distance). -3 To ascend. -4 To transgress, disobey. -5 To respect, disregard. -6 To stop, avert. -7 To seize upon, injure. To eat, browse. -9 To surpass, shine, eclipse. -10 To cause to leap. लङ्घनं *n.* 1 Leaping, jumping, versing, going, ascending. -2 Saunting, capturing. -3 Exceeding, overstepping, transgression. Disregarding, slighting. -5 Affront, insult. -6 A harm, injury. -7 Fasting, abstinence. One of the paces of a horse.

लङ्घ 6 A. (लङ्घते) To be ashamed.

लङ्घ 1 P. (लङ्घति) To blame.

लङ्घ 10 P. (लङ्घयति) 1 To seem, pear, shine. -2 To cover, conceal.

लङ्घ 6 A. (लङ्घते, लङ्घित) To be ashamed, to blush.

लङ्घका *f.* The wild cotton-tree.

लङ्घा *f.* 1 Shame. -2 Bashfulness.

लङ्घा 3 The sensitive plant.

लङ्घालु *a.* Modest, bashful.

The sensitive plant.

लङ्घ्या *f.* See लङ्घा.

लङ्घः *m.* 1 A foot. -2 The end of lower garment tucked up into waist-band. -3 A tail.

लङ्घ 1 P. (लङ्घति) To be a child.

To act like a child. -3 To prattle like a child, prattle. -4 To commit fault, defect. -3 A robber.

लङ्घः *m.* 1 A fool, blockhead.

लङ्घकः *m.* A cheat, rogue, rascal.

लङ्घमः *a.* (लङ्घयति) Charming, beautiful, lovely.

y up (Paras). m. A rogue, rascal.
 sen. -7 To m. I A horse. -2 A dancing
 -3 N. of a Rāga in music. -द्वा
 kind of bird. -2 A curl on the
 head. -3 A s. arrow. -4 A kind
 musical instrument. -5 A game.
 flower. -7 An unchaste wo-
 [dally.
 P. (लडति) To play, sport.
 P., 10 P. (लडति, लडयति) I
 throw, toss. -2 To blame. -3 To
 the tongue. -4 To harass, annoy.
 10 P. (लडयति, -ते) I To fondle.
 -2 To annoy. [some.
 a. (f. -द्वा) Beautiful, hand-
 n. See लङ्क.
 म. A kind of sweetmeat.
 Excrement, ordure.
 I A creeper, creeping plant
 used as the last member of
 pounds, to denote beauty, ten-
 ness, thinness &c. as in सुमलता,
 (सुमल, विद्युद्गता). -2 A branch. -3
 creeper called *Priyangu*. -4
 Mādhavi creeper. -5 Musk-
 -6 A whip. -7 A string of
 -8 A slender woman. -Comp.
 A flower. -अंबुजं n. A kind
 cucumber. -अर्कः m. A green
 -अरुः m. An elephant. -आननः
 particular position of the
 in dancing. -करः m. A parti-
 position of the hands in danc-
 -कम्पूरी f. The musk-
 -विह्वः, -रसनः m. A snake.
 m. The water-melon. -मणिः
 -मृगः m. A monkey.
 A shoot, sport. -वृक्षः m.
 kind of nut tree. -वेष्टनं, -वेष्टिकं
 kind of embrace.
 f. I A small creeper. -2 A
 of pearls.
 f. A kind of lizard.

लप् I P. (लपति) I To speak, talk
 (in general). -2 To chatter. -3 To
 wail, lament. -With अनु- To speak
 again and again. अप- I To con-
 ceal. -2 To deny. आ- I To talk,
 speak. -2 To converse. उद्- To
 call out loudly to. प्र- I To speak,
 say. -2 To speak wildly or at ran-
 dom. वि- I To lament. -2 To say,
 speak. विप्र- To dispute, contra-
 dict. सम्- To converse.

लपनं n. I Talking, speaking. -2
 The mouth.

लपित p. p. (f. -ता) Spoken, said,
 chattered. -तं n. Speech, voice.

लब्ध p. p. (f. -त्वा) Obtained, acquir-
 ed, received, perceived, apprehend-
 ed. -त्वा f. A woman whose husband
 or lover is faithless. -त्वं n. That
 which is secured or got. -Comp.
 -अंतरं a. I One who has found an
 opportunity. -2 One who has got
 access or admission. -अवकाश, -अव-
 सर a. I One who has found an op-
 portunity. -2 (Anything) that has
 gained a scope (for work). -3
 One who has obtained leisure. -श्रुण
 a. One who has found leisure time;
 one whose time is disengaged.
 -नामन्, -शब्द a. Renowed, celebrat-
 ed. -प्रशमनं n. I Securing safe what
 has been acquired. -2 Bestowing on
 a worthy recipient. -लक्ष, -लक्ष्य a. I
 One who has hit the mark. -2 Skill-
 ed in the use of missiles. -वर्ण a.
 I Learned, wise. -2 Famous, re-
 nowned, celebrated.

लब्धिः f. I Acquisition, acquire-
 ment. -2 Profit, gain. -3 (In arith.)
 The quotient.

लब्धिम a. Obtained, acquired.

लम् I A. (लभते, लब्धुं, लब्ध) I To
 get, obtain, acquire. -2 To possess,

be in possession of. -3 To take, receive. -4 To take hold of. -5 To meet with. -6 To recover, regain. -7 To perceive, understand. -8 To be able or be permitted (to do a thing) (with inf.). With. आ— 1 To touch. -2 To offer as a sacrifice. -3 To obtain. उप— 1 To obtain. -2 To perceive. उपा— 1 To chide, blame. -2 To know, learn. प्रति— 1 To obtain. -2 To recover, to regain. विप्र— 1 To cheat. -2 To insult, disregard. -3 To recover, regain. सम्— To obtain.

लभनं ॥ १ The act of getting, obtaining. -२ Act of conceiving.

लभसः *m.* 1 Wealth, riches. — 2 One who solicits; a solicitor. — सं *n.* A rope for tying a horse. (—*m.* also).

सम्प्रा *a.* (*f.* —म्प्रा) 1 Capable of being acquired or obtained. —2 Fit, suitable, proper. —3 Intelligible.

रमकः *m.* A lover, paramour.

लंपट *a.* (*f.* —टा) 1 Greedy, covetous. —2 Lustful, addicted to licentious pleasures. —*m.* A libertine, profligate. (लंपाकः in the same sense).

लंफः *m.* A leap, jump, spring.

लुंफनं *n.* Leaping, jumping.

लङ् I A. (लवते, लवित) I To hang down, hang from. -2 To be attached to, stick to, rest on. -3 To go down, sink (as the sun). -4 To lag behind. -5 To delay. -6 To sound. With अव- I To hang from, descend. -2 To cling to, to support oneself by. -3 To depend upon. -4 To hold. -5 To bear up against sorrow or calamity. -6 To assume, to take. आ- I To rest upon, to hang from, to depend from. -2 To support. -3 To take refuge with. -4 To take hold of. -5 To assume.

take. वि- I To hang from. -2
stay, remain. -4 To delay.

or from, attached to. -2 A large, spacious, long, tall. -3 A perpendicular. -2 Co-arc the arc between the pole of place and the zenith, complement of latitude. -3 A bribe, a bribe. (-उदरः *m.*) I N. of Ganesa. -4 A glutton. -ओष्ट्रः *m.* (-श्वो नै-ष्ट्रः) I A camel. -वृणः *m.* I An ass. -2 A goat. -3 An elephant. -4 A fish. -5 A demon or Rākshasa. -*a.* Having fat or protuberant hocks.

लंबकः *m.* I A perpendicular (to space
geom.). -2 The complement (of the latitude).
titude, co-latitude (in astr.).

लवणः *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. 2 To kill the
The phlegmatic humour. 3 To hang down. 4 To
Hanging down. 2 Fringe. 3 To hang down. 4 To
parallax in longitude (of the moon). 5 To hang down. 6 To
-4 A sort of long necklace. 5 To hang down. 6 To
mode of fighting.

लंबा *f.* 1 An epithet of Durge. 2 The tongue of Lakshmi.

लंबिका *f.* The soft palate.

लंबुषा *f.* A necklace of
strings.

लभः *f.* 1 Attainment, acquirement. -2 Meeting with. -3 Recovery. -4 Gain.

लंभनं ॥ १. Attainment, acquisition. २. Procure. ३. The
 लंभित *p. p. (f. -ता)* १. Procured. २. The
 obtained. -२ Given. -३ Improved. -४ Employed, applied.
 -५ Addressed. -६ Addressed.

ल्यु I A. (लयते) To go, move

लयः *m.* 1 Sticking, adhering. 2 A tie.
Hiding. -3 Fusion, melting. -4
appearance, extinction, union. -5
destruction. -5 Deep concentration.

g from. -2
delay.
Hanging
to. -2
ng, tall.
-2 Co-
ne pole of
th, comple
bribe. -
of Ganesa.
-यो-ने-
An ass.
nt. -4 A
akshasa.
rotuberant
-2 U. (ललित, -ते) To play, sport.
-2 U. (ललति, -ते, ललित) I To
to sport or play; caress, fondle.
To desire.
-2 U. (ललति, -ते) I To fondle.
to roll the tongue. -3 To desire.
-2 U. (ललति, -ते) I Playful, sportive.
Fringe. -3 Wishing, desirous.
de (of the
necklace.
-2 U. I Sport, dalliance. -2 Lol-
the tongue. -नः m. I A child.
Sala and Piyala trees.
-2 U. I A woman (in general).
-2 U. I A woman. -3 The ton-
comp. -प्रियः m. The *Kada*-
[woman.
-2 U. I A little or miserable
-2 U. I A long necklace. -2 A
chameleon.
-2 U. The penis.
-2 U. The forehead. -Comp. -अशुः
epithet of Siva. -तटे n. The
of the forehead; the forehead
-तटे m. -पाटिका f. I The flat
of the forehead; the fore-
-2 A tiara, fillet. -रक्षा f. I
of the forehead. -2 A wrinkl-
of the forehead.

ललाटकं n. 1 The forehead. -2 A beautiful forehead.

ललाटतप a. 1 Burning or scorching the forehead. -2 (Hence) Very painful. -पः m. The sun.

ललाटिका f. 1 An ornament worn on the forehead. -2 A mark made with sandal or any other fragrant powder on the forehead.

ललाटल a. (f. -ला) Having a high or handsome forehead.

ललाम a. (f. -मी) Beautiful, charming. -मं n. 1 An ornament for the forehead; an ornament or decoration in general (-मः m. also in this sense). -2 Anything the best of its kind. -3 A mark on the forehead. -4 A sign, a mark in general. -5 A banner, flag. -6 A row, series, line. -7 A tail. -8 A mane. -9 Eminence, dignity, beauty. -10 A horn. -मः m. A horse.

ललामकं n. A chaplet of flowers worn on the forehead.

ललामय n. 1 An ornament. -2 Anything the best of its kind. -3 A banner, flag. -4 A sectarial mark, sign, symbol. -5 A tail.

ललित a. (f. -ता) 1 Playing, sporting. -2 Amorous, voluptuous. -3 Lovely, elegant, graceful. -4 Pleasing, charming, agreeable. -5 Desired. -6 Soft, gentle. -7 Tremulous, trembling. -तः m. N. of a musical scale. -तं n. 1 Sport, play. -2 Amorous pastime; gracefulness of gait; any languid or amorous gesture in a woman. -3 Beauty, charm. -4 Any natural or artless act. -5 Simplicity, innocence. -Comp. -अर्थ a. Having a pretty or amorous meaning. -पद a. 1 Elegantly composed. -2 Consisting of

amorous words. —प्रहार: *m.* A soft or gentle blow.

ललिता *f.* 1 A woman (in general). -2 A wanton woman. -3 Musk. -4 A form of Durgâ. -5 N. of various metres. -Comp. —पंचमी *f.* The fifth day in the bright half of Āsvina. —सप्तमी *f.* The seventh day in the bright half of Bhādrapada.

लवः *m.* 1 Plucking, mowing, reaping, gathering (of corn). -2 A piece, fragment, bit, particle, drop, small quantity. -3 Wool, hair. -4 Sport. -5 A minute division of time (= the sixth part of a twinkling). -6 The numerator of a fraction. -7 A degree (in astr.). -8 Loss, destruction. -9 N. of a son of Rāma, one of the twins, the other being Kusa. -10 A kind of quail. -वं *n.* 1 Cloves. -2 Nutmeg. -वं *ind.* A little.

लवंगः *m.* The clove plant. —गं *n.* Cloves. -Comp. —कलिका *f.* Cloves. लवंगकं *n.* Cloves.

लवण *a.* (*f.* -णा) 1 Saline, saltish. -2 Lovely, handsome. —णः *m.* 1 Saline taste. -2 The sea of salt water. -3 N. of a demon. -4 N. of a hell. —णं *n.* 1 Salt; sea-salt. -2 A factitious salt. -Comp. —अंबुराशिः *m.* The ocean. —अंभस *m.* The ocean. —आकरः *m.* 1 A salt-mine. -2 The sea. -3 (*fig.*) A mine of beauty. —आलयः *m.* The ocean. —उत्तमं *n.* 1 Rock-salt. -2 Nitre. —उदकः, —उदविः, —जलः *m.* The ocean. —मेहः *m.* A kind of urinary disease.

लवणा *f.* Lustre, beauty.

लवणिसर *m.* 1 Saltiness. -2 Beauty, loveliness, grace.

लवने *n.* 1 Mowing, reaping (of corn &c.). -2 An instrument for mowing; a sickle, scythe.

लवली *f.* A kind of creeper. लवित्रं *n.* An instrument for mowing; a sickle.

लशु (-शु-) *n.* *m.*, -मं *n.* *Gārit.* लषू *I.* 4 *U.* (लषति, -ते, लषति, -ते) To wish, desire, long for. (used with the preposition अस्मि).

लपित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Wished, sired.

ललवः *m.* An actor, a dancer.

लसू *I P.* (लसति, लसित) 1 To glitter. -2 To appear, arise. -3 To embrace. -4 To frolic about, about, dance. -5 To sound, resound. With लशु— 1 To shine. -2 To appear. -3 To blow, expand, expand. वि- 1 To shine, glitter. -2 To appear, arise. -3 To play, sport. -4 To sound, echo.

लसा *f.* 1 Saffron. -2 Turmeric.

लसिका *f.* Spit, saliva.

लसित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Played, manifested.

लसीका *f.* 1 Saliva. -2 Pus. -3 The juice of the sugar-cane. Lymph.

लस्त *I A.* (लजते, लजित) 1 To be ashamed, feel shame. -2 To be clasped. (*f.* -स्ता) 1 Embosomed.

लस्तकः *m.* The middle of a bow.

लस्तकिर *m.* A bow.

लहरी; लहरी *f.* A wave, a large billow.

ला *2 P.* (लाति) To take, to take. लाकुटिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Armed.

लाकुटिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Armed, a club or cudgel. -कः *m.* A watchman.

लाक्षकी *f.* N. of Sitā.

लाक्षणिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Adorned with marks or signs. -2 Characteristic, indicative. -3 Used in a secondary sense (as a watchman).

distinguished from वाच्य and व्यंजनक). -4
 correct or figurative. -5 Second
 inferior. -6 Technical. —कः
 technical term.
 (f. —ण्या) One who is
 to explain or interpret signs.
 f. A kind of red dye ob-
 tained from the cochineal insect
 from the resin of a particular
 tree. -2 The insect which produces
 dye. -Comp. —तरः, —वृक्षः *m.* N.
 the tree *Butea Frondosa*. —प्रसादः
m. The red *Lodhra* tree.
 a. (f. —की) I Relating to,
 of, or dyed with, lac. -2 Re-
 lating to a lac (लक्ष्).
 a. (f. —की) Armed with
 —क *m.* A sentinel.
 I A. (लावते) To be equal to;
 to be competent.
 n. I Smallness, littleness.
 levity, lightness. -3 Thought-
 lessness, frivolity. -4 Disrespect,
 honour. -5 Quickness, rapidity.
 ease, facility. -7 Good health
 constitution. -8 Activity, dex-
 terous readiness. -9 Brevity, con-
 ciseness (of expression). -10 Short-
 ness of a syllable (in prosody).
 n. I A plough. -2 A plough-
 beam or timber. -3 The
 tree. -4 The membrum virile.
 kind of flower. -6 A parti-
 cular appearance of the moon. -7
 kind of timber (used in build-
 ing houses). -Comp. —ग्रहः *m.* A
 peasant. —दंडः *m.* The
 of a plough. —ध्वजः *m.* N. of
 the flag. —पद्मः *f.* A furrow.
 m. A plough-share.
 m. I N. of Balarâma. -2
 of a cocoa-nut tree. -3 A snake.
 f. The cocoa-nut tree.

लायलीषा *f.* The pole of a plough.
 लायुलं *n.* I A tail. -2 Membrum
 virile.

लायुलं *n.* I A tail. -2 The mem-
 brum virile. -3 A granary.

लायुलिन *m.* A monkey, an ape.

लाय, लाय I P. (लायति, लायति) I To
 blame, censure. -2 To roast, fry.

लायः *m.* Wetted grain. —जाः *m. pl.*
 Parched or fried grain (*f.* also).

लाय I P. (लायति) I To distinguish,
 mark, characterize. -2 To deck,
 decorate.

लायनं *n.* I A sign, a characteristic
 mark. -2 A name, an appellation.
 -3 A stain, a mark of ignominy.
 -4 The spot on the moon. -5 A
 land-mark.

लायित *p. p. (f. —ता)* I Marked,
 distinguished, characterised. -2
 Named, called. -3 Decorated. -4
 Furnished with.

लायः *m. pl.* N. of a country and
 its inhabitants. —रः *m.* I A king
 of the Lâtas. -2 Old, worn out
 clothes. -3 Clothes in general. -4
 Childish language. -Comp. —अनुप्रासः
m. One kind of alliteration; the
 repetition of a word or words in
 the same sense but in a different
 application. [Lâtas.]

लायक *a. (f. —टिका)* Relating to the
 लायिका, लायी *f.* I A particular style
 of composition. -2 N. of a Prākṛita
 dialect.

लाय 10 U. (लायति, —ते) I To fondle,
 caress. -2 To blame, censure. -3
 To throw, toss.

लायनी *f.* An unchaste woman (कुलदा).

लायः *m.* I Speaking, talking. -2
 Chattering, prating. [riddle.]

लायिका *f.* A sort of enigma or

- लावः. लावकः *m.* A sort of quail.
 लावुः (-बुः) *m.* A kind of gourd.
 लावुकी *f.* A kind of lute.
 लाभः *m.* 1 Gaining, obtaining, acquisition. -2 Gain, profit. -3 Enjoyment. -4 Perception, knowledge, apprehension.
 लाभकः *m.* Gain, profit.
 लाभज्यकं *n.* The root of a particular fragrant grass (वीरणमूल).
 लापत्यं *n.* Lasciviousness, lustfulness, lewdness.
 लालन *a.* (*f.* -नी) Fondling, coaxing, caressing. -नः *m.* A sort of poisonous mouse. -नं *n.* Caressing, fondling, coaxing.
 लालस *a.* (*f.* -सा) 1 Ardently longing for, eagerly desirous of. -2 Devoted to, fond of, absorbed in.
 लालसा *f.* 1 Longing or ardent desire, eagerness. -2 Solicitation, entreaty. -3 Regret, sorrow. -4 The longing of a pregnant woman.
 लालसीकं *n.* Sauce.
 लाला *f.* Saliva, spittle. -Comp. -स्रवः *m.* A spider. -स्रावः *m.* 1 A flow of saliva. -2 A spider.
 लालाटिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Being on or relating to the forehead. -2 Arising from or dependent on fate. -3 Useless; low, vile. -4 Attentive, vigilant. -कः *m.* 1 An attentive servant (who watches his master's countenance and learns by it what is necessary to be done). -2 An idler, a useless person. -3 A kind of embrace.
 लालाटी *f.* The forehead.
 लालिकः *m.* A buffalo. -का *f.* A jesting reply.
 लालित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Caressed, fondled, indulged. -2 Seduced. -3 Loved, desired. -तं *n.* Pleasure, love, joy.

- लालितकः *m.* A fondling or darling, a pet, a little favourite.
 लालित्यं *n.* 1 Loveliness, grace, sweetness. -2 Amorous figures.
 लालिम *m.* A seducer.
 लालिनी *f.* A wanton woman.
 लालुका *f.* A kind of necklace.
 लाव *a.* (*f.* -वी) 1 Cutting, plucking off. -2 Plucking, gathering, cutting down, destroying. -3 Cutting. -2 A quail.
 लापकः *m.* 1 A cutter, divider. A reaper. -3 A quail.
 लावन *a.* (*f.* -णी) 1 Salt. -2 Salted; dressed with salt.
 लावणिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Salted, dressed with salt. -2 Dealing in salt. -3 Lovely, beautiful, charming. -कः *m.* A salt-merchant. -कं *n.* A salt-vessel, salt-cellar.
 लावण्यं *n.* 1 Saltiness. -2 Beauty, charm. -Comp. -अर्पितं *n.* The private property of a married woman given to her at her marriage. -हर्षणं *n.* Her father or mother-in-law.
 लावाणकः *m.* N. of a district in Magadha.
 लाविकः *m.* A buffalo.
 लापुक *a.* (*f.* -का or -की) Covetous, avaricious.
 लासः *m.* 1 Jumping, sporting, dancing. -2 Dalliance, wantonness. -3 Dancing as practised by women. -4 Soup, broth.
 लासक *a.* (*f.* -सिका) 1 Playing, sporting. -2 Moving hither and thither. -कः *m.* 1 A dancer. -2 A peacock. -3 Embracing. -4 Siva. -कं *n.* A room on the top of a building; a turret.
 लासकी *f.* A female dancer.
 लासिका *f.* 1 A female dancer.

der or sex. -7 Sex. -8 The male organ of generation. -9 Gender (in gram.). -10 The genital organ of Siva worshipped as a representative of him. -11 The image of a God, an idol. -12 One of the relations or indications (such as संयोग, वियोग, सादृश्य) which serve to fix the meaning of a word in any particular passage. -13 (In Vedānta phil.) The subtle frame or body; the indestructible original of the gross or visible body. -14 A spot, stain. -15 The nominal base, the crude form of a noun (प्रातिपदिक). -16 (In Sán. phil.) Pradhāna or Prakriti. -Comp. -देहः *m.*, -शरीरं *n.* The subtle frame or body. -परामर्शः *m.* The finding out or consideration of a sign or characteristic (in logic); *e. g.* that smoke is a sign of fire. -पुराणं *n.* N. of one of the 18 Purānas. -वृत्ति *a.* Hypocritical. -वृत्तिः *m.* A religious hypocrite.

लिम्बः *m.* The *Kapittha* tree.

लिम्बनं *n.* Embracing.

लिम्बिन् *a.* (*f.* -न्ती) 1 Having a mark or sign. -2 Characterized by. -3 Wearing the marks or badges of, disguised as, hypocritical, wearing false badges (at the end of comp.). -4 Furnished with a *linga*. -*m.* 1 A religious student, Brāhmana ascetic. -2 A worshipper of Siva's *linga*. -3 A hypocrite or pseudo-ascetic. -4 An elephant. -5 (In logic) That which possesses the *linga* or middle term; *i. e.* वह्नि is the लिम्बिन् in the instance बर्हन्तो वह्निमात्रं द्रुमात्. -6 The subject of a proposition.

लिप् 6 U. (लिपति, -ते, लिप्त) 1 To anoint, smear, besmear. -2 To cover, overspread. -3 To pollute, defile. -4 To inflame, kindle.

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लिपि: लिपी *f.* 1 Anointing, smear-
ing. -2 Writing, hand-writing. -3
The written characters, letters, al-
phabet. -4 The art of writing. -5 A
writing (as a letter, document,
&c.). -6 Painting, drawing. -Comp.
-कर: *m.* 1 A plasterer, white-washer,
mason. -2 A writer, scribe. -3 An
engraver (also लिपिकर). -कार: *m.*
A writer, scribe. -इ *a.* One who
can write. -फलक *n.* A writing tablet
or board. -शाला *f.* A writing school.
-सजा *f.* Writing materials or
apparatus.

लिपिका *f.* See लिपी.

लिप्त *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Anointed,
besmeared. -2 Polluted, defiled. -3
Poisoned, envenomed (as an arrow).
-4 Eaten. -5 United, joined.

लिप्तक: *m.* A poisoned arrow.

लिप्ता *f.* 1 Desire of getting. -2
Desire in general.

लिप्सु *a.* Desirous of getting.

लिपि: लिपी *f.* See लिपि: लिपी. [*yist.*

लिपिकर: *m.* A scribe, writer, cop-

लिप: *m.* Smearing, anointing.

लिपट *a.* Libidinous, lustful. -ट: *m.*
A libertine, lecher.

लिपाक: *m.* 1 The citron or lime
tree. -2 An ass. -क *n.* A citron or
lime.

लिपि: लिपि: *f.* See लिपि.

लिश 1 6 P. (लिशति) 1 To go, move.
-2 To hurt.

लिशू 4 U. (लिश्याति, ते) To become
small, be decreased.

लिष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* --ष्टा) Become small,
lessened, decreased.

लिख: *m.* An actor, a dancer.

लिह 2 U. (लेहि, लीडे, लेहुं, लीड, desid.
लिह्याति, ते) 1 To lick. -2 To lick up, sip.

ली 1 P. (लयति) To melt, dissolve.

ली 9 P. (लिनाति) 1 To adhere, stick by
To melt, (usually with ति).

ली 4 A (लीयते, लीन) 1 To stick
adhere firmly to. -2 To cling, adhere
brace. -3 To lie or rest on, stay
dwell in, lurk, cower. -4 To be
solved, melt away. -5 To be
cous. -6 To be absorbed in, be
tached to. -7 To vanish, disappear.

ली: *f.* 1 Adhering, clinging
Embracing. -3 Melting, dissolving.

लीका *f.* A nit.

लीढ *p. p.* (*f.* -ढा) Licked, sup-
tasted, eaten.

लीन *p. p.* (*f.* -ना) 1 Clung
adhered to. -2 Hid, concealed.
Resting or reclining on. -4 Melted
ed, dissolved. -5 Completely
lowed up in, intimately
with. -6 Devoted or given up.

लीला *f.* 1 Play, sport, diversion
pleasure, amusement. -2 Amuse-
or playful sport. -3 Ease, relax-
-4 Appearance, semblance. -5
ty, charm, grace. -6 Pretence,
guise. -Comp. -अ (-आ-)
रं, -युहं, -वेदमन् *n.* A pleasure-
-अवतार: *m.* The descent (of V)
on the earth for amusement.

n. 1 A pleasure-garden.
dra's paradise. -नटन *n.* A
dance. -मनुष्य: *m.* A sham

man in disguise. -मात्रं *n.* A
play, absence of the least

-वापी *f.* A pleasure-tank.
A parrot kept for pleasure.
a. To be effected with ease
of accomplishment.

लीलायितं *n.* Play, sport, amuse-

लीलावती *f.* 1 A charming or
some woman. -2 An amorous
wanton woman. -3 N. of D.
-4 N. of a well-known mathematician.

I To adhere with (fig.)
 I To stick
 -2 To cling
 rest on, stay
 ver. -4 To be
 -5 To be
 sorbed in, be
 anish-disappear
 g, clinging
 lting, dissol
 Licked, sup
 n.
 n) I Cling
 d, concealed
 ng on. -4
 Completely
 timately
 or given
 inal to denote the First or Peri-
 port, direct
 astic Future or its terminations.
 ent. -2 Am
 3 Ease, fast
 mbalance.
 -6 Pretence
 (-ज-)
 pleasure
 cent (of V
 nusement.
 garden.
 d fro. -2 To agitate, move,
 n. A
 A sham
 -मार्ग n. C
 the least
 e-tank.
 pleasure
 with ease
 t. I ple
 port, am
 arming or
 An am
 3 N. of
 wa mathem

work by Bhāskarāchārya. -5 N.
 the wife of the demon Maya.
 A technical term used by
 Mini to denote the Aorist or its
 terminations.
 I P. (लुचति, लुचिन्) I To pluck,
 pare. -2 To tear off, pluck out.
 m, लुचन् n. Peeling, plucking
 I P. (f. -ता) I Peeled, pluck-
 plucked out, torn off.
 I A (लोटते) I To resist, repel,
 pose. -2 To shine. -3 To suffer
 [-2 To shine.
 I U. (लोटयति, -ते) I To speak.
 I P. (लोटति, लुट्यति) I To roll,
 wallow on the ground. -2 To take
 rob, plunder.
 A technical term used by
 Mini to denote the First or Peri-
 astic Future or its terminations.
 I P. (लोटति) To strike, knock
 I A (लोटति) To roll on the
 ground. -2 To go, move. -3 To
 oppose.
 I U. (लोटयति, -ते) To rob, plun-
 der. -2 To roll about,
 on the ground, wallow, move
 fro. -2 To agitate, move,
 n. Rolling, wallowing.
 I P. (f. -ता) Rolled down,
 ing or wallowing on the ground.
 I P. (लोटति) To stir, agitate,
 disturb. -Caus. (लोटयति, -ते)
 stir, churn, agitate (used
 in the same sense).
 I P. (लुटति) I To adhere. -2
 I P. (लुटति) I To go. -2 To
 plunder. -3 To be lame or
 -4 To be idle or lazy.

लुट् I P. 10 U. I To rob, plunder,
 steal. -2 To disregard, despise.

लुटाक a. (f. -की) Stealing (fig.
 also), robbing, plundering. —
 m. I A thief. -2 A crow.

लुट् I P. (लुटति) I To go. -2 To
 stir up. -3 To be idle. -4 To be
 lame. -5 To rob, plunder. -6 To resist.

लुटाक m. A robber, thief. [ing.

लुटन् n. Plundering, robbing, steal-

लुटा f. I Robbing, plundering, -2
 Rolling.

लुटाक m. I A robber. -2 A crow.

लुटिः, लुटी f. Plundering, robbing.

लुट् 10 U. (लुटयति, -ते) To plunder,
 rob, pillage.

लुडिका f. I A round mass or ball.
 -2 Proper conduct. [duct.

लुडी f. Proper or becoming con-

लुट् I P. (लुटति) I To strike, hurt.
 -2 To be afflicted

लुट् 4 P. (लुट्यति) I To confound,
 perplex. -2 To be perplexed or
 confounded. -3 To be suppressed
 or destroyed.

लुट् 6 U. (लुटयति, -ते, लुट्) I To break,
 violate, destroy, injure. -2 To take
 away, rob, plunder. -3 To seize.
 -4 To cause to disappear.

लुट् p. p. (f. -ता) I Broken, in-
 jured, destroyed. -2 Lost, deprived
 of. -3 Robbed, plundered. -4 Drop-
 ped, disappeared (in gram.). -5
 Omitted, neglected. -6 Obsolete,
 disused, out of use. —
 n. Stolen
 property, booty. -Comp. —
 उपमा f. An upamā in which one, two, or
 even three of the four requisites
 of a simile are omitted.

लुब्ध p. p. (f. -त्वा) I Greedy,
 covetous, avaricious. -2 Desirous
 of, greedy of. —
 m. I A hunter.
 -2 A libertine, lecher.

लुब्धकः *m.* 1 A hunter, fowler. -2 A covetous or greedy man. -3 A libertine. -4 The star Sirius. -5 The hinder part.

लुब् 4 P. (लुभ्यति, लुब्ध) 1 To covet, long for, desire eagerly (with dat. or loc.). -2 To allure, entice. -3 To be bewildered or perplexed, go astray. —*Caus.* (लोभयति, -ते) 1 To make greedy; to produce or excite desire for. -2 To excite lust. -3 To seduce, allure, attract. -4 To derange, disorder, disturb.

लुब् 1 P., 10 U. (लुंयति, लुंयति, -ते) To torment, harass. [strument.

लुंयिका *f.* A kind of musical in-

लु 1 P. (लोलति, लुलित) 1 To roll about, move to and fro. -2 To agitate, make tremulous, disturb. -3 To press down, crush.

लुलायः, लुलायः *m.* A buffalo.

लुलित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Shaken, moved to and fro, waving. -2 Disturbed, touched. -3 Disarranged, dishevelled (as hair). -4 Pressed down, crushed. -5 Pressing on, touching. -6 Fatigued, unnerved. -7 Elegant, beautiful.

लुप् 1 P. (लोपति) 1 To steal, plunder. -2 To injure, kill.

लुषभः *m.* An elephant in rut.

लुह 1 P. (लोहति) To covet, desire or long for.

लु 9 U. (लूनति, लूनीते, लूनः *caus.* लावयति, -ते) 1 To cut, lop, divide, pluck, gather (flowers &c.). -2 To cut off, annihilate. —With अ— To pluck (gently). विप्र— To cut, lop or pluck off.

लुता *f.* 1 A spider. -2 An ant.

—*Comp.* -तदुः *m.* A cobweb. -मर्कटकः *m.* 1 An ape. -2 A kind of jasmine.

लुतिका *f.* A spider.

लून *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Cut, lopped, severed, cut off. -2 Plucked, plucked (flowers &c.). -3 Destroyed. -4 Bitten, nibbled at. -5 Wounded. —*n.* A tail.

लून *n.* A tail. —*Comp.* -लूनः *m.* An animal that stings with its tail.

लूप 1 P. (लूयति) To adorn, decorate.

लूप 10 U. (लूयति, -ते) 1 To injure. -2 To rob, steal.

लेखः *m.* A writing, document, letter. -2 A God, deity. —*अधिकारि* *m.* The secretary (of a king &c.). —*वृक्षः* *m.* A kind of palm tree. —*ऋषभः* *m.* N. of India.

—*हारः*, —*हारि* *m.* A letter carrier.

लेखकः *m.* 1 A writer, copyist. A painter. —*कं* *n.* Writing done transcribing. —*Comp.* -दोषः *m.* A slip of the scribe; a copying mistake.

लेखनः *m.* A kind of reed of which pens are made. —*n.* 1 Writing, transcribing. -2 Scratching, scratching. -3 Grazing, touching. -4 Making thin or emaciated. -5 A pen, instrument for scraping. -6 A palm leaf (for writing upon). —*नी* *f.* A pen, writing-reed, reed-pen. A spoon.

लेखनिकः *m.* 1 A letter-carrier. One who signs by a proxy (being unable to write). -3 A writer, scribe.

लेखा *f.* 1 A line, streak, stroke, furrow, stripe. -3 Writing, drawing lines, painting. -4 A streak of the moon. -5 A mark, an impression, a mark. -6 A border, skirt. -7 The crest of a pen. -2 A spoon.

लेखिनी *f.* 1 A pen. -2 A spoon.

1 The art of writing. -2
 Writing, transcribing. -3 A letter,
 document. -4 An inscription. -5
 Painting, drawing. -6 A painted
 picture. Comp. —आरुढ, -कृत *a.* Com-
 mitted to writing, done in writing.
 —पainted, drawn in picture.
 —*f.* A paint-brush, writing-
 brush. —अर्थ, -पत्रकं *n.* 1 A writing,
 document. -2 A palm-leaf
 document. —*m.* A document.
 —अश्व, —अश्व *n.* Excrement, feces.
 —अश्व, —अश्व *n.* Tears.
 —*P.* (लेपे) 1 To go, move. -2
 worship.
 —*m.* 1 Smearing, plastering, an-
 ointing. -2 An ointment; salve. -3
 Plaster of any kind (such as
 wash, mortar &c.) -4 The
 rings of the hand (or the rem-
 nants of the food sticking to the
 fingers) after offering funeral obla-
 tions to the first three ancestors
 (पितामह and प्रपितामह) (these
 oblations being offered to the three
 ancestors after the great-grand-fa-
 ther. *i. e.* to paternal ancestors in
 the 4th and 5th degrees). -5 A
 defilement, pollution. -6 Sin.
 —Comp. —भाविन्, —भुक् *m.*
 paternal ancestor in the 4th, 5th
 degree.
 —*m.* 1 A plasterer, mason,
 washer. -2 One who moulds
 models.
 —*m.* Incense. —नं *n.* Anointing,
 smearing, plastering. -2 A plaster,
 ointment. -3 Mortar, white-
 wash. -4 Flesh.
 —*f.* 1 Plastering, smearing. -2
 modelling, making models.
 —*m.* 1 A model-maker.
 —*f.* A woman cover-

ed with unguents or perfumed oint-
ments.

लेप्यमयी *f.* A doll, puppet.

लेलायमाना *f.* One of the seven ton-
gues of fire.

लेलिहः *m.* A snake or serpent.

लेलिहानः *m.* 1 A snake or serpent.
-2 An epithet of Siva.

लेशः *m.* 1 A particle, an atom, a
very small quantity. -2 A measure
of time (equal to two *kalās*). -3
(In Rhet.) A figure of speech in
which what is usually considered
as an advantage is represented to
be a disadvantage and *vice versa*.
-Comp. —उक्त *a.* Suggested or hint-
ed at; insinuated.

लेह्या *f.* Light.

लेट्टः *m.* A clod, a lump of earth.
-Comp. —भेदनः *m.* An instrument
for breaking clods.

लेसिकः *m.* A rider of an elephant.

लेहः *m.* 1 Licking; a sipper, as in
मधुनी लेहः -2 Tasting. -3 Food. -4
One of the ways in which an ec-
lipse occurs. —ही *f.* A disease of the
tips of the ears. [tongue.

लेहनं *n.* Licking, sipping with the

लेहिनः *m.* Borax.

लेहा *a.* (*f.* —हा) To be licked, or
lapped up. —ह्यं *n.* 1 Anything to
be eaten by licking (as an article of
food). -2 Nectar. -3 Food in general.

लैंगं *n.* N. of one of the eighteen
Purāṇas.

लैंगिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Depending
on or relating to a sign or mark.
-2 Inferred (अनुमित). —कः *m.* A
statuary.

लोक 1 A. (लोकते, लोकित) To view, per-
ceive. With अव- To see, perceive.
आ- To see, look at, view.

लोक 10 U. (लोकयति, —ते, लोकित) 1 To

look, behold, perceive. -2 To be aware of. -3 To shine. -4 To seek.

लोकः *m.* 1 The world, a division of the universe; there are three *lokas* स्वर्ग, पृथ्वी and पाताल. But according to fuller classification the *lokas* are fourteen, seven higher regions above the earth, and seven below the earth. -2 The earth. -3 The human race, mankind, men. -4 The people or subjects (opp. the king). -5 A collection, group, company. -6 A district, province. -7 Common life, ordinary practice (of the world). -8 Common or worldly usage (opp. Vedic usage or idiom). -9 Sight, looking. -10 The number ' seven ', or ' fourteen '. -Comp. —अतिग *a.* Extraordinary, supernatural. —अतिशय *a.* Extraordinary. —अविपः *m.* 1 A king. -2 A God or deity. —अनुगमः *m.* Universal love, general benevolence, philanthropy. —अंतरं *n.* The next world, future life. —अपवादः *m.* Public scandal, popular censure. —अभिभावित्र *a.* 1 Overcoming the world. -2 Pervading the whole world (as light). —अभ्युदयः *m.* 1 Public weal or welfare. —अयनः *m.* N. of Nārāyana. —अलोकः *m.* N. of a mythical mountain which divides the visible world from the regions of darkness. (-कौ *m.* dual) The visible and the invisible world. —आचारः *m.* Common practice; ways of the world. —आत्मन् *m.* The soul of the universe. —आदिः *m.* The beginning of the world. -2 The creator of the world. —आयत *a.* Atheistical, materialistic. (-तः *m.*) A materialist, an atheist. (-तं *n.*) Materialism, atheism. —आयातिकः *m.* An atheist, a materialist. —ईशः *m.* A king. -2

Brahman (*m.*). -3 Quick-silver. —*f.* 1 A proverb, popular saying. Public opinion. —उत्तर *a.* Extraordinary, uncommon, unusual. (-रः *m.*) A king. —एकं *n.* An epithet of Sākya-muni. —एकः *m.* Desire for heaven. —एकः *m.* Troublesome or wicked man. An epithet of Rāvana. —गया *f.* A popular legend. —गया *f.* A handed down among people. *n.* The sun. —चारित्र्यं *n.* The way of the world. —वननी *f.* An epithet of Lakshmi. —जित *m.* An epithet of Buddha. —ज्येष्ठः *m.* An epithet of Buddha. —तत्त्वं *n.* Knowledge of the kind. —तुषारः *m.* Campher. —वातः *m.* The gate of heaven. —वातः *m.* A particular division of the world. —वातु *m.* An epithet of Siva. —वातु *m.* 1 Brahman (*m.*). -2 Vishnu. Siva. -4 A king, sovereign. —*f.* 1 A Buddha. —नेतृ *m.* An epithet of Buddha. —पः, -पालः *m.* 1 A regent or guardian of a quarter of the world. —2 A king, sovereign. —पतिः *m.* 1 A teem of mankind, general reputation, stability. —पतिः *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -2 Of Vishnu. -3 A sovereign. —पथः, -पद्धतिः *f.* The general or usual way; the universal way. —पितामहः *m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). —प्रकाशः *m.* The sun. —प्रवादः *m.* Popular talk. —बोधवः *m.* 1 The sun. -2 Siva. —*a.* 1 Excommunicated. -2 Excommunicated. (-हः *m.*) An epithet of Lakshmi. —*f.* An epithet of Lakshmi. —*f.* 1 The course of worldly business of the world. -2 A popular usage or custom. -3 Worldly use or custom. -4 Support of life, maintenance. —वाता *f.* Public rumour.

लोकनं

1. Report. -2 World-wide fame.
 3. Fate, destiny. —संग्रहः *m.* I
 4. The wel-
 5. of the world. -3 Worldly
 6. Propitiation of
 7. Attested by
 8. An epithet of
 9. Fire. —सिद्ध *a.* I
 10. Generally re-
 11. The
 12. Seeing, beholding.
 13. Filling or pervading the
 14. [perceive.
 15. (लोचते) To see, view,
 16. U. or Caus. (लोचयति, -ते)
 17. Tears.
 18. A stupid person. -2
 19. The pupil of the eye. -3 Lamp-
 20. collyrium. -4 A kind of ear-
 21. A dark or blue garment.
 22. A bow-string. -7 A particular
 23. worn on the forehead.
 24. Lump of flesh. -9 The slough
 25. A wrinkled skin.
 26. The wrinkled brow. -12 A
 27. tree.
 28. Seeing, sight, viewing.
 29. eye. -Comp. —गोचरः, —पयः,
 30. The range of sight, sphere
 31. Blue vitriol.
 32. (लोटति) To be mad or
 33. Rolling on the ground, wal-
 34. [shaking about.
 35. Disturbing, agitating,
 36. A kind of salt.
 37. Stolen property, booty.
 38. N. of a tree with red
 39. flowers.
 40. Deprivation, robbing,
 41. Loss, destruction.

-3 Abolition, disappearance, dis-
 use. -4 Violation, transgression.
 -5 Want, absence. -6 Omission,
 dropping. -7 Elision, dropping
 (in gram.).

लोपनं *n.* I Violation, transgression.
 -2 Omission, dropping.

लोपा, लोपामुद्रा *f.* N. of a daughter
 of the king of Vidarbha and wife
 of the sage Agastya.

लोपाकः, लोपापकः *m.* A kind of jackal.

लोपाशः, लोपाशकः *m.* A jackal, fox.

लोपत्रं *n.* Booty, stolen property.

लोभः *m.* I Avarice, greed, cupidi-
 ty. -2 Desire for, longing after.

लोचनं *n.* I Allurement, temptation,
 enticement. -2 Gold. [the body.

लोमः *m.* I A tail. -2 The hair on

लोमाकिव *m.* A bird.

लोमच *n.* The hair on the body of
 men or animals. -Comp. —अंचः

m. See रोमांचः. -2 Wool, down.

-3 A tail. —आलिः, —आली, —आवलिः, —ली,

—राजिः *f.* The line of hair from the

breast to the navel. —कर्णः *m.* A

hare. —कौटः *m.* A louse. —कूपः, —वर्तः

m., —रंघ्र, —खिरं *n.* A pore of the

skin. —त्रं *n.* Morbid baldness. —पादः

m. N. of a king of the Angas. —मणिः

m. An amulet made of hair. —संहर्षण

a. Thrilling, causing horripilation.

—सारः *m.* An emerald. —हर्षः *m.*, —हर्षणं

n. Horripilation. —हृत्त *m.* Yellow

orpiment.

लोमश *a.* (*f.* -शा) I Hairy, woolly.

-2 Woollen. —शः *m.* A sheep, ram.

-शा *f.* I A fox. -2 A female jackal.

-3 An ape. -4 Green vitriol. -Comp.

-पुरुषकः *m.* The Sirisha tree. —मार्जारः

m. The civet-cat.

लोमाशः *m.* A jackal.

लोमाशिका *f.* The female of the jac-
 kal or fox.

लोल *a.* (*f.* — ल) 1 Shaking, rolling, tremulous, dangling, trembling; flowing, waving, disturbed, restless, uneasy. -2 Fickle, inconstant, changing, unsteady, transient. -3 Longing or anxious for, eager for. -4 Greedy, lustful. — ल *f.* 1 N. of Lakshmi. -2 Lightning. -3 The tongue. —Comp. — आक्षिका *f.* A woman with rolling eyes. — जिह्वा *a.* Greedy.

लोलुप *a.* (*f.* — पा) 1 Very eager or desirous, greedy of. — पा *f.* Ardent longing, eagerness.

लोलुभ *a.* (*f.* — भा) Ardently desirous, covetous.

लोढ 1 *A.* (लोष्टे) To heap up, accumulate.

लोष्ट *m.*, लोष्ट *n.* A clod, a lump of earth — रू *n.* Rust of iron. —Comp. — ऋः, — भेदनः *m.* — नं *n.* An instrument for breaking clods, a harrow.

लोष्टुः *m.* A clod, lump of earth.

लोह *a.* (*f.* — हा) 1 Red, reddish. -2 Made of copper. -3 Made of iron. — हः *m.*, — हं *n.* 1 Copper. -2 Iron. -3 Steel. -4 Any metal. -5 Gold. -6 Blood. -7 A weapon. — हः *m.* The red goat. — हं *n.* Aloe-wood. —Comp. — अजः *m.* The red goat. — अभिसारः, — अभिहारः *m.* N. of a military ceremony resembling नीराजन. — वत्तमं *n.* Gold. — कांतः *m.* A loadstone, magnet. — कारः *m.* A blacksmith. — किं *n.* Rust of iron. — घातकः *m.* A blacksmith. — चूर्णं *n.* Iron-filings, rust of iron. — जं *n.* 1 Bell-metal. -2 Iron-filings. — जालं *n.* A coat of mail. — जित् *m.* A diamond. — द्रावित्र *m.* Borax. — नालः *m.* An iron arrow. — पृष्ठः *m.* A heron. — प्रतिमा *f.* 1 An anvil. -2 An iron image. — मुक्तिका *f.* Red pearl. — रजस्र *n.* Rust of iron. — राजकं *n.* Silver. — वरं *n.* Gold. — वर्मत्र

n. Iron-armour, mail. — रं *n.* Aerial iron spike. — शेषणः *m.* Borax.

लोहल *a.* (*f.* — ल) 1 Made of iron. -2 Speaking indistinctly.

लोहिका *f.* An iron vessel.

लोहित *a.* (*f.* लोहिता or लोहिनी) 1 Red-coloured. -2 Copper; made of copper. — तः *m.* 1 The red colour.

-2 The planet Mars. -3 A serpent. -4 A kind of deer. — ता *f.* N. of

of the seven tongues of fire. — ता 1 Copper. -2 Blood. -3 Saffron.

Battle. 5 A kind of sandal. — ता 1 imperfect form of a rainbow.

—Comp. — अक्षः *m.* 1 A kind of snake. — अक्षः *m.* 1 A kind of snake.

-2 The (Indian) cuckoo. — अक्षः *m.* 1 A kind of snake.

epithet of Vishnu. — अक्षः *m.* 1 A kind of snake.

planet Mars. — अक्षः *n.* Copper.

— अक्षोकः *m.* A variety of *Azadirachta* (having red flowers). — अक्षः *m.* Fire. — आननः *m.* An ichneumon.

— आर्द्र *a.* Dripping with blood. — अक्षः *m.* An epithet of Agni.

Saffron. — पुष्पकः *m.* The grass tree. — मृत्तिका *f.* Red chalk.

n. A red lotus-flower.

लोहितकः *m.* 1 A ruby. -2 The planet Mars. -3 A kind of rice. — कः *n.* Bell-metal. -2 Calx of brass.

लोहितमन्त्र *m.* Redness.

लोहिनी *f.* A woman with a red complexion.

लोकायतिकः *m.* A follower of Lokāyati; an atheist; a materialist.

लौकिक *a.* (*f.* — की) 1 Worldly, terrestrial, earthly. -2 General, common, ordinary, popular, customary.

-3 Temporal, secular (opposite to शास्त्रीय). -4 Not sacred, profane.

a word or its sense). — कः *n.* general or worldly custom.

लौक्य *a.* (*f.* — क्या) 1 Worldly.

ail. -*संज्ञा* *n.* *Material*: human. -2 Common, or-
m. Borax. [or mad.
 1 P. (लौहति) To be foolish
 1 Fickleness, unstead-
 2 Eagerness, greediness; ex-
 sive passion or desire.
 2 (*f.* -ही) I Made of iron,
 2 Coppery. -3 Metallic. -4
 Copper-coloured. -हं *n.* Iron. -हा
 A kettle. -Comp. —आत्मन् *m.*, -ह्युः
 A boiler, kettle, caldron. -कारः *m.*
 A blacksmith. -जं *n.* Rust of iron.
 3 Saffron. -जं *n.* Rust of iron. -शंकुः *m.* An
 of sandal. -ह्युः *m.* A spike.
 of a rainbow. -त्रिशूलः *m.* The trident of Siva.
 kind of snake. -नद्यः *m.* N. of a river, the Bra-
 cuckoo. -3 पुत्रा. -त्यं *n.* Redness.
 -संज्ञा *m.* 9 P. (लिपनाति, लिपनाति) To
 unite.
 9 P. (लिपनाति) To go, move,
 graze.

व.

m. 1 A bamboo. -2 A
 dynasty, lineage. -3 A shaft.
 A flute, pipe. -5 A collection,
 6 A cross-beam. -7 A
 (in a bamboo). -8 A sort of
 cane. -9 The back-bone. -10
 A tree. -11 A particular mea-
 sure of length (ten *hastas*). -12 The
 projecting part of a sabre.
 Bamboo-manna. —Comp. -अनु-
 क्रमः *m.* Genealogy. -अनुचरितं
 The history of a dynasty or
 -आदिकी *f.* A pedigree, genea-
 -आदः *m.* Bamboo. -कठिनः *m.*
 A thicket of bamboos. -कर *a.* I
 a family. -2 Perpetuating

a race. (-रः *m.*) 1 A son. -2 An
 ancestor. —कपूररोचना, -रोचना, -लोचना *f.*
 Bamboo-manna. -कृत *m.* The founder
 or perpetuator of a family. —क्षीरि *f.*
 Bamboo-manua. -चितकः *m.* A geneo-
 gist. -जः *m.* 1 Progeny, lineal des-
 cendant. -2 The seed of the bamboo.
 (-जं *n.*) Bomboo-manna. (-जा *f.*)
 Bamboo-manna. -नर्तित् *m.* A buffoon.
 -नेत्रं *n.* The root of sugar-cane. -पूरकं
n. The root of sugar-cane. -विततिः *f.*
 1 A family, descent. -2 A thicket of
 bamboos. -शर्करा *f.* Bamboo-manna.
 -शलाका *f.* A small bamboo peg at
 the lower end of a Vinā.

वंशकः *m.* 1 A kind of sugar-cane.
 -2 The joint in a bamboo. -3 A
 kind of fish. -कं *n.* Aloe-wood.

वंशिकं *n.* Aloe-wood. [wood.
 वंशिका *f.* 1 A kind of flute. -2 Aloe-
 वंशी *f.* 1 A flute, pipe. -2 A vein
 or artery. -3 Bomboo-manna. -4 A
 Particular weight.

वंद्य *a.* (*f.* -इया) 1 Relating to the
 main beam. -2 Connected with
 the spine. -3 Belonging to a fami-
 ly. -4 Born in a good family. -5
 Lineal, genealogical. -इयः *m.* 1 A
 descendant, posterity. -2 A fore-
 father, an ancestor. -3 Any member
 of a family. -4 A cross-beam. -5 A
 bone in the arm or leg. -6 A pupil.
 -7 A kinsman from seven genera-
 tions above and seven below.

वंह See वंह.

वकः *m.* See वकः.

वकरः *m.* The bend of a river.

वकुलः *m.* See वकुलः.

वक्तव्य *pot. p.* (*f.* -इया) 1 Fit to be
 said, told or declared. -2 To be
 spoken about. -3 Blameable, cen-
 surable. -4 Low, vile. -5 Respon-
 sible. -6 Dependent. -इयं *n.* 1 Speak-

ing, speech. -2 A precept, rule. -3 Reproach.

वक्तृ *m.* 1 A speaker. -2 An orator. -3 A teacher. -4 A learned or wise man in general.

वक्त्रं *n.* 1 The mouth. -2 The face. -3 Snout, muzzle, beak. -4 The point (of an arrow); the spout of a vessel. -5 N. of a metre similar to *anushtubh*. -Comp. —आसवः *m.* Saliva. —तुरः *m.* A tooth. —जः *m.* A Brāhmana. —तालं *n.* A musical instrument played with the mouth. —दलं *n.* The palate. —पटः *m.* A veil. —पद्मः *m.* A bag of corn tied round a horse's neck. —वासः *m.* An orange. —शोधनं *n.* 1 Cleansing the mouth. -2 A lime, citron. —शोधितं *n.* A citron. (-*m.*) A citron tree.

वक्र *a.* (*f.* --क्रा) 1 Crooked (*fig.* also); curved, tortuous. -2 Indirect, evasive, equivocal, ambiguous (as a speech). -3 Curled, curling (as hair). -4 Retrograde (as motion). -5 Dishonest, fraudulent. -6 Malignant (as a planet). -7 Prosodially long. --क्रः *m.* 1 The planet Mars. -2 The planet Saturn. -3 N. of Siva. -4 N. of the demon Tripura. --क्रं *n.* 1 The bend or arm of a river. -2 Retrograde motion (of a planet). -Comp. —अंगः *m.* 1 A goose. -2 The ruddy goose. -3 A snake. —उक्तिः *f.* A figure of speech consisting in the use of evasive speech either by means of a pun or by an affected change of tone. -2 Equivocation, insinuation, inuendo. -3 Sarcasm. —कंटः *m.* The jujube tree. —कंटकः *m.* The Khadira tree. —ग्रीवः *m.* A camel. —चंचुः *m.* A parrot. —तुंडः *m.* 1 An epithet of Ganesa. -2 A parrot. —दंष्ट्रः *m.* A

boar. --नक्रः *m.* 1 A parrot. -2 low man. --नासिकः *m.* An owl. —पुच्छिकः *m.* A dog. —पुण्ड्रः *m.* The palm tree. —बालधिः, —शंयुक्तः *m.* A dog. *n.* Prevarication, evasion. —*m.* A hog.

वक्रिन् *m.* A Jaina or Buddha.

वक्रिमन् *m.* 1 Crookedness, curvature. -2 Equivocation, ambiguity, tortuous, round about or indirect nature (as of a speech). -3 Deceit, craftiness.

वक्रोष्टिः, वक्रोष्टिका *f.* A gentle smile.

वक्षु I P. (वक्षति) I To grow. To be powerful. -3 To be angry. -4 To accumulate.

वक्षस् *n.* 1 The bosom. -Comp. —जः, —रहः, —रहः (वक्षि, वक्षु, वक्षोरहः) *m.* The female breast. —स्थलं (वक्षस्थलं or वक्षस्थलं) *n.* breast or bosom.

वगाहः *m.* See अवगाहः.

वंकः *m.* 1 The bend of a river. Crookedness, a bend, a curve.

वंका *f.* The pommel of a saddle.

वंकिलः *m.* A thorn.

वंकिः *f.* 1 A rib. -2 The timber of a roof. —*m.*, —*n.* A kind of musical instrument.

वंक्षुः *f.* A small arm or branch of the Ganges.

वंगाः *m.* N. of Bengal proper and its inhabitants. —*n.* *m.* 1 Cotton.

वंगः *m.* 1 Lead. -2 The egg-plant. —*m.* 1 Lead. -2 The egg-plant. —*m.* 1 Lead. -2 The egg-plant.

—अरिः *m.* A yellow metal. —जं *n.* 1 Brass. -2 Red metal. —जीवनं *n.* Silver. —दुर्धनं *n.* metal (कौस्त्य).

वच् 2 P. (A. also in non-conjunctive tenses; in conjugation it is said to be defective in the third person plural by authorities, or in the whole)

parrot. -1 To say, speak. -2 To describe. -3 To tell, declare. -4 To name, call. -5 To signify, (in sense). -6 To recite, repeat. -7 To recite. With अनु- To recite. -8 To explain etymologically. -9 To explain (in general). प्र- I say, speak. -2 To call, name. -3 To announce. प्रति- To answer. (वाचयति, ते) I To cause to speak. -2 To read. -3 To tell, declare. -4 To promise. -Desid. (विव-) To wish to speak, intend to say (something).
 वचः *m.* I A parrot. -2 The sun. -3 A kind of talking bird. -4 A kind of aromatic root. -चं *n.* Talking, talk.
 वचनं *n.* I The act of speaking, speaking. -2 Speech, sentence -3 Reciting, recitation. -4 A rule, precept, a passage of a sacred book, an order, a direction. -6 Advice, instruction. -7 Declaration, affirmation. -8 Pronunciation (of a letter in gram.). -9 The signification of a word. -10 Number (in gram.) There are three numbers, singular, and plural). -11 Dry ginger. -चम्प. -मात्रं *n.* An unsupported assertion. -स्थित *a.* (वचनेस्थित also) Substantive, compliant.
 वचयति *a.* (f. -या) I To be said, related. -2 Censurable, blameable. -चं *n.* Blame, reproach.
 वक्रः *m.* I A cock. -2 A rogue, a cheat.
 वक्रः *n.* I A speech, word, sentence. -2 A command, a precept, an injunction. -3 Advice, counsel. -4 A song. -5 Singing, a song of birds.

-6 (In gram.) Number. -Comp. -कर *a.* I Obedient, compliant. -2 Executing the orders of another. -क्रमः *m.* Discourse. -ग्रहः *m.* The ear.
 वचसांपतिः *m.* An epithet of Brihaspati, or the planet Jupiter.
 वज्र I P. (वजति) To go, move.
 वज्र 10 U. (वाजयति, ते) I To trim, prepare. -2 To feather an arrow. -3 To go, move.
 वज्रः *m.*, वज्रं *n.* I A thunderbolt, the weapon of Indra. -2 Any weapon like the thunderbolt. -3 An instrument for perforating jewels. -4 A diamond in general. -5 Sour gruel. -जः *m.* I A form of military array. -2 A kind of Kusa grass. -जं *n.* I Steel. -2 A kind of talc. -3 Thunder-like or severe language. -4 A child. -Comp. -जंयः *m.* A snake. -अजनिः *m.*, *f.* The thunderbolt of Indra. -आह्वयः *m.* A kind of mineral spar. -आघातः *m.* I A stroke of thunder or lightning. -2 (Fig.) Any sudden shock or calamity. -आयुवः *m.* An epithet of Indra. -कंकटः *m.* An epithet of Hanumat. -कीलः *m.* A thunderbolt. -कूटः *m.* A mountain consisting of diamonds. -ध्वां *n.* An alkaline earth. -घोषः *m.* See इन्द्रघोषः. -चंडुः *m.* A vulture. -चर्मच *m.* A rhinoceros. -जित *m.* N. of Garuda. -ज्वलनं *n.*, -ज्वाला *f.* Lightning. -तुंडः *m.* I A vulture. -2 A mosquito, gnat. -3 N. of Garuda. -4 Of Ganesa. -तुल्यः *m.* Lapis Lazuli or azure stone. -दंतः *m.* I A hog -2 A car. -दशनः *m.* A rat. -वतः *m.* I An epithet of Indra. -नामः *m.* The discus of Krishna. -निर्वाणः, -निर्वेषः *m.* A peal of thunder. -पाणिः *m.* I An epithet of Indra. -2 An owl. -पातः *m.*, -पतनं *n.* A stroke

of lightning, a fall of thunderbolt.

—पुष्पं *n.* The blossom of sesamum.

—भृत् *m.* An epithet of Indra. —मणिः

m. A diamond, an adamant. —सुष्टिः

m. An epithet of Indra. —रदः *m.* A

hog. —लेपः *m.* A kind of very hard

cement. —लोहकः *m.* A magnet. —व्यूहः

m. A kind of military array. —शरयः

m. A porcupine. —सार *a.* Having

the strength of the thunderbolt.

—सूचिः, —सूची *f.* A diamond-needle.

वज्रिन *m.* 1 N. of Indra. —2 An owl.

वञ्च 1 P. (वञ्चति) 1 To go. —2 To

wander over. —3 To go secretly. —4

To go crookedly. —*Caus.* (वञ्चयति, ते) 1

To avoid, evade. —2 To deceive,

defraud. —3 To deprive one of.

वञ्चक *a.* (*f.* —चिक्रा) 1 Fraudulent,

crafty. —2 Cheating, deceiving. —कः

m. 1 A rogue, cheat, swindler. —2

A jackal. —3 Musk-rat. —4 A tame

ichneumon.

वञ्चतिः *m.* Fire.

वञ्चयः *m.* 1 Cheating, trickery. —2

A cheat, a rogue. —3 The cuckoo.

वञ्चनं *n.*, —ना *f.* 1 Cheating —2 A

trick, deception, trickery. —3 An il-

lusion, delusion. —4 Loss. —5 A

hindrance.

वञ्चित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Deceived,

cheated. —2 Deprived (of). —ता *f.* A

sort of riddle or enigma.

वञ्चुक *a.* (*f.* —की) Deceitful, dis-

honest. —कः *m.* A jackal.

वञ्जुलः *m.* 1 The cane or reed. —2

kind of flower. —3 The Asoka

tree. —4 A kind of bird. —रु *f.* A

cow that yields much milk. —*Comp.*

—द्रुमः *m.* The Asoka tree. —प्रियः *m.*

The ratan.

वट् 1 P. (वटति) To surround.

वट् 10 U. (वटयति, ते) 1 To tell. —2

To divide, partition. —3 To sur-

round. —4 To tie, connect. —*Caus.*

(वटयति) To speak.

वटः *m.* The fig-tree. —2 A small

ball, pill. —3 A round figure.

cipher. —4 A kind of cake. —5

string, rope (*n.* also in this sense).

—7 Equality in shape. —*Comp.* —

n. A variety of the white lotus.

(—त्रा *f.*) A jasmine. —यक्षः *m.*

Yaksha.

वटकः *m.* 1 A kind of cake. —2

small lump, ball, pill.

वटरः *m.* 1 A cock. —2 A mat. —3

turban. —4 A thief. —5 A churning

stick. —6 Fragrant grass.

वटाकरः, वटारकः *m.* A cord, string.

वटिकः *m.* A pawn at chess.

वटिका *f.* 1 A pill. —2 A chessman.

—3 A kind of cake.

वटिक् *a.* Circular. —*m.* A piece

at chess. [*pill*,]

वटी *f.* 1 A rope or string. —2 A

boy, lad. —2 A boy, lad. —2 A

religious student or Brahmacharin.

वटुकः *m.* 1 A boy, lad. —2 A boy, lad.

महार्जिन. —3 A fool or blockhead.

वट् 1 P. (वटति) 1 To be fat.

or powerful. —2 To be fat.

वटरः *m.* A fool or blockhead.

A rogue, a vile fellow. —3 A

sician. —4 A water-pot.

वडभिः, —भी *f.* 1 A turret, a balcony.

a top-room. —2 The wooden

of a roof.

वडवा *f.* 1 A mare. —2 The

Asvini who assumed the form

mare and bore to the sun

the Asvins. —3 A female

A harlot, prostitute. —5 A

the Bráhmāna caste. —*Comp.*

—अनलः *m.* The submarine fire

of Siva.

वडा *f.* A kind of cake.

वडिलं *n.* See वडिशं.
 वडु *a.* (*f.* —डा) Large ; big, great.
 वडु *P.* (वणति) To sound.
 वणिक् *m.* 1 A merchant, trader. —2
 The sign *Libra* of the zodiac. —*f.*
 Merchandise, trade. —Comp. —पथः
 1 Trade, traffic. —2 A merchant.
 3 A merchant's shop. —4 The
 sign *Libra* of the zodiac. —वृत्तिः *f.*
 Trade, traffic. —सार्थः *m.* A caravan.
 वणिक् *m.* 1 A merchant, trader.
 2 The sign *Libra* of the zodiac.
 वणिक् *m.* A merchant.
 वणिज्या *n.*, वणिज्या *f.* Trade, traffic.
 वट *P.*, 10 *U.* (वटति, वटयति, —ते) To
 divide, to partition.
 वटः *m.* 1 A part, portion, share.
 2 The handle of a sickle. —3 An
 unmarried man, a bachelor.
 वटः *m.* 1 Dividing, distributing.
 2 A distributor. —3 A part, share.
 वटनं *n.* Partitioning, dividing.
 वटलः, वंडालः *m.* 1 A contest of he-
 res. —2 A shovel, hoe. —3 A boat.
 वट *a.* (*f.* —डा) 1 Unmarried. —2
 Dwarfish. —3 Crippled. —ठः *m.* 1 An
 unmarried man, a bachelor. —2
 Javelin, dart. —3 A dwarf.
 वटः *m.* 1 The sheath that enve-
 lops the young bamboo. —2 The
 foot of the palm. —3 A rope for
 tying. —4 The tail of a dog. —5 A
 hind. —6 The female breast.
 वट *P.* (वडते) 1 To divide, share,
 partition. —2 To surround, encom-
 pass. —3 10 *U.* (वडयति, —ते) To share,
 apportion.
 वट *a.* (*f.* —डा) 1 Crippled, maimed.
 2 Unmarried. —3 Emasculated. —डः
 1 A man who has no prepuce. —डा
 1 An unchaste woman. [eunuch.
 वटः *m.* 1 A stingy person. —2 A

वत् *a.* 1 An affix added to nouns
 to show 'possession'; *e. g.* वनवत् pos-
 sessed of wealth ; रूपवत् beautiful.
 —2 Added to the base of the past
 passive participle वत् turns it into
 a past active participle. —*ind.* An
 affix added to nouns or adjectives
 to denote 'likeness' or 'resem-
 blance' and may be translated by
 'like', 'as'.

वत् *ind.* See वत्.

वत्सः *m.* See अवत्सः.

वत्सिका *f.* A barren or childless wo-
 man ; a woman or cow miscarrying
 from accident.

वत्सः *m.* 1 A calf, the young of an
 animal. —2 A boy, son (in this sense
 often used in the voc. as a term of
 endearment and translatable by
 'my dear', 'my darling', 'my dear
 child'). —3 Offspring or children in
 general. —4 A year. —5 *N.* of a
 country. —त्सा *f.* 1 A female calf. —2
 A little girl. —त्सं *n.* The breast.
 —Comp. —अक्षी *f.* A kind of cucum-
 ber. —अद्वः *m.* A wolf. —ईशः, —राजः
m. A king of the *Vatsas*. —तंत्री *f.* A
 rope for tying calves. —दंतः *m.* A
 kind of arrow. —नाभः *m.* 1 *N.* of a
 tree. —2 A kind of very strong poi-
 son. —पालः *m.* *N.* of Krishna or Ba-
 larâma.

वत्सकः *m.* 1 A little calf, calf in
 general. —2 A child. —कं *n.* Green or
 black sulphate of iron.

वत्सतरः *m.* A weaned calf, a steer,
 a young ox. —री *f.* A heifer.

वत्सरः *m.* 1 A year. —2 *N.* of Vishnu.
 —Comp. —अंतकः *m.* The month
Phâlguna. —ऋणं *n.* A debt to be
 paid by the end of a year.

वत्सल *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Child-loving,
 affectionate towards children or off-

spring. -2 Affectionate towards, devoted to, fond of. -कः *m.* 1 A fire fed with grass. -2 N. of Vishnu. -3 The sentiment of affection. -कं *n.* Affection, fondness.

वत्सिमन् *m.* Youth, childhood.

वत्सीयः *m.* A cowherd.

वद् I P. (वदति, but *Atm.* in certain senses and with certain prepositions ; वदति, ते, उद्यते, उदित) 1 To say, speak, utter, speak to. -2 To tell, communicate, inform. 3 To describe. -4 To state. -5 To name, call. -6 To indicate, bespeak. -7 To utter a cry, sing. -8 To be an authority on (*Atm.*) -9 To shine, look splendid or bright (*Atm.*). -10 To maintain, affirm. -11 To toil, exert, labour (*Atm.*). With अनु— 1 To repeat after, to say again what has been said. -2 To resound. -3 To ratify, confirm. -3 (*Atm.*) To imitate. अप— (*Atm.*) 1 To hate (with a *dat.*) -2 To revile, reproach. अभि— 1 To speak, express. -2 (*Atm.*) To salute (with reverence). उप— (*Atm.*) 1 To flatter. -2 To conciliate, persuade. परि— To speak ill of. प्र— To call, consider. प्रति— 1 To speak in reply. -2 To speak in general. वि— (*Atm.*) 1 To dispute. -2 To litigate. विप्र— (*U.*) To dispute. विसम्— 1 To fail. -2 To be inconsistent with. सम्— 1 To converse. -2 To speak to. -3 To call, to name. -4 To coincide, resemble (with *instr.*). संप्र— (*Atm.*) To speak loudly together. —*Caus.* (वादयति, ते) 1 To cause to speak or say. -2 To play on a musical instrument. -3 To speak, recite.

वदनं *n.* 1 The face. 2 The mouth. -3 Look, appearance. -4 The front

point. -5 First term (in a series). -6 The summit or apex of a triangle. —*Comp.* —आसन्नः *m.* Saliva.

वदंती *f.* Speech, discourse.

वदन्य *a.* (*f.* -न्या) See वदान्.

वदरः *m.* See वदर.

वदान्य *a.* (*f.* -न्या) 1 Speaking fluently, eloquent -2 Speaking kindly. -3 Liberal, generous. —*m.* A liberal or generous person.

वदामः *m.* An almond.

वदालः *m.* 1 A whirlpool. -2 A kind of sheat-fish.

वदावद *a.* (*f.* -दा) Eloquent, talkative, garrulous.

वदि *ind.* In the dark half (of a lunar month) ; as in ज्येष्ठवदि (शुद्धिः)

वद्य *a.* (*f.* -द्या) 1 Fit to be spoken, not blamable. -2 Dark or sorrowful. -3 Fortnight of a lunar month. —*Comp.* —वद्यः *m.* Speech, speaking about.

वधु I P. (वधति) To slay, kill. —*used* in classical Sanskrit as a substitute for वध in the *Atm.* and Benedictive).

वधः *m.* 1 Killing, murder, slaughter. -2 A blow, stroke. -3 Paralytic. -4 Multiplication (in mathematics). —*Comp.* —अंधकं *n.* A poison. —*m.* 1 A hunter. -2 A butcher. —*m.* 1 Corporeal punishment, whipping &c.) -2 Capital punishment. —स्तेमः *m.* The gallows.

वधकः *m.* (*f.* -वधका, -वधिका) 1 Executioner; a hangman. -2 A slayer.

वधत्रं *n.* A deadly weapon.

वधित्रं *n.* 1 The God of love.

वधुः, वधुका *f.* 1 A daughter.

-2 A young woman in general.

१. *f.* 1 A bride. -2 A wife, spouse.
 2. *f.* A daughter-in-law. -4 A woman in general. -5 The wife of a younger relation, a younger female relation. -6 The female of any animal. -Comp. -गृहप्रवेशः, -प्रवेशः *m.* The ceremony of a bride's entrance into her husband's house.
 3. *m.* A wife, a woman. -पक्षः *m.* The party of the bride (at a wedding). -वस्त्रं *n.* The bridal apparel.
 ४. *f.* (वृ-) दी *f.* 1 A young woman or female. -2 A daughter-in-law.
 ५. *a.* (*f.* -घ्या) 1 To be killed or slain. -2 Sentenced to be killed.
 ६. 1 To be subjected to corporeal punishment. -घ्नः *m.* 1 A victim. 2 An enemy. -Comp. -पट्टः *m.* A man beaten at the time of execution. -भूमिः, -भूमिः *f.*, -स्थलं, -स्थानं *n.* A place of execution. -माला *f.* A garland of flowers placed on a person who is about to be executed.
 ७. *f.* Slaughter, murder.
 ८. *n.* 1 A leathern strap. -2 Lead. -3 *f.* A leathern thong.
 ९. *a.* Castrated, emasculated.
 १०. *m.* A shoe.
 ११. 1 *P.* (वनति) 1 To honour, worship. -2 To aid. -3 To sound. -4 To be engaged.
 १२. 8 *U.* (वनोति, वनुते, usually वनुते only) To beg, request. -2 To seek, to obtain. -3 To conquer, possess.
 १३. 1 *P.*, 10 *U.* (वनति, वानयति, -ते) 1 To favour, aid. -2 To hurt, injure. -3 To sound. -4 To confide in.
 १४. *n.* 1 A forest, wood, thicket of trees. -2 A group, a quantity of things growing in a thick bed. -3 A place of residence, house. -4 A mountain, spring (of water.). -5 A river in general. -6 A wooden

vessel. -7 Wood, timber. -8 Dwelling in a forest, living abroad.
 -Comp. -अंतः *m.* 1 The skirts or borders of a forest. -2 A forest, wood. -अंतरं *n.* 1 Another wood. -2 The interior of a forest. -अरिष्टा *f.* Wild turmeric. -अलक्तं *n.* Red earth. -अलिका *f.* A sun-flower. -आलुः *m.* A hare. -आलुकः *m.* A kind of bean. -आपगा *f.* A forest-stream. -आर्द्रका *f.* Wild ginger. -आश्रमः *m.* The third stage in the religious life of a Brâhmana. -आश्रामेन् *m.* An anchorite, a hermit. -आश्रयः *m.* 1 An inhabitant of the wood. -2 A sort of crow or raven. -उत्साहः *m.* A rhinoceros. -उद्धवा *f.* The wild cotton plant. -उपद्रवः *m.* A forest-conflagration. ओकस् *m.* 1 An inhabitant of a wood, forester. -2 An anchorite, a hermit. -8 A wild animal such as a monkey, boar &c. -कणा *f.* Wild pepper. -कदली *f.* A wild plantain. -खंडं *n.* A forest. -खदः *m.* The wild ox. -गहनं *n.* The thick part of a forest. -गुप्तः *m.* A spy. -गुल्मः *m.* A forest shrub. -गोचरः *m.* 1 A hunter. -2 A forester. (-रं *n.*) A forest. -चंदनं *n.* 1 The Devadâru tree. -2 Aloe-wood. -चंद्रिका, -ज्योत्स्ना *f.* A kind of jasmine. -चंपकः *m.* The wild Champaka tree. -चर *a.* Living in a forest. (-रः *m.*) 1 A forester, forest-dweller. -2 A wild animal. -3 The fabulous eight-legged animal called Sarabha. -चर्या *f.* Roaming about or residence in a forest. -छात्रः *m.* 1 A wild goat. -2 A boar. -जः *m.* 1 An elephant. -2 A kind of fragrant grass. -3 The wild citron tree. (-जं *n.*) A blue lotus-flower. -जा *f.* 1 Wild ginger. -2 The wild cotton tree. -जीविन् *m.*

A forester. —दः *m.* A cloud. —देवता *f.* A sylvan deity. —द्रुमः *m.* A tree growing wild in a forest. —धारा *m.* An avenue of trees. —धेनुः *f.* The female of the wild ox or *Bos gaur*. —पः *m.* A woodman. —पांसुलः *m.* A hunter. —पूकः *m.* The wild citron tree. —प्रस्थः *m.* A wood situated on a table-land. —प्रियः *m.* The cuckoo. (—यं *n.*) The cinnamon tree. —माक्षिका *f.* A gad-fly. —मल्ली *f.* Wild jasmine. —माला *f.* A garland of flowers reaching to the knees such as that worn by Krishna. —मालिन् *m.* An epithet of Krishna. —मालिनी *f.* N. of the town Dvārakā. —मुचू, —मूतः *m.* A cloud. —मुद्गः *m.* A kind of kidney-bean. —मोचा *f.* Wild plantain. —राजः *m.* The lion. —रुई *n.* A lotus-flower. —रुमी *f.* 1 An ornament or beauty of the wood. —2 The plantain. —वासः *m.* 1 Living in a wood. —2 A wild or nomadic life. —3 A forest-dweller. —वासनः *m.* A civet-cat. —वासिन् *m.* 1 A forest-dweller. —2 A hermit. —वीजः, —वीजकः *m.* The wild citron tree. —शोभनं *n.* A lotus. —श्वर *m.* 1 A jackal. —2 A tiger. —3 A civet-cat. —संकटः *m.* A kind of pulse. —सद्रु, —संवासिन् *m.* A forester. —सरोजिनी *f.* The wild cotton plant. —स्थः *m.* 1 A deer. —2 A hermit. —स्थः *f.* The holy fig-tree.

वनस्पतिः *m.* 1 A large forest tree, especially one that bears fruit apparently without any blossoms. —2 A tree in general.

वनायुः *m.* N. of a district. —Comp. —जः *m.* A horse produced in Vanāyū.

वनिः *f.* Desire, wish.

वनिका *f.* A little wood, as in अशोक-वनिका.

वनिता *f.* 1 A woman in general. —2 A wife, mistress. —3 Any beloved

woman. —4 The female of an animal.

वनिष्णु *a.* Begging, requesting.

वनी *f.* A forest, wood, grove.

वनीपकः, वनीयकः *m.* A beggar, mendicant.

वनेकिंशुकाः *m. pl.* Anything found unexpectedly; (also वनेविह्वलाः *m. pl.* In the same sense.)

वनेश्वरः *m.* 1 A forester, woodman. —2 An ascetic, a hermit. —3 A wild beast. —4 A sylvan, satyr. —5 A demon.

वंदु *I A.* (वंदते, वंदित) 1 To salute, pay homage to. —2 To adore, worship. —3 To praise, extol. —With कर्मन् seed. आभि— To salute, greet respectfully.

वंदथः *m.* A bard, panegyrist.

वंदनं *n.* 1 Salutation. —2 Adoration.

—3 Obeisance paid to a Brāhman.

&c. —4 Praising, extolling. —वाङ्मयः *m.*

Worship, adoration. —2 Praise.

f. 1 Worship, adoration. —2 Praise.

—3 Solicitation. —4 A drug for reviving the dead. —Comp. —माला, —मालिका

f. A garland suspended across the ways.

वंदनीया *f.* Yellow pigment.

वंदा *f.* A female beggar.

वंदार *a.* 1 Praising. —2 Reverent.

polite, civil. —*n.* Praise. —*m.* A panegyrist, bard.

वंदिन् *m.* 1 A bard, an encomiast.

a herald. —2 A captive, prisoner.

वंदी *f.* See वंदी. —Comp. —वाक्यः *m.*

keeper of prisoners, jailer.

वंद्य *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 Adorable, venerable. —2 To be respectfully saluted.

—3 Laudable, praiseworthy. —यन्त्रः *m.*

1 A parasitical plant. —2 Yellow pigment.

वंद्रः *m.* A worshipper, votary.

व. Prosperity.

वंधुर *a.* See वंधुर.

n animal. *वय* *a.* See वंध्य, वंछया.
 sting. *वय* *a.* (*f.* - *व्या*) 1 Belonging to or
 rove. growing in a forest. -2 Not tamed or
 gar, meo- domesticated. -3 Wooden. -*व्य* *m.* 1
 ng found wild animal. -2 A wild plant. -*व्य*
 वयः *m.* *प.* Forest-produce. -Comp. -इतर *a.*
 Time, domesticated.
 woodman *वय* *f.* 1 A large forest, a number
 -3 A wild of tickets. -2 A flood, deluge.
 r. -3 A de *वय* *U.* (वपति, वपते, वप्, *pass.* वप्यते)
 To sow, scatter (as seed), plant.
 To beget, produce. -3 To weave.
 To shear, shave. With नि- 1 To
 ore; wa- make offerings to the manes. -2 To
 ol. -With water seed. -3 To kill. नि- 1 To
 spectfully water. -2 To perform. -3 To of-
 yrist. fer oblations to the dead. प्रति- 1 To
 Adoration. -2 To pierce.
 Brāhma *वय* *m.* 1 Sowing seed. -2 A sower.
 ng. -*n.* 1 Shaving. -4 Weaving.
 Praise *वय* *n.* 1 Sowing seed. -2 Shaving,
 -2 Praise weaving. -3 Semen virile, seed. -नी
 g for re- 1 A barber's shop. -2 A weav-
 ना, -*वय* instrument. -3 A weaver's shop.
 across *वय* *f.* 1 Fat, marrow. -2 A hole.
 nt. Comp. -इत *m.* Marrow.
 everent *वय* *m.* A procreator, father.
 -*m.* A God, deity.
 encom *वय* *a.* (*f.* - *ती*) 1 Embodied, in-
 prisoner. -2 Beautiful, handsome.
 -*वय* *n.* 1 Body, person. -2 Form,
 er. appearance. -3 Beauty, a
 ble; van- beautiful form. -Comp. -गुणः, -प्रकर्षः
 ally salu- Excellence of form. -वर *a.* 1
 thy. -*वय* embodied. -2 Beautiful. -स्व *m.*
 -2 Ya- of honour of the body.
 vatory *वय* *m.* 1 A sower (of seed). -2
 father, procreator. -3 A poet.
 -*वय* *n.* 1 A rampart, mud-
 -2 A bank or mound of any
 against which bulls and ele-
 phants butt. -3 The slope, summit,
 table-land on a mountain. -4

The bank of a river. -5 The founda-
 tion of a building. -6 The gate of
 a fortified town. -7 A di ch. -8 A
 field -9 The butting of an elephant
 or bull. -*वय* *m.* A father. -*वय* *n.* Lead.
 -Comp. -क्रिया, -क्रीडा *f.* The playful butt-
 ing of an elephant (or bull) against
 a bank or mound.

वयि *m.* 1 A field. -2 The ocean.

वयि *f.* A hillock.

वय् *P.* (वयति) To go, move.

वय् *P.* (वमति, वंति; *caus.* वामयति, वम-
 यति) 1 To vomit, eject from the
 mouth. -2 To pour out, give out,
 (fig. also). -3 To reject.

वयः *m.* 1 Ejecting, vomiting.

वमयुः *m.* 1 Ejecting, vomiting. -2
 Water ejected by an elephant from
 his trunk.

वमनं *n.* 1 Ejecting, vomiting. -2
 Taking or getting out. -3 An eme-
 tic. -4 Offering oblations. -*वय* *m.*
 Hemp. -नी *f.* A leech.

वमनया *f.* A fly.

वयि *m.* 1 Fire. -2 A rogue. -*वयि* *f.*
 1 Sickness, nausea. -2 An emetic.
 वमि *f.* Vomiting.

वंमः *m.* A bamboo (वंश).

वंभारवः *m.* The lowing of cattle.

वयः *m.*, वयि *f.* An ant. -Comp.
 -कूटं *n.* An ant-hill.

वय् *P.* (वयते) To go, move.

वयः *m.* A weaver.

वयनं *n.* Weaving.

वयस्र *n.* 1 Age, any time or period
 of life. -2 Youth, the prime of life.
 -3 A bird. -4 A crow. -Comp. -परि-
 गतिः *f.*, -परिणामः *m.* Advanced or
 old age. -वृद्ध (वयोवृद्ध) Advanced in
 years. -स्य *a.* (वयस्यः or वयस्यः) 1 Youth-
 ful. -2 Grown up, mature. -Strong,
 powerful. -द्वावि *f.* (वयोद्वाविः) 1 Loss
 or decline of youth. -2 Loss of youth-
 ful vigour.

-4 An eruption on the face.
 वरुण f. 1 A dagger, knife. -2 A
 kind of bird (सारिका). -3 The wick
 of a lamp.
 वरुण f. 1 A strap, a leather thong. -2
 The girth of an elephant or horse.
 वरुण ind Rather, better than, pre-
 eminently, it is better that. (Used
 absolutely or with an abl.
 In the former case it is generally
 followed by न, नच, ननु or न पुनः in the
 second clause).
 वरुण m. A kind of wasp. -हा f. 1
 goose. -2 A kind of wasp.
 वरुण f. 1 A kind of perfume. -2
 Turmeric. -3 N. of Pārvati.
 वरुण a. (f. -की) 1 Poor, pitiable,
 unhappy, unfortunate. -कः m. War,
 battle. [cord.
 वरुण m. 1 A cowrie. -2 A rope.
 वरुण m. 1 A cowrie. -2 The seed-
 vessel of the lotus-flower. -3 A
 string, rope (n. also in this sense).
 Comp. -रजसु m. The tree नागकेशर.
 वरुणिका f. 1 A cowrie.
 वरुण m. An epithet of Indra.
 वरुणसी f. See वाराणसी.
 वरुणक n. A diamond.
 वरुणक, वरुणकः m. Cloves.
 वरुणक, (-सि) m. A coarse cloth.
 वरुणः m. 1 A boar, hog. -2 A ram.
 -3 A bull. -4 A cloud. -5 A cro-
 ssed. -6 An array of troops in the
 form of a boar. -7 N. of Vishnu in
 the third or boar-incarnation. -8
 One of the 18 Purāṇas. -Comp.
 वरुणः m. The boar or third in-
 carnation of Vishnu. -कणः m. A
 kind of arrow. -कणिका f. A kind of
 missile. -कल्पः m. The period dur-
 ing which Vishnu assumed the
 form of a boar. -निहिरः m. N. of a

celebrated astronomer. -शुभः m.
 N. of Siva. [ence.

वरिष्ठ m. 1 Excellence, pre-emin-
 ence. वरिष्ठ (रिष्ठ-) त a. (f. -ता) Wor-
 shipped, revered.

वरिष्ठ्या f. Worship, honour, de-
 votion, attendance.

वरिष्ठ a. (f. -ष्ट) 1 Best, pre-
 eminent. -2 Largest, greatest. -3
 Widest. -4 Heaviest. -ष्टः m. 1
 The francoline partridge. -2 The
 orange tree. -ष्ट n. 1 Copper. -2
 Pepper. [sun.

वरी f. N. of Chhāyā, wife of the
 वरिष्ठ m. Excellence, pre-emi-
 nence.

वरीयस् a. (f. -सी) 1 Better, more
 excellent, preferable -2 Most ex-
 cellent. -3 Larger, more extensive.

वरी (-ली-) वरुः m. An ox, a bull.
 वरीषु m. N. of Cupid, the God of
 love.

वरुणः m. 1 N. of an Aditya (usually
 associated with Mitra). -2 The
 regent of the ocean and of the
 western quarter. -3 The ocean. -4
 Firmament. -5 The Sun. -6 The
 Varuna tree. -Comp. -अमरः m.
 An epithet of Agastya. -आवासः f.
 Spirituous liquor. -आलयः, -आवासः
 m. The ocean. -पशुः m. 1 A shark.
 -2 The noose of Varuna. -लोकः m.
 1 The world of Varuna. -2 Water.

वरुणनी f. Varuna's wife.

वरुण n. A cloak, an outer garment.

वरुण n. 1 A sort of wooden fence
 with which a chariot is provided
 as a defence against collision (m.
 also in this sense). -2 An armour,
 a coat of mail. -3 A shield. -4 A
 group, multitude. -यः m. 1 The
 cuckoo. -2 Time.

वरुचिन् a. (f. -नी) 1 Wearing an

armour; mailed. -2 Furnished with a protecting plank. -3 Protecting, sheltering. -*m.* 1 A chariot. -2 A guard, defender. -*नी f.* An army.
वरण्य *a.* (*f.*-ण्या) 1 To be wished for, most excellent, pre-eminent, chief. -*ण्यं n.* Saffron.

वरोटः *m.* The Marubaka plant -*दं n.* Its flower.

वरोलः *m.* A kind of wasp.

वर्कः *m.* 1 A lamb. -2 A goat. -3 Any young beast. -4 Mirth, sport, pastime. -5 Jest, joke. -*Comp.*
वर्करः *m.* A strap or rope of leather to bind a lamb or goat with.

वर्कराटः *m.* 1 A side-glance. -2 The marks of a lover's finger.

वर्कुटः *m.* A pin, a bolt.

वर्गः *m.* 1 A class, division, company, society, a collection (of similar things). -2 A class of words grouped together, as मनुष्यवर्गः, वनस्पतिवर्गः &c. -3 A class of consonants in the alphabet. -4 A section, chapter, division of a book. -5 The square power. -6 Strength. -*Comp.*
-अंत्यं, -उत्तमं *n.* The last letter of each of the first five classes of consonants *i. e.* a nasal. -पदं, -मूलं *n.* The square root.

वर्गणा *f.* Multiplication.

वर्गशस्त्र *ind.* In groups, according to classes.

वर्ग्यः *m.* One belonging to the same class or company; a colleague, class-fellow, fellow-student.

वर्च 1 A. (वर्चते) To shine.

वर्चस् *n.* 1 Vigour, energy, power. -2 Light, splendour. -3 Form, shape. -4 Ordure, feces. -5 Semen virile. -*Comp.* -ग्रहः *m.* Constipation.

वर्चस्कः *m.* 1 Brightness, lustre. -2 Vigour. -3 Feces.

वर्चस्विन् *a.* (*f.*-नी) 1 Vigorous, active. -2 Bright, brilliant.

वर्जः *m.* Leaving, abandoning.

वर्जनं *n.* 1 Leaving, abandoning. Exception, exclusion. -4 Hurt, injury, killing.

वर्जित *ind.* To the exclusion of, except (at the end of compound).

वर्जित *a.* (*f.*-ता) 1 Left out, accepted. -2 Abandoned, relinquished. -3 Excluded. -4 Destitute without.

वर्ज्य *a.* (*f.*-वर्ज्या) 1 To be avoided, excluded or left out. -2 Within the exception of.

वर्ण 10 U. (वर्णयति, -ते, वर्णेन) 1 To paint, dye. -2 To describe, delineate, illustrate. -3 To praise, extol. -4 To spread, extend. -5 To illuminate.

वर्णः *m.* 1 A colour, hue, complexion, beauty. -2 A class of men, caste (especially applied to the four principal castes, ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र). -3 A letter, character, sound. -4 A word, syllable. -5 Glory, renown. -6 Praise. -7 Adornment. -8 Outward appearance, form, figure. -9 A cloak, mantle. -10 The order or arrangement of subject in a song (गीतक्रम). -11 The housings of an elephant. -12 A quality, property. -13 A religious observance. -*र्णं n.* 1 Saffron. -2 A coloured unguent or perfume. -3 Fine

-*Comp.* -अंका *f.* A pen. -अपेत *a.* Devout. An outcast. -अपेत *a.* Devout. A caste, outcast, degraded. -आम्र *m.* A kind of bean. -आम्र *m.* A kind of letter. -आश्रयः *m. pl.* The (four) stages of life. -वर्णिका *f.* An ink containing water.

The order of castes or col-
-2 Alphabetical order or
-3 A painter.
-4 A Brāhmana. -तूलिः, -तूलिका,
-5 A pencil, paint-brush. -दं
-6 A kind of fragrant yellow wood
-7 Turmeric. -दूतः *m.* A let-
-8 *m.* The peculiar duties of
-9 *m.* The omission of
-10 *n.* The flower of the
-11 amaranth. -पुष्पकः *m.* The
-12 amaranth. -प्रसादनं *n.* Aloe-
-13 *f.* A pen, pencil. -मातृका
-14 of Sarsvatī. -माला, -राशिः The
-15 abet. -विपर्ययः *m.* The substitu-
-16 change of letters. -विलासिनी
-17 turmeric. -विलोडकः *m.* 1 A house-
-18 -2 A plagiarist. -वृत्तं *n.*
-19 are regulated by the number
-20 it contains (opp. मात्रावृत्त).
-21 *f.* The intitution of caste.
-22 *m.* A Brāhmana. -संयोगः *m.*
-23 age between persons of the
-24 caste. -संकरः *m.* 1 Confusion
-25 ates through intermarriage.
-26 mixture or blending of colours.
-27 समाश्रयः *m.* The alphabet.
-28 *m.* 1 A dress of an actor. -2
-29 a colour for painting. -3
-30 used as an unguent or
-31 -4 A bard, panegyrist. -5
-32 -6 Sandal (the tree).
-33 letter, syllable. -का *f.* 1 A
-34 -2 A paint, a colour for paint-
-35 -3 Fine gold. -4 Vermilion.
-36 cloak, mantle -कं *n.* 1 A
-37 pigment. -2 Sandal. -3 A
-38 paper, division. -4 A circle, orb.
-39 -ना *f.* 1 Painting. -2 De-
-40 -3 Writ-
-41 -4 A statement, an assertion.
-42 Praise, commendation. (-ना
-43 in this sense).

वर्णवती *f.* Turmeric.
वर्णसिः *m.* Water.
वर्णाटः *m.* 1 A painter. -2 A singer.
-3 One who maintains himself by
his wife. -4 A lover.
वर्णिका *f.* 1 The mask or dress of
an actor. -2 A colour, paint. -3
Ink. -4 A pen, pencil. -5 Chalk.
-Comp. -परिग्रहः *m.* The assump-
tion of a character or mask.
वर्णित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Painted. -2
Described, represented. -3 Praised.
वर्णित्र *a.* (*f.* -नी) (At the end of
comp.) 1 Having the colour or ap-
pearance of. -2 Belonging to the
caste of. -*m.* 1 A painter. -2 A
scribe, writer. -3 A Brahmachārin.
-4 A person of any one of the four
principal castes. -Comp. -लिङ्ग *a.*
Wearing the marks of a religious
student.
वर्णिनी *f.* 1 A woman (in general).
-2 A woman belonging to any one
of the four principal castes. -3
Turmeric.
वर्णुः *m.* The sun.
वर्ण्य *n.* Saffron.
वर्तः (Usually at the end of comp.)
Living, livelihood. -Comp. -जन्म
m. A cloud. -लोहं *n.* Bell-metal.
वर्तकः *m.* 1 A quail. -2 A horse's
hoof. कं *n.* Bell-metal.
वर्तका, वर्तकी *f.* A kind of quail.
वर्तन *a.* (*f.* -ना) 1 Living, stay-
ing, being. -2 Stationary. -*m.* A
dwarf. -नो *f.* 1 A road, way -2
Living, life. -3 Pounding, grind-
ing. -4 A spindle. -नं *n.* 1 Living,
being. -2 Staying, residing. -3-
Mode or manner of living. -4 Sab-
sisting (at the end of comp.). -5
Livelihood. -6 Turning round, re-
volving. -7 A profession, occupation.

-8 Conduct, behaviour, proceeding. -9 Wages, salary, hire. -10 Commerce, traffic. -11 A spindle. -12 A globe, ball.

वर्तनिः *m* 1 The eastern part of India, the eastern country. -2 A hymn. —निः *f*. 1 A way, road. -2 The eye-lashes.

वर्तमान *a.* (*f.* —ना) 1 Being, existing, being alive, contemporary. -2 Turning or moving round. -3 Dwelling in. —नः *m*. The present tense (in gram.). —नं *n*. Presence.

वर्तकः *m*. 1 A pool, puddle. -2 An eddy, a whirlpool. -3 A door-keeper. -4 N. of a river.

वर्तिका, वर्तिका *f*. 1 A pad, a roll. -2 An unguent, eye-salve, collyrium or any cosmetic. -3 The wick of a lamp. -4 The projecting threads (of a cloth) ; the fringe. -5 The protuberance round a vessel. -6 A surgical instrument. -7 A streak, a line.

वर्तिकाः *m*. A kind of quail.

वर्तिका *f*. 1 A paint-brush. -2 The wick of a lamp. -3 Colour, paint. -4 A quail.

वर्तिर *a.* (*f.* —नी) (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Resting, staying, situated. -2 Going, turning. -3 Acting, behaving. -4 Performing, practising.

वर्तिष्णु *a.* 1 Revolving. -2 Being. -3 Circular. -4 Stationary, fixed.

वर्तिका (—ति-) *r* *m*. A kind of quail.

वर्तुल *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Round, circular, globular. —रुः *m* 1 A kind of pulse, a pea. -2 A ball. —रुं *n*. A circle.

वर्त्मन *n*. 1 A way, road, passage. -2 (Fig.) A course, an established usage, the manner or course of conduct. -4 Scope for action. -5

An eye lid. -6 An edge, a border. -Comp. —वर्तः, —वर्तकः *m*. An action of the eye-lids.

वर्त्मनिः, —नी *f*. A road, way, path. वर्ध 10 U. (वर्धयति, —ते ; also वर्धयति)

1 To cut, divide. -2 To fill. वर्धः *m*. 1 Cutting, dividing.

Increase, augmentation. —वर्धः *m*. 1 A carpenter.

वर्धकः *m*. 1 A carpenter. वर्धकिः, वर्धकिन् *m*. A carpenter.

वर्धन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Increasing, enlarging, magnifying. —नः *m*. 1

bestower of prosperity. -2 A tooth growing over another tooth.

-3 N. of Siva. —नी *f*. 1 A bowl. -2 A water-jar of a particular shape. —नं *n*. 1 Growing, thriving.

-2 Growth, increase, prosperity. Elevation. -4 Exhilaration.

-5 Educating, rearing (spirits). -7 A restaurant. Cutting, dividing. -7 A restaurant.

वर्धमान *a.* (*f.* —ना) Growing, increasing. —नः *m*. 1 The castor plant. -2 A kind of riddle.

-3 N. of a district. -4 N. of a district. -5 N. of a district.

of Vishnu. -4 N. of a district. -5 N. of a district.

happens the modern Bardvāna. Sweet citron. —नः *m*. , —नं *n*.

pot or dish of a particular lid. -2 A kind of mystical door.

-3 A house having no door on south side. —ना *f*. N. of a division.

(the modern Bardvāna). वर्धनिं *n*. 1 Cutting, dividing.

The ceremony of cutting the lical cord. -3 A festival on

wishes for prosperity and other gratulatory expressions are

वर्धित *p. p.* (*f.* —ना) 1 Grown, increased. -2 Cut.

वर्धितु *a.* Growing, increasing. वर्धन *n*. 1 A leather strap or

-2 Leather. -3 Lead.

f. A leather strap or
 m. The orange tree.
 1 An armour, a coat of
 2 Shelter, protection -3
 -m. An affix added to
 names of Kshatriyas; as चन्द्रवर्मन्.
 1 Wearing armour.
 enough to wear armour.
 A kind of fish.
 (f. -र्मा) 1 To be chosen or
 2 Excellent, chief (mostly
 end of comp.). -र्म m. The
 of love, -र्मा f. 1 A girl chosen
 her own husband. -2 A girl in
 1 A
 a particular
 f. See वर्मट.
 f. See वर्मण.
 1 A barbarian. -2 A block-
 3 An outcast. -4 Curly
 5 The clash of weapons. -6
 of dancing. -त n. 1 Yellow
 wood. -2 Vermilion. -3 Gum-
 n. A kind of sandal-wood.
 m. 1 Curly hair. -2 A kind
 (f. -वर्म) m. A kind of tree.
 m. 1 Raining, rain, a
 of rain. -2 Sprinkling, a
 of anything. -3 Seminal ef-
 -4 A year (usually only n.).
 A division of the world, a con-
 -6 India (भारतवर्ष). -7 A
 (only m.). -Comp. -अंशः,
 -अंश m. A month. -अक्षि m.
 the planet Mars. -आवोषः m. A frog.
 m. A pea-cock. -वर्मलः m. Hail.
 A cloud. -कृति f. A cricket.
 m. 1 A month. -2 An as-
 -वर्मि, -वर्मतः m. A moun-
 range supposed to separate the
 divisions of the world

from one another; (they are seven).
 -वरः m. 1 A cloud. -2 A eunuch, an
 attendant on the women's apart-
 ments. -वृषः m. A series or collec-
 tion of yeas. -प्रतिवृषः m. A drought.
 -प्रियः m. The Chātaka bird. -वरः
 m. A eunuch, an attendant on the
 women's apartments. -वृद्धिः f. A birth-
 day. -वर्द्धनः n. A religious ceremony,
 performed every year on the birth-
 day, which is supposed bring on an
 increase of the duration of life.

वर्षण n. 1 Raining, rain. -2 Sprink-
 ling, showering down (fig. also).
 वर्षणिः f. 1 Raining. -2 A sacrifice.
 -3 An act, action. -4 Living, abid-
 ing.

वर्षा f. (sing. or pl.) 1 The rainy
 season, the monsoon. -2 Rain (sing.
 in this sense). -Comp. -भूः m. 1 A
 frog. -2 A kind of insect (इन्द्रकोप).
 -भूः, -भूः f. A female frog or a lit-
 tle frog. -रात्रः m. 1 A night in the
 rainy season. -2 The rainy season.

वर्षिकं n. Aloe-wood.

वर्षिष्ठ a. (f. -ष्ठा) 1 Oldest, very old.
 -2 Strongest. -3 Largest.

वर्षीयस् a. (f. सी) 1 Older, very old,
 -2 Stronger.

वर्षुक a. (f. -की) Raining, pour-
 ing down water. -Comp. -अब्जः, -अब्जुदः
 m. A rain-cloud.

वर्म n. The body.

वर्मन n. 1 Body, form. -2 A mea-
 sure, height. -3 A handsome or
 lovely form.

वर्ह

वर्ह

वर्हण

वर्हिण

वर्हिण

वर्हिण

वर्हिण

See वर्ह, वर्ह, वर्हण,
 वर्हिण, वर्हिण, वर्हिण.

वर्ह 1 A. (वर्हते, rarely वर्हति, वर्हति) 1
 To go, hasten. -2 Turn, move round

-3 To be drawn or attracted towards. -4 To increase. -5 To cover, enclose. -6 To be enclosed or surrounded. -With वि- To move to and fro, roll about. सं- To mix, blend, connect, unite with.

वलं *n.* See वलं.

वलस्य *a.* See वलस्य.

वलमः *m.*, -मं *n.* The waist.

वलनं *n.* 1 Moving, turning towards, moving round in a circle. -2 (In astr.) Deflection. -3 Agitation, excitement.

वलभिः, -भी *f.* (Also frequently written वडभिः, -भी) 1 The sloping roof, the wooden frame of a thatch. -2 The topmost part (of a house). -3 N. of a town in Saurāshtra.

वलंत्रः *m.* See अवलंत्रः.

वलयः *m.*, वं *n.* 1 A bracelet, armlet. -2 A ring, coil. -3 The zone or girdle of a married woman. -4 A circle, circumference. -5 An enclosure, a bower. -यः *m.* 1 A fence, hedge. -2 A branch. -3 A sore throat.

वलयित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Surrounded, enclosed. -2 Whirling round. -3 Curled.

वलाक See वलाक.

वलाकिन् See वलाकिन. [frog.

वलासकः *m.* 1 The cuckoo. -2 A

वलाहकः See वलाहक.

वलिः, -ली *f.* (Also written वलिः, वली) 1 A fold or wrinkle. -2 The ridge of a thatched roof. -3 A line made on the body with fragrant unguents. -Comp -मृत् *a.* Having curls (as hair). -मुखः, -वदनः *m.* A monkey.

वलिकः *m.*, -कं *n.* The edge of a thatched roof.

वलिन् *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Moving. -2 Moved, turned round. -3 Surrounded. -4 Wrinkled. -5 Cast, darted.

वलिन, वलिम *a.* (*f.* -ना, -मा) Wrinkled, shriveled.

वलिमत् *a.* (*f.* -ती) Wrinkled.

वलिन् *a.* (*f.* -रा) Squint-eyed.

वलिशं *n.*, -शी *f.* A fish-hook.

वलीकं *n.* The edge of a thatch.

वलुकः *m.* A kind of bird. - The root of lotus.

वलुल *a.* (*f.* -ला) Strong, powerful.

वलकः *m.*, वलकं *n.* 1 The bark of a tree. -2 The scales of a fish.

part, fragment (चंद). -Comp

m. A kind of tree. -दृक् *n.* A

birch tree.

वलकलः *m.*, -लं *n.* 1 The bark of a tree. -2 A bark-garment.

-संवीत *a.* Clad in bark.

वलिकलः *m.* A thorn.

वलकुटं *n.* Bark, rind.

वल्य् । U. (वलगति, -ते, वलित्)

go, move -2 To leap, bound

lop (fig. also). -3 To be glad

-4 To eat. -5 To swagger, vaunt

वलनं *n.* Leaping, galloping

वलगा *f.* 1 A bridle, rein.

वल्यु *a.* 1 Lovely, beautiful.

tractive. -2 Sweet. -ल्यु *m.* A

-Comp -पत्रः *m.* A kind of

pulse.

वल्युलिका *f.* 1 A cock roach.

वलिनक, वलिनकि *m. n.* See वलिन

वलमी *f.* An ant. -Comp.

An ant-hill.

वलमीकः *m.*, -कं *n.* An ant-hill.

lock thrown up by white

moles &c. -कः *m.* Elephant

The poet Vālmiki.

वल्ल् । A. (वल्लते) 1 To cover

go, move.

वल्लः *m.* 1 Covering. -2 A

three *Gunjās*. -3 Another

of one *Gunjā* and a half

two *Gunjās* (in medicine).

biting -5 Winnowing comb.

Māsha of silver.

Wrinkled. The (Indian) lute.
 1 Beloved, dear.
 Supreme. -मः *m.* 1 A lover, husband.
 2 A favourite. -3 An over-
 4 A chief herdsman. -5 A
 horse (one with auspicious
 marks). -मः *f.* A beloved female,
 mistress, wife. -Comp. —आचार्यः *m.*
 of the celebrated founder of a
 sect. -पालः *m.* A groom.
 A mode of sexual enjoy-
 ment.
 1 Aloe-wood. -2 A bower.
 3 A thicket. -4 A branching foot-
 stalk.
 1 *f.* 1 A creeping plant.
 A branching foot-stalk.
m. (*f.* -वी) See बल्लव.
 1 A creeper, a creeping or
 plant. -2 The earth. -Comp.
 1 *f.* A kind of grass.
 1 A creeping plant, creeper.
 -मः *n.* Pepper. -वृक्षः *m.* The
 tree.
 1 A bower, an arbour. -2
 wood, thicket. -3 A branching
 stalk. -4 An uncultivated field.
 A desert, wild, wilderness. -6
 flesh.
m. 1 Dried flesh. -2 The
 of a hog. -रं *n.* 1 A thicket.
 An uncultivated field. -3 Salt
 4 A desert.
 1 A (बल्लव) 1 To be pre-emi-
 2 To kill, hurt. -3 To speak.
 To give.
 10 U. (बल्लवति) 1 To speak.
 See बल्लिक, बल्लिक.
 2 P. (वशि, वसित) 1 To wish,
 2 To favour. -3 To shine.
f. (-शा) 1 Influenced by,
 under the influence or control of, as
 वश्यः &c. -2 Submissive,

compliant. -3 Humbled, tamed. -4
 Fascinated. 5 Subdued by charms. -शः
m., -शं *n.* 1 Wish. -2 Influence, control,
 authority, submission. वशात् (*abl.*)
 'Through the force, power or influ-
 ence of', 'on account of', for the pur-
 pose of'. -3 Being tamed. -4 Birth. -शः
m. The residence of harlots. -Comp.
 -अनुग, -ग, -वर्तिन् (also वशंगत) *a.* Obe-
 dient to the will of another, sub-
 missive, subject. (*m.*) A servant.
 —आवृक्षः *m.* 1 A porpoise. -य *a.*
 Subject, obedient. (—या *f.*) An
 obedient wife.

वशवद *a.* (*f.* -दा) Submissive, sub-
 ject, under the influence of (*lit.* and
fig.).

वशका *f.* An obedient wife.

वशा *f.* 1 A woman. -2 A wife. -3
 A daughter. -4 A husband's sister.
 -5 A cow. -6 A barren woman. -7
 A barren cow. -8 A female ele-
 phant.

वशिः *m.* Subjugation.

वशिक *a.* (*f.* -का) Void, empty.
 —का *f.* Aloe-wood.

वशिन् *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Powerful. -2
 Being under control, subdued, sub-
 missive. -*m.* A sage.

वशिनी *f.* The Sami tree.

वशिरः *m.* A sort of pepper. —रं *n.*
 Sea-salt.

वशिष्टः *m.* See वसिष्ठः.

वशीकरणं *n.* 1 Fascinating, attract-
 ing. -2 A cause of attraction or al-
 lurement. -3 Subduing, subju-
 gation.

वश्य *a.* (*f.* —श्या) 1 Capable of be-
 ing subdued; controllable, govern-
 able. -2 Subdued, conquered. -3
 Tamed; humbled. -4 Subject, depend-
 ent. —श्यः *m.* A servant, dependant.
 —श्या *f.* An humble or obedient

wife. —इयं *n.* Cloves.

वश्यक *f.* See वश्या.

वष् I P. (वषति) To hurt, kill.

वषट् *ind.* An exclamation used on offering an oblation to a deity, (with dat. of the deity) ; इन्द्राय वषट्, पूजणे वषट् &c. —Comp. —कर्तु *m.* The priest who makes the oblation with the exclamation वषट्. —कार *m.* The formula or exclamation वषट्.

वष् I A. (वष्कते) To go, move.

वष्कयः *m.* A calf one year old.

वष्कयणी, वष्कयिणी *f.* A cow that has full-grown calves.

वस I P. (वसति ; sometimes वसते, वसतुं, वषित) I To dwell, live, reside (usually with loc ; but sometimes acc.) —2 To be, exist. —3 To spend, pass (as time) (with acc.).

वस 2 A. (वस्ते) To wear, put on.

वस 4 P. (वस्यति) I To be straight. —2 To be firm, —3 To fix.

वस 10 U. (वासयति, -ते) I To cut, divide —2 To love. —3 To accept. —4 To hurt, kill. —5 To offer.

वस 10 U. (वसयति, -ते) To scent, perfume.

वसतिः, —ता *f.* I Dwelling, residing. —2 A house, habitation. —3 A receptacle, reservoir (fig.). —4 A camp, halting place (शिविर). —5 A Jaina monastery.

वसथं *n.* An abode, dwelling, a nest of birds).

वसनं *n.* I Dwelling, residing. —2 A house, residence. —3 Dressing, clothing. —4 A garment, clothes. —5 An ornament worn round the loins.

वसेतः *m.* I The spring, vernal season. —2 Spring personified and regarded as a companion of Kāma-deva. —3 Dysentery. —5 Small-pox. —5 In dramas) A nick-name for the

Vidúshaka or buffoon. —उत्सवः *m.* The vernal festival.

—घोषिन् *m.* A cuckoo. —म / 1

Vāsanti or Mādhavi creeper.

The spring festival. —विष्णु *m.*

f. —कं *n.* N. of a metre. —रु

The cuckoo. —2 The month

Chaitra. —3 The musical mode

—4 The mango tree —इषे /

trumpet-flower. —टु, —टु *m.*

mango tree, —पथी *f.* The

day in the bright half of Mā

—वंशुः, —योवः —सखः *m.* Epithet

the God of love.

वसा *f.* I The marrow of the

fat. —2 Brain. —Comp. —वाहन

m. The Gangetic porpoise. —(—स) क

f. The mass of the brain. —वस

A God.

वसिः *m.* I Clothes. —2 A dā

वासिन् *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) I Worn

on. —2 Stored (as grain). —1

bode, residence.

वसिरं *n.* Sea-salt.

वसिष्ठः (also वसिष्ठः) *m.* N. of a

the family priest of the solar

kings and author of several

hymns. —2 N. of the author

Smriti.

वसु *n.* I Wealth, riches. —2

jewel, gem. —3 Gold. —4 Water

A thing, substance. —6 A

salt. —7 A medicinal root (क

A yellow kind of kidney

—वसुः *m.* I N. of a class of

(usually pl. in this sense)

are eight in number. —2 The

ber 'eight'. —3 N. of Kā

Of Siva. —5 Of Agni. —6 A

A lake. —8 A rein. —9 The

yoke. —10 A ray of light. —

sun. —*f.* I A ray of light. —

ance. —3 A medicinal root

—*वैकुण्ठा* *f.* 1 N. of Amarāvati the city of Indra. —2 Of Alakā the city of Kubera. —3 Of a river called to Amarāvati and Alakā. —*वृद्धिः* *m.* A beggar. —*दा* *f.* earth. —*देवः* *m.* N. of the father Krishna. —*देवता*, —*देव्या* *f.* The ashtak called Dhanishthā. —*देव्या* *f.* the ninth day of a lunar fortnight. —*द्रुमः* *m.* A crystal. —*वा* *f.* The capital of —*वारा*, —*वारा* *f.* The capital of —*वारा* *m.* An epithet of —*वारा* *m.* Fire. —*रोचिस्* *m.* A price. —*श्रेष्ठं* *n.* 1 Wrought gold. —*वरा* *m.* N. of Karna. —*स्थली* of the city of Kubera. —*(वृ-)* *k.* *m.* The plant called —*वृ-* *n.* 1 Sea-salt. —2 Fossil-salt. —*वृ-* *f.* The earth. —*वृ-* *f.* The earth. —*वृ-* *n.* A God, deity. —*वृ-* *f.* A harlot, prostitute. —*वृ-* *f.* A. (वृकते) To go, move. —*वृ-* *m.* See वृकयः. —*वृ-* *f.* See वृकयणी. —*वृ-* *f.* A scorpion. —*वृ-* *10 U.* (वृत्तयति, ते) 1 To hurt, 2 To beg, solicit. —3 To go, move. —*वृ-* *n.* An abode. —*स्तः* *m.* A goat. —*वृ-* *n.* An artificial salt. —*वृ-* *m.* 1 Dwelling, staying. —*वृ-* *f.* The abdomen. —3 The pelvis. —4 —*वृ-* *m.* 5 A syringe, clyster. —*वृ-* *n.* Urine. —*शिरस्* *n.* The clyster. —*शोचनं* *n.* Aiduretic. —*वृ-* *n.* 1 A really existing thing, 2 The matter. —3 Wealth, possession. —4 Essence, natural or essential property. —5 Stuff (of which a thing is made), ingredients (fig. also). —*वृ-* *f.* The plot of a drama or of any composition. —*वृ-* *n.* The

production of any incident in a drama by means of magic. —*वृ-* *f.* A variety of Upamā according to Dandin where the साधारणवर्ग or common quality is omitted.

वस्तुतस् *ind.* 1 In fact; really, actually. —2 Essentially, substantially. —3 As a matter of course, indeed.

वस्त्यं *n.* A house, an abode.

वस्त्रं *n.* A garment, clothes, raiment, apparel. —Comp. —*अगारः* *m.*, —*अगारं* *n.*, —*वृद्धं* *n.* A tent. —*कुहिमं* *n.* 1 A tent. —2 An umbrella. —*निर्जेनकः* *m.* A washerman. —*पुत्रिका* *f.* A doll, puppet. —*मेदकः*, —*मेदिन* *m.* A tailor.

वस्नं *n.* 1 Hire, wages (in this sense *m.* also). —2 Dwelling, abiding. —3 Wealth, substance. —4 A cloth, clothes. —5 A skin. —6 Price.

वस्ननं *n.* A girdle, zone.

वस्नसा *f.* A tendon, nerve. [shine.

वह् 10 U. (वह्यति, ते) To cause to

वह् 10 U. (वहति, ते, वोढुं, ऊढः *pass.*

वह्यते) 1 To carry, bear, convey, (oft. with two acc.) —2 To cause to move onward. —3 To bear, support, sustain. —4 To carry off, take away. —5 To marry. —6 To have, possess. —7 To assume, exhibit. —8 To look to, attend to. —9 To feel, experience. —10 (Intransitive in this and the following senses) To be borne or carried on. —11 To flow (as rivers). —12 To blow (as wind). —13 To breathe.

With *अति* — To pass (as time).

अप- 1 To remove, carry off. —2 To deduct. *आ-* 1 To cause, to bring about. —2 To flow. —3 To have, to possess. *उद्-* 1 To raise, to bear up, to elevate. —2 To marry. —3 To bear, to bear the burden of. —4 To wear. —5 To possess, to have. *उप-*

To bring about, to commence. नि—
To bear up, to support. निस्— To
be finished. परि— To overflow. प्र—
1 To draw, carry. -2 To blow. -3
To flow. -4 To carry, waft (as
scent). -5 To bear the burden of.
वि— To marry. सम्— 1 To bear
along. -2 To marry, to take a wife.
-3 To press together. -4 To dis-
play, to manifest.

Causal (वाहयति, -ते) 1 To cause to
draw or carry. -2 To go over, to
traverse. With. अति—To lead (life).
आ— To invoke. निस्— To perform,
manage, complete. सम्— To press
together, to rub.

वहः *m.* 1 Bearing, supporting. -2
The shoulder of an ox. -3 A vehicle
or conveyance in general. -4 A
horse. -5 Air, wind. -6 A way,
road. -7 A male river (नद्). -8 A
measure of four *Dronas*. -9 A current.

वहतः *m.* 1 A traveller. -2 An ox.

वहतिः *m.* 1 An ox. -2 Air, wind.
-3 A friend, adviser. [general.

वहती, वह्वा *f.* A river, stream in
वहदुः *m.* An ox.

वहन् *n.* 1 Carrying, conveying.
-2 Supporting. -3 Flowing. -4 A
vehicle. -5 A boat.

वहंतः *m.* 1 Wind. -2 An infant.

वहल *a.* (*f.* —ला) See वहल. —रुः *m.*
A boat. [vessel.

वहित्रं, वहित्रकं *n.*, वहिनी *f.* A raft, boat,

वहिष्क *a.* (*f.* —ष्का) Outer, external.

वहिस् *ind.* See वहिस्.

वहेडुकः *m.* The Bibhitaka tree.

वह्निः *m.* 1 The digestive faculty.
-2 Digestion, appetite. -Comp.

—काष्ठं *n.* A kind of agallochum. —गंधः
m. 1 Incense. -2 Resin. —गन्धः *m.*

1 A bamboo. -2 The Sami tree.

—दीपकः *m.* Safflower. —भोग्यं *n.* Clarified
butter. —मित्रः *m.* 1 Air, wind.

—रौतसू *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. -2

Gold. —लोहं, लोहकं *n.* Copper. —वर्णं *n.*

The red water-lily. —वह्निः *m.* According to
—वीजं *n.* 1 Gold. -2 The common
lime. —शिरः *n.* 1 Saffron. -2

flower. —सखः *m.* The wind.

वह्नी *n.* 1 A carriage. -2 A

in general. [country and its

वाहिहकाः, वहीकाः *m. pl.* No

वा *ind.* (This word cannot

at the beginning of a sentence

or, either...or, (in this sense

like च, repeated after each

clause, or is placed after the

-2 And, as well, also. -3 Like

-4 Optionally (in this sense

occurs in Grammatical

Pāṇini). -5 Sometimes वा is

ly an expletive.

Sometimes वा is added to

gative pronoun and its deriva

like इव or नाम, and may be

ted by 'possibly', 'I should

know'.

When repeated वा has the

of 'either-or', 'whether-or'

or, or rather, or else वा वा

ther, nor, यदि वा or if वा वा

किंवा whether.

वा 2 P. (वाति, वात or वा

blow. -2 To go, move. -3 To

injure. —Caus. (वापयति, -ते)

cause to blow. -2 (वाययति, -ते)

shake. With. निस्— 1 To

extinguish. -2 To alleviate,

आ— To blow. निस्— 1 To

-2 Cool, to be cool. -3 To

guished, to be extinct. —

blow. [—सी *f.* Bamboo

वाश *a.* (*f.* —शी) Made of

वाकं *n.* A flight of cranes.

Speech, uttering, as in वाक्ये

वाक्यं *n.* See वाक्य.

वाक्यं *n.* 1 Speech, a saying

sentence, period (complete

ance of a thought). -3 An

or syllogism (in logic).

cept, rule, an aphorism.

—अर्थोपमा *f.* A variety of

according to Dandin. —आलापः *m.* A discourse. —वदन् *n.* Refutation of an assertion or argument. —पट्टतिः *f.* Diction, style. —प्रवचः *m.* A treatise, connected composition. —प्रयोगः *m.* Employment of speech, use of language. —वृषः *m.* 1 A sage. —2 A learned Brahmana. —3 A hero. —4 A touchstone, whet-stone. —5 An impediment. —6 Submarine fire. —7 A wolf. —वृष *f.* A bridle. —वृष *f.* A trap, snare. —Comp. —वृषः *f.* Livelihood obtained by catching wild animals. [catcher. —वृषकः *m.* A fowler, hunter, deer-hunter. —*a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Eloquent, oratorical. —2 Talkative. —3 Verbose, bombast. —*m.* 1 An orator, an eloquent man. —2 *N.* of Brihaspati. —3 *N.* of Vishnu. —*a.* (*f.* —या) 1 Speaking little, speaking cautiously. —2 Speaking modestly. —*m.* Modesty, humility. —*m.* The ocean. —*p.* 1 *P.* (वांक्षित) To wish, desire. —*a.* (*f.* —यी) Consisting of words. —2 Relating to speech or words. —3 Endowed with speech. —4 Eloquent, oratorical. —*y.* *n.* 1 Speech, language. —2 Eloquence. —3 Rhetoric. —*y.* *f.* The Goddess Sarasvati. —*y.* *f.* 1 A word, an expression (*वाक्य*). —2 Language, speech. —3 A voice, sound. —4 An assertion, statement. —5 An assurance, a promise. —6 A phrase, proverb, saying. —*N.* of Sarasvati, the Goddess of speech. —Comp. —अर्थः (वागर्थ) *m.* A word and its meaning. —आडंबरः (वागाडंबरः) *m.* Verbosity, bombast. —ईशः (वागीशः) *m.* An orator, an eloquent man. —*a.* An epithet of Brihaspati. —3 *a.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). —4

The lunar mansion called Pushya) (—श *f.*) *N.* of Sarasvati. —ईश्वरः (वागीश्वरः) *m.* 1 An orator, eloquent man. —2 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). (*री f.*) Sarasvati, the Goddess of speech. —ऋषभः (वाग्भूषभः) *m.* An eloquent or learned man. —कीरः (वाक्कीरः) *m.* A wife's brother. —गुलिः, —गुलिकः *m.* The betel-bearer of a king &c. —चपल *a.* Frivolous or inconsiderate in talk. —चापल्यं *n.* Idle or frivolous talk. —छलं (वाक्छलं) *n.* An evasive reply. —नालं (वागनालं) *n.* Empty talk. —दंवरः *m.* 1 Bombast. —2 Eloquent language. —दंडः *m.* 1 A reprimand, reproof. —2 Control over words. —दत्त (वाग्दत्त) *a.* Promised, affianced, betrothed. —दलं (वाग्दलं) *n.* A lip. —दानं *n.* Betrothal. —देवता, —देवी *f.* Sarasvati, the Goddess of speech. —निश्चयः (वाङ्निश्चयः) *m.* A marriage contract. —पटु *a.* Skilful in speech, eloquent. —पतिः *m.* 1 *N.* of Brihaspati (in this sense वाचसोपतिः is also used). —2 The constellation Pushya. —प्रलापः *m.* Eloquence. —मुखं *n.* The introduction of a speech, an exordium, a preface. —यमः *m.* One who has controlled his speech, a sage. —यामः *m.* A dumb man. —युद्धं *n.* A war of words, (hot) debate or discussion, controversy. —विदग्धः *a.* Skilled in speech. —संयमः *m.* Restraint or control of speech. —वाचः *m.* 1 A kind of fish. —2 The plant मदन. —वाच्यम *a.* Silent, taciturn. —चः *m.* A sage who maintains rigid silence. —वाचक *a.* (*f.* —का) 1 Speaking, declaring, explanatory. —2 Expressing, signifying, denoting. —3 Verbal. —कः *m.* 1 A speaker. —2 A reader. —3 A significant word. —4 A mess-

enger. -Comp. —पदं *n.* A significant word.

वाचनं *n.* 1 Reading, reciting. -2 Declaration, proclamation.

वाचनकं *n.* A riddle.

वाचनिक *a.* (*f.*—की) Verbal, expressed by words.

वाचस्पतिः *m.* 1 An epithet of Brihaspati, preceptor of the Gods. -2 The constellation Pushya. [oration.

वाचस्पत्यं *n.* An eloquent speech,

वाचा *f.* 1 Speech. -2 A text, an aphorism. -3 An oath. [rulous.

वाचाट *a.* (*f.*—टा) Talkative, garrulous.

वाचाळ *a.* (*f.*—ला) 1 Noisy. -2 Talkative, garrulous. -3 Boasting.

वाचिक *a.* (*f.* का, -की) 1 Expressed by words. -2 Oral, verbal. —कं *n.* 1 A message, an oral communication. -2 News, tidings.

वाचोयुक्ति *a.* Skilled in speech, eloquent. —क्तिः *f.* 1 A declaration, announcement, speech. -2 Good or clever speech.

वाच्य *a.* (*f.*—च्या) 1 To be spoken, told or said. -2 To be spoken to or addressed. -3 To be predicated, attributive. -4 Expressed (as the meaning of a word). -4 Blamable. —च्यं *n.* 1 Blame, censure. -2 The expressed meaning of a word. -3 A predicate. -4 The voice of a verb. -Comp. —अर्थः *m.* The expressed meaning. —चित्रं *n.* One of the two kinds of the third or lowest (अवम) kind of *Kāvya* or poetry in which the charm lies in the expression of a striking or fanciful idea (opp. शब्दचित्र). —वज्रं *n.* Harsh language.

वाजः *m.* 1 A wing. -2 A feather. -3 The feather of an arrow. -4 Battle. -5 Sound. —जं *n.* 1 Clarified butter. -2 An oblation of rice offered at an obsequial ceremony. -3

Water. -4 A prayer or mantra with which a sacrifice is concluded.

-5 Speed. -Comp. —पेयः *m.*, —यः *n.* N. of a particular sacrifice. —सः *m.* 1 N. of Vishnu. -2 Of Siva. —सः *m.* The sun.

वाजसनेयः *m.* N. of Yājñavalkya, the author of the Sukla Yajurveda.

वाजसनेयिषः *m.* 1 N. of Yājñavalkya, the author and founder of the white or Sukla Yajurveda. -2 One belonging to the sect of the Vājasaneyins.

वाजिर *m.* 1 A horse. -2 An arrow. -3 A bird. -4 A follower of the Vājasaneyin branch of the Yajurveda. —नी *f.* 1 A mare. -2 N. of Ushas (dawn). -Comp. —पुष्पः *m.* The globe-amaranth. —भोजनः *m.* A kind of chickpea. —मेघः *m.* A kidney-bean. —शाला *f.* A stable.

वाजीकरणं *n.* Stimulating or exciting desire by aphrodisiacs.

वाञ्छ 1 P. (वाञ्छति, वाञ्छित) 1 To desire. -2 To seek for, pursue.

वाञ्छनं *n.* Wishing, desiring.

वाञ्छा *f.* A wish, desire.

वाञ्छित *p. p.* (*f.*—ता) Wished, desired. —तं *n.* A wish, desire.

वाटः *m.*, वाटं *n.* 1 An enclosure. -2 A garden, park. -3 A road. -4 A groin. -5 A sort of grain. -Comp. —वाचः *m.* The descendant of an outcast Brāhmana by a Brāhmana female.

वाटिका *f.* 1 The site of a house. -2 An orchard, a garden.

वाटी *f.* 1 The site of a house. -2 A house. -3 A court, an enclosure. -4 A garden, park. -5 A road. -6 The groin. -7 A kind of grain.

वाट्यालः *m.*, वाट्याली *f.* the plant-अतिवहा.

वाइ 1 A. (वाडने) To bathe, dive.
 वाइवः *m.* 1 Submarine fire. -2 A
 Brahmana. -3 *n.* A stud or col-
 lation of mares. [two Asvins.
 वाइवः *m.* A bull. -यौ *m. dual* The
 two Asvins. A collection of Bráhma-
 nas. वाइ *a. (f.-दा)* See वाड.
 वाजः *m.* See वाजः.
 वाजिः *f.* 1 Weaving. -2 A weaver's
 loom. -3 Speech. -4 *N.* of Sarasvatí.
 वाजिनः *m.* A merchant.
 वाजिनिकः *m.* 1 A merchant. -2 A
 cheat, rogue. -3 The submarine fire.
 वाजिन्यं *n.* Trade, traffic.
 वाजिनी *f.* 1 A clever or intriguing
 woman. -2 A dancing girl, an act-
 ress. -3 A wanton woman.
 वाणी *f.* 1 Speech, language. -2
 Power of speech. -3 Sound, voice.
 वाणीयः *f.* A literary production, a work
 of composition. -5 Praise. -6 Sara-
 svatí, the Goddess of learning.
 वायः *p. p. (f.-ता)* 1 Blown. -2
 Desired or wished for. -तः *m.* 1
 Air, wind. -2 The God of wind. -3
 Wind, as one of the three humours
 of the body. -4 Gout, rheumatism.
 वायः 1 A faithless lover. -Comp. -अटः
 1 An antelope. -2 A horse of
 the sun. -अंडः *m.* A disease of the
 intestines. -अतिसारः *m.* Dysentery
 caused by some derangement or
 irritation of the bodily wind. -अयं
 वायः *m.* A horse. (-नं *n.*)
 वायुः 1 A window, an air-hole. -2 A
 porch, portico. -3 A pavilion. -अयुः
 1 An antelope. -अरिः *m.* The
 castor-oil tree. -2 *N.* of several
 plants. -अश्वः *m.* A very fleet or
 swift horse. -आमोदा *f.* Musk. -आलिः,
 वायुः 1 A whirl-wind. -आहत *a.* 1
 Shaken by the wind. -2 Affected
 by gout. -आहतिः *f.* A violent gust
 of wind. -आदिः *f.* 1 Excess of wind.

-2 A mace, stick tipped with iron.
 -कर्मच *n.* Breaking wind. -कुंडलिका *f.*
 A painful flow of urine. -कुंमः *m.*
 The part of an elephant's forehead
 below the frontal sinuses. -कुटुः
m. Dust. -कलिः *m.* 1 Amorous dis-
 course. -2 The marks of finger-
 nails on the person of a lover.
 -कामिच *m.* A bird. -कुलमः *m.* 1 A
 high wind. -2 Rheumatism. -ज्वरः
m. Fever arising from vitiated
 wind. -छवजः *m.* 1 A cloud. -2 Dust.
 -प्रमी *m. f.* A swift antelope. -मंडली
f. A whirl-wind. -मृगः *m.* A swift an-
 telope. -रक्तं, -शोणितं *n.* Acute gout.
 -रंगः *m.* The fig-tree. -रूपः *m.* 1 A
 storm. -2 The rainbow. -3 A bribe.
 -वाप्तिः *f.* Suppression of urine. -वद्धिः
f. Swelled testicle. -वैरिच *m.* The
 castor-oil tree. -शीर्ष *n.* The lower
 belly. -शूलं *n.* Colic with flatulence.
 -सारथिः *m.* Fire. [a plant.
 वातकः *m.* 1 A paramour. -2 *N.* of
 वातकिच *a. (f.-नी)* Gouty.
 वातर *a. (f.-र)* 1 Stormy, windy.
 -2 Swift.
 वातरायणः *m.* 1 An arrow. -2 An ar-
 row's flight. -3 A peak, summit.
 -4 A saw. -5 A mad or intoxicat-
 ed man. -6 An idler. -7 The Sarala
 or pine tree.
 वातल *a. (f.-ली)* 1 Stormy, windy.
 -2 Flatulent. -लः *m.* 1 Wind. -2
 The chickpea (चणक).
 वातापिः *m.* *N.* of a demon said to
 have been eaten up and digested
 by Agastya. -Comp. -दिप्, -सदनः, -हम्
m. Epithets of Agastya.
 वातिः *m.* 1 The sun. -2 Wind, air.
 -3 The moon. -Comp. -वः, -यमः *m.*
 1 A mineralogist. -2 The egg-plant
 (वातिवणः in the same sense).
 वातिक *a. (f.-की)* 1 Stormy, windy.
 -2 Gouty, rheumatic. -2 Mad. -कः

m. Fever caused by a vitiated state of the wind.

वातीयं *n.* Rice-gruel.

वातुल *a.* (*f.*-ल) 1 Affected by wind-disease.-2 Mad.-*रु. m.* A whirl-wind.

वातुलिः *m., f.* A large bat.

वातूल *a.* See वातुल.

वातृ *m.* Air, wind.

वात्या *f.* A hurricane.-Comp -चक्रं *n.* A whirl-wind.

वात्सकं *n.* A herd of calves.

वात्सल्यं *n.* 1 Affection (towards one's offspring, affection in general. -2 Fondness, affection or partiality.

वात्सिः, वात्सी *f.* The daughter of a Sudra woman by a Brāhmaṇa.

वात्स्यायनः *m.* 1 N. of the author of the Kāmasūtras. -2 N. of the author of a commentary on the Nyāya Sūtras.

वादः *m.* 1 Talking, speaking. -2 Speech, talk. -3 A statement, an assertion. -4 An account. -5 Discussion, controversy. -6 A replay. -7 An exposition, explanation. -8 A theory, doctrine. (as in परिणामवादः *m.* The theory of evolution. नास्तिकवादः *m.* The doctrine of atheism). -9 Sounding, sound. -10 Report, rumour. -11 A plaint (in law). -Comp.

—अनुवादौ *m.* dual Plaint and reply, accusation and defence. -2 Dispute, controversy. —ग्रस्त *a.* Disputed, in dispute. —चंचु *a.* Clever in repartees. —प्रतिवादः *m.* Controversy.

—युद्धं *n.* A dispute, controversy. —वादिन् *m.* A Jaina. —विवादः *m.* Disputation, discussion. [speaker.

वादकः *m.* 1 A musician. -2 A वादनं *n.* 1 Sounding. -2 Instrumental music.

वादर *a.* (*f.* -री) Made or consisting of cotton. —र *f.* The cotton shrub. —रं *n.* Cotton cloth.

वादर्गः *m.* The sacred fig-tree.

वादरायणः *m.* See वादरायण.

वादि *a.* Wise, learned.

वादित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Made to speak. -2 Played, sounded.

वादित्रं *n.* 1 A musical instrument. -2 Instrumental music.

वादिन् *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Speaking, courting. -2 Disputing. —*m.* 1 A speaker. -2 A disputant. -3 An accuser, a plaintiff.

वादिशः *m.* A learned man, scholar.

वाद्यं *n.* 1 A musical instrument. -2 The sound of a musical instrument. -Comp. —वरः *m.* A musician.

—भांडं *n.* 1 A number of musical instruments. -2 A musical instrument.

वाधू, वाध, वाधक, वाधनः, -ना, वाधा See वाध.

वाध्र, वाधक, वाधन, वाधना, वाधा.

वाधु (-धू-) क्यं *n.* Marriage.

वाध्रौणसः *m.* The rhinoceros.

वान *a.* (*f.* -ना) 1 Blown. -2 Driven by wind —नं *n.* 1 Dry or dried fruit (*m.* also). -2 Blowing.

Living. -4 A perfume, fragrance.

-5 A number of groves or thickets.

-6 Weaving. -7 A mat of straw.

A hole in the wall of a house.

वानप्रस्थः *m.* 1 A Brāhmaṇa in the third stage of his religious life.

An anchorite. -3 The Madhava tree. -4 The Palāsa tree.

वानरः *m.* A monkey, an ape.

A female monkey. -Comp. —

m. A wild goat. —जावतः *m.* The

Lodhra tree. —ईश्रः *m.* N. of Saurashtra.

or of Hanumat.

वानरुः *m.* A kind of holy basil.

वानस्पत्यः *m.* A tree the fruit

which is produced from flower.

वाना *f.* A quail.

m. N. of a country. -Comp.
 m. Vanáyu horse.
 m. A sort of cane or ratan.
 m. The *Munja* grass, a
 sort of rush.
 n. N. of a fragrant grass.
 p. p. (f. -ता) I Vomited. -2
 ejected. -Comp. -अदः m.
 f. I Vomiting. -2 Ejecting.
 f. A multitude of groves or
 hills.
 m. I Sowing seed. -2 Weaving.
 shaving, shearing. -Comp. -दंढः
 weaver's loom.
 f. A well. -Comp. -दः
 the *Chátaka* bird.
 p. p. (f. -ता) I Sown. -2
 a. (f. -मा or -मी) I Left (opp.
 -2 Being on the left side. -3
 adverse, unfavourable. -4
 wicked, low. -5 Lovely, charm-
 ing. -6 Short. -मः m. I A senti-
 ment, an animal. -2 N. of Siva.
 Cupid. -4 A snake. -5 An
 breast. -मं n. Wealth, pos-
 sessions. -Comp. -आचारः, -मार्गः m.
 left-hand ritual or doctrine of
 -Antaras. -आवर्तः m. I A conch-
 the spiral of which runs from
 to left. -ऊरु, -ऊरु f. A woman
 handsome thighs. -दृश f. A
 (with lovely eyes). -देवः
 N. of a sage. -2 N. of Siva.
 f. A woman with lovely eyes.
 a. Of a perverse nature, cross-
 eyed. (-कः m.) An epithet of
 God of love. [verse, contrary.
 a. (f. -का) I Left. -2 Ad-
 a. (f. -मा) I Short in sta-
 -2 Small, short, little. -3 Bent
 bent low. -4 Vile, low, base.

-नः m. I A dwarf. -3 N. of Vishnu
 in his fifth incarnation. -3 N. of
 the elephant that presides over the
 south. -4 N. of the author of the
Kásikávrítí. -5 The tree अंकोट.
 -Comp. -पुराणं n. N. of one of the
 18 Puránas.

वामनिका f. A female dwarf.

वामनी f. I A female dwarf. -2 A
mare

वामनकः m. An ant-hill, a mole-hill.

वामा f. I A woman. -2 A lovely
woman. -2 N. of Gauri. -4 Of Lak-
shmi. -5 Of Sarasvati.

वामिक a. (f. -का) I Beautiful. -2
Haughty. -3 Cunning.

वाम्नी f. I A mare. -2 A she-ass. -3
female elephant. -4 The female of
the jackal.

वायः m. Weaving. -Comp. -दंढः m.
A weaver's loom.

वायकः m. I A weaver. -2 A heap,
multitude, collection.

वायनं, वायनकं n. A present of sweet-
meats made to a Bráhmaṇa on
festive occasions.

वायव a. (f. -वी) I Relating to or
given by Vāyu. -2 Aerial. -वी f.
The north-west quarter (presided
over by Vāyu).

वायवीय, वायव्य a. (f. -या, -व्या)
Relating to the wind. -Comp. -पुराणं
n. N. of a Purána.

वायसः m. I A crow. -3 Fragrant
aloe-wood, agallochum. -3 Turpen-
tine. -Comp. -अरातिः, -अरिः m. An
owl. -आह्ला f. A kind of esculent
vegetable.

वायुः m. I Air, wind. -2 The God
of wind. -3 A life-wind or vital air
of which five kinds are enumera-
ted viz. -प्राण, अपान, समान, व्यान, and उदान.
-4 Vitiating of the windy humour.

-Comp. -आस्पदं *n.* The sky, atmosphere. —केतुः *m.* Dust. —कोणः *m.* The north-west. —गंडः *m.* Flatulence. —शुलभः *m.* 1 A hurricane, storm. -2 A whirlpool. —गोचरः *m.* The range of the wind. —जातः, -तनयः, -नन्दनः, -पुत्रः, -सुतः, -सन्तुः *m.* Epithets of Hanumat or Bhima. —दाहः *m.* A cloud. —निग्रहः *a.* Mad, frantic. —पुराणं *n.* N. of a Purāṇa. —फलं *n.* 1 Hail. -2 The rainbow. —भक्षः, भक्षणः, -भुञ्ज *m.* 1 An ascetic. -2 A snake. —रोषा *f.* Night. —वर्त्मन *m., n.* The sky, atmosphere. —वाहः *m.* Smoke. —वाहिनी *f.* A vein, an artery. —सहः, सखिः *m.* Fire.

वार *n.* Water. -Comp. —आसनं *n.* A reservoir of water. —किटिः (वाःकिटिः) *m.* A porpoise. —चः *m.* 1 A goose, gander. —दः *m.* A cloud. —दरं *n.* 1 Water. -2 Silk. -3 Speech. -4 The seed of the mango. -5 A curl on a horse's neck. -6 A conch-shell. —विः *m.* The ocean. —पुष्पं (वाःपुष्पं) *n.* Cloves. —भटः *m.* An alligator. —मुञ्च *m.* A cloud. —राशिः *m.* The ocean. —वटः *m.* A ship, boat. —सदनं (वाःसदनं) *n.* A reservoir of water, a cistern.

वारः *m.* A cover. -2 A multitude, large number. -3 A heap, quantity. -4 A herd, flock. -5 A day of the week. -6 Time, turn. -7 An occasion, opportunity. -8 A door, gate. -9 The opposite bank of a river. -10 N. of Siva. —रं *n.* 1 A vessel for holding spirituous liquor. -2 A mass of water (जलसंघः). -Comp. —अंगना, —नारी, —युवतिः, योषित्, —वनिता, विलासिनी, —छंदरी, —स्त्री *f.* A harlot, prostitute. —कीरः *m.* 1 A wife's brother. -2 The submarine fire. -3 A hairdresser or comb. -4 A louse. -5 A courser. -6 A porter. —बु (-बु) *f.* The plantain tree. —मुह्या *f.* The

chief of a number of harlots. (-वा-) *n.* 1, -जं *n.* Armour, a coat of mail. —वाणिः *m.* 1 A piper, player on a flute. -2 A musician. —वर्षः *n.* year. -4 A judge. (-विः) *f.* harlot. —वाणी *f.* A harlot. —वारी *f.* 1 Harlotry, prostitution. -2 A number of harlots.

वारकः *m.* 1 A kind of horse. —वर्षः *m.* horse in general. -3 One of the paces of a horse. —वर्षः *n.* 1 The of pain. -2 A kind of perfume.

वारकिर *m.* An enemy. —वर्षः *m.* ocean. -3 A kind of horse. —वर्षः *m.* with good marks. -4 An asura living on leaves.

वारकः *m.* A bird.

वारगः *m.* The handle of a sword, knife &c.

वारदं *n.* 1 A field. -2 A garden. —वर्षः *f.* A goose.

वारणं *n.* 1 Warding off, obstruction. -2 An obstacle. -3 Defending, warding off, protecting. —वर्षः *m.* 1 An armour, mail. -2 A hunter. -2 An armour, mail. —Comp. —बुधा, —सा, —वृद्धा *f.* plantain tree. —साहचरं *n.* Hastinápura.

वारणसी *f.* See वाराणसी.

वारणवतः *m., -तं n.* N. of a town.

वारत्रं *n.* A leather thong.

वारवारं *ind.* Often times, again and again.

वारह *f.* 1 A wasp. -2 A gnat.

वाराणसी *f.* The holy city.

नारः.

वारानिधिः *m.* The ocean.

वाराह *a. (f. -ही)* Relating to a boar. —हः *m.* 1 A boar. -2 A

of tree. -Comp. —कल्पः *m.* N. of tree. -Comp. —कल्पः *m.* N. of tree.

present Kalpa (that in which we are at present living). —कल्पः *m.* N. of tree.

one of the 18 Purāṇas.

वारी *f.* 1 A sow. -2 The earth.
 The Sakti of Vishnu in the form
 of a boar. -4 A measure.
 वरुण *n.* 1 Water. -2 A fluid. -3 A
 kind of perfume. -रिः, -रि *f.* 1 A
 place for fastening an elephant. -2
 A rope for fastening an elephant.
 A hole or trap for catching
 elephants. -4 A captive, prisoner.
 A water-pot. -6 N. of Sarasvatī.
 Speech. -Comp. -ईशः *m.* 1 The
 ocean. -2 N. of Vishnu. -उद्धवं *n.* A
 leech. -जेकः *m.* A leech. -कपूरः *m.*
 The fish. -क्रिपिः *m.* A leech.
 म. 1 A fish. -2 Any aquatic ani-
 mal. -मः *m.* 1 A conch-shell. -2 Any
 valve shell. (-वं *n.*) 1 A lotus. -2 A
 kind of salt. -3 A kind of plant (चौर-
 वृक्ष). -4 Cloves. -तस्करः *m.* 1 A cloud.
 The sun. -त्रा *f.* An umbrella. -दः
 A cloud. -द्रः *m.* The *Chātaka*
 bird. -वरः *m.* A cloud. -वारा *f.* A
 shower of rain. -विः *m.* 1 The ocean.
 A jar or pot. -वायः *m.* 1 The
 ocean. -2 An epithet of Vishnu. -3
 A cloud. -विधिः *m.* The ocean.
 -मिः, -मुचः, -रः *m.* A cloud. -राशिः *m.*
 The ocean. -2 A lake. -रुहं *n.* A
 leech. -लोमन् *m.* N. of Varuna. -वासः
 A dealer in spirituous liquors.
 वाहनः *m.* A cloud. -शः *m.* N.
 of Vishnu. -संभवः *m.* 1 Cloves. -2
 A kind of antimony.
 वारी *f.* See वारि (*f.*).
 वारिः *m.* An elephant.
 वारः *m.* A war-elephant.
 वारुणः *m.* A bier.
 वारुण *a.* (*f.* -णी) 1 Belonging to
 Varuna. -2 Sacred to Varuna. -3
 Given to Varuna. -जः *m.* N. of
 one of the nine divisions of Bha-
 tavarsha. -जं *n.* Water.

वारणिः *m.* 1 N. of Agastya. -2 Of
 Bhṛigu.

वारणी *f.* 1 The west. -2 Any spi-
 rituous liquor. -3 The asterism
 शतभिषज्. -4 *Dūrvā* grass. -5 N. of
 the wife of Varuna. -6 A kind of
Dūrvā. -Comp. -बल्लभः *m.* An epi-
 thet of Varuna.

वारुणः *m.* The chief of the serpent-
 race. -दः *m.*, -दं *n.* The rheum or
 excretion of the eyes. -2 The ear-
 wax. -3 A vessel for baling water
 out of a boat. -द्वी *f.* A door-step.

वार्तेद्री *f.* N. of part of Bengal now
 called राजशही.

वार्ध *n.* A forest.

वार्णिकः *m.* A scribe, writer.

वार्त *a.* (*f.* -र्ता) 1 Healthy. -2
 Light, weak, unsubstantial. -3
 Following a profession. -र्त्त *n.* 1
 Welfare, good health. -2 Skill, dex-
 terity. -3 Chaff.

वार्ता *f.* 1 Staying. -2 Tidings, news.
 -3 Livelihood, profession. -4 Agri-
 culture. -5 The egg-plant. -Comp.
 -आरम्भः *m.* A commercial under-
 taking. -वहः, -हरः *m.* 1 A messenger.
 -2 A Chandler. -वृत्तिः *m.* One who
 lives on agriculture.

वार्ताकः *m.*, वार्ताकिः *f.*, वार्ताकिन *m.*,
 वार्ताकी *f.*, वार्ताकु *m.*, *f.* The egg-plant.
 वार्तायनः *m.* A news-bearer, spy, an
 emissary.

वार्तिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Relating to
 news. -2 Bringing news. -3 Ex-
 planatory. -कः *m.* 1 A spy. -2 A
 husbandman (a man of the third
 tribe). -कं *n.* An explanatory or
 supplementary rule or सूत्र intend-
 ed to correct, modify, or supple-
 ment an original सूत्र.

वार्तिका *f.* A kind of quail.

वार्तनः *m.* N. of Arjuna.

वार्धकं *n.* 1 Old age. -2 The infirmity of old age. -3 A number of old men.

वार्धक्यं *n.* 1 Old age. -2 The infirmity of old age.

वार्द्धविः, वार्द्धषिकः, वार्द्धषिन् *m.* A usurer.

वार्द्ध्यं *n.* Usury, high or exorbitant interest.

वार्ध्रं *n.*, वार्ध्री *f.* A leather thong.

वार्ध्रीणसः *m.* A rhinoceros.

वार्यं *n.* A blessing, boon.

वार्वणा *f.* A kind of blue fly.

वार्षिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Belonging to the rains or rainy season. -2 Annual, yearly. -3 Lasting for one year.

-कं *n.* N. of a medicinal plant.

वार्षिका *f.* Hail. [ing down.]

वार्षुक *a.* (*f.* -की) Raining, pouring.

वार्षण्यः *m.* 1 A descendant of Vrishni. -2 An epithet of Krishna. -3 N. of the charioteer of Nala.

वार्ह

वार्हद्रथ

वार्हद्रथि

वार्हस्पत

वार्हस्पत्य

वार्हिण

वाल

वालक

See वार्ह, वार्हद्रथ, वार्हद्रथि, वार्हस्पत, वार्हस्पत्य, वार्हिण, वाल, वालक.

वालसिलयः *m.* See वालसिलयः.

वालः *m.* N. of a celebrated monkey chief, who was slain by Rāma at the desire of Sugrīva, his younger brother.

वालुका *f.* 1 Sand, gravel. -2 Powder. -3 Camphor in general. -का, -की *f.* A kind of cucumber.

वालेय See वालेय.

वालक *a.* (*f.* -ल्ली) Made of the bark of trees.

वालकल *a.* (*f.* -ली) Made of the bark of trees. -लं *n.* A bark-garment. -ली *f.* Spirituous liquor.

वालमीकः, वालमीकिः *m.* N. of a cele-

brated sage, and author of the Rāmāyanā.

वावदूक *a.* (*f.* -का) 1 Talkative. Eloquent.

वावयः *m.* A kind of basil.

वावुटः *m.* A boat, raft.

वावृत 4 A. (वावृत्यते) 1 To choose, select, love. -2 To serve.

वावृत *a.* (*f.* -ता) Chosen, selected.

वाशू 4 A. (वाश्यते, वाशित) 1 To scream, howl, hum (as birds sound in general. -2 To call.

वाशनं *n.* 1 Roaring, howling.

The humming (of bees &c.).

वाशिः *m.* 1 Fire. -2 The God of fire.

वाशितं *n.* 1 The cry of birds. Calling out; calling.

वाशिता *f.* 1 A female elephant. A woman.

वाष्पः *m.*, वाष्पं *n.* See वाष्प.

वासू 10 U. (वासयति, -ते) 1 To fume, fumigate, make fragrant. To steep, infuse. -3 To spice, season.

वासू 4 A. See वाशू

वासः *m.* 1 Perfume. -2 Living dwelling. -3 A habitation, house.

-4 Site, situation. -5 Clothes-dress.

-Comp. -अ (-आ-) -वारः *m.*, (-तः) -वेष्टमय *n.* The inner apartments

a house; bed-chamber. -वर्ण *f.* 1 hall for public exhibitions. -2

sacred hall. -तबूलं *n.* Betel mixed with other fragrant spices.

f. A roosting perch. -बोरः *m.* kind of fragrant powder. -सजा

See वासकसजा.

वासक *a.* (*f.* -सका or -सिका) 1 Scouring, perfuming, fumigating.

Causing to dwell. -कं *n.* Clothes.

-Comp. -सजा, -सजिका *f.* A woman who dresses herself in all her ornaments in expectation of her

of the several classes of a
 1 Perfuming, scenting. -2
 3 Dwelling, abiding. -4
 5 Any re-
 such as a basket, box,
 6 Knowledge. -7 Clothes. -8
 9 A kind of pos-
 practised by ascetics in ab-
 meditation.
 1 Knowledge derived from
 2 The impression on the
 by past good or bad actions,
 produces pleasure or pain.
 3 Fancy, imagination. -4 False
 5 A wish, desire. -6 Respect-
 7 Perfuming, scenting.
 8 a. (f. -ता) 1 Vernal. -2 In
 spring or prime of life, youth-
 3 Attentive (in the perfor-
 of duties). -तः m. 1 A camel.
 2 A young elephant. -3 A cuckoo.
 4 The south wind. -5 A kind of
 6 A dissolute man. -ती f.
 7 A kind of jasmine. -2 Long pep-
 3 The trumpet-flower. -4 N.
 5 Festival held in honour of Cu-
 6 The spring creeper.
 7 n. (f. -की) Vernal. -कः
 8 The Vidúshaka or buffoon in
 9 An actor.
 10 m., -रं n. A day (of the
 11 Comp. -संयः m. The morn-
 12 a. (f. -वी) Belonging to In-
 13 n. N. of Indra. -वं n. The
 14 Dhanishthá.
 15 f. N. of the mother of
 16 n. A garment, clothes.
 17 इती (वासः कुटी) f. A tent.
 18 m., f. An adze, a hatchet,
 19 m. Dwelling, abiding.

वासित p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Perfumed,
 scented. -2 Seasoned, spiced. -3
 Dressed, clothed. -4 Peopled, po-
 pulous. -5 Famous, celebrated. -तं
 n. 1 The cry or hum of birds. -2
 Knowledge.

वासिता f. See वाशिता.

वासि (-शि-) ष्ट a. (f. -शी) Belong-
 ing to or composed by Vasishtha.
 -ष्टः m. A descendant of Vasishtha.

वासुः m. 1 The soul. -2 The Su-
 preme Being. -3 N. of Vishnu. -4
 The constellation पुनर्वसु.

वासुकिः, वासुकेयः m. N. of a cele-
 brated serpent, king of snakes.

वासुदेवः m. 1 Any descendant of Va-
 sudeva. -2 An epithet of Krishna.

वासुरा f. The earth. -2 Night. -3
 A woman. -4 A female elephant.

वासुः f. A young girl, maiden (used
 chiefly in dramas).

वास्त See वास्त.

वास्तव a. (f. -वी) 1 Real, true, sub-
 stantial. -2 Determined, fixed. -वं
 n. Anything fixed or determined.

वास्तवा f. Dawn.

वास्तविक a. (f. -की) 1 True, real,
 substantial. -2 Demonstrated, esta-
 blished.

वास्तव्य a. (f. -व्या) 1 Dwelling, inhabi-
 ting. -2 Fit to be dwelt in. -व्यः m. 1 A
 resident, an inhabitant. -व्यं n.
 1 A habitable place, house. -2 A
 residence (वसति).

वास्तिकं n. A collection of goats.

वास्तुः m., वास्तु n. 1 The site of a house.
 -2 A house. -Comp. -यागः m. A sa-
 crifice performed on the occasion
 of laying the foundation of a house.
 -संज्ञनं n., -ज्ञातिः f. A religious rite
 performed on the occasion of lay-
 ing the foundation of a new house
 or on the occasion of entering it.

वास्तेय *a.* (*f.* -यी) 1 Habitable, fit to be inhabited. -2 Abdominal.

वास्तोष्पतिः *m.* 1 N. of a Vedic deity. -2 N. of Indra.

वासः *m.* A carriage covered with cloth. [endeavour.

वाह् 1 *A.* (वाहते) To exert oneself,

वाहः *m.* 1 Carrying, bearing. -2 A porter. -3 A beast of burden. -4 A house. -5 A bull. -6 A buffalo. -7 A carriage, conveyance. -8 The arm. -9 Air, wind. -10 A measure equal to four Bhāras. -Comp. -द्विपत *m.* A buffalo. -श्रेष्ठः *m.* A horse.

वाहकः *m.* 1 A porter. -2 A horseman.

वाहनं *n.* 1 Bearing, conveying. -2 A vehicle, conveyance of any kind. -3 An animal used in riding or draught, as a horse. -4 An elephant.

वाहसः *m.* 1 A water-course. -2 A large serpent; the boa.

वाहिकः *m.* 1 A large drum. -2 A car drawn by oxen. -3 A carrier of loads.

वाहितं *n.* A heavy burden.

वाहित्यं *n.* The part of an elephant's forehead below the frontal globes.

वाहिन् *m.* A chariot.

वाहिनी *f.* 1 An army. -2 A detachment of an army consisting of 81 elephants, as many chariots, 243 horse, and 405 foot. -3 A river.

वाहीक See वाहीक.

वाहुक See वाहुक.

वाह्यः *m.* A beast of burden, an ox &c. -ह्यं *n.* A carriage.

वाहिः *f.* N. of a country (the modern Balkh). -Comp. -जः *m.* A Balkh-bred horse.

वाहि (-ही-) कः *m.* 1 N. of a coun-

try (the modern Balkh). -2 A horse from this country. -3 A bred horse. -कं *n.* 1 Saffron. Asa Foetida.

वि *ind.* As a prefix to verbs it expresses Separation. The reverse of an action. -1 Division. -4 Distinction. -5 Discrimination. -6 Order, arrangement. -7 Opposition. -8 deliberation. Intensity.

As a prefix to nouns it gives not immediately compound with roots वि expresses (1) Intention or privation. (2) Intensity. (3) greatness. (4) Variety. (5) difference. (6) Manifoldness. (7) Contrariety, opposition. (8) Improprity.

विः *m., f.* 1 A bird. -2 A part. विंश *a.* (*f.* -शी) Twentieth. A twentieth part.

विंशक *a.* (*f.* -की) Twenty.

विंशतिः *f.* Twenty, a score.

विंशतितम *a.* (*f.* -मी) Twentieth.

विंशिन् *m.* 1 Twenty. -2 A ruler of twenty villages.

विकं *n.* The milk of a cow has recently calved.

विकंकटः, -तः *m.* A kind of tree.

विकच *a.* (*f.* -चा) 1 Blown.

विकच *a.* (*f.* -चा) 1 Blown.

विकच *a.* (*f.* -चा) 1 Blown.

विकच *a.* (*f.* -चा) 1 Blown.

विकच *a.* (*f.* -चा) 1 Blown.

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विकच *a.* (*f.* -चा) 1 Blown.

विकच *a.* (*f.* -चा) 1 Blown.

1 Vaunting, boasting. -2 Irony, praise.

1 Boasting, vaunt, brag. -2 Praise. -3 False praise,

m. Sickness, disease.

m. The conjugational sign between the root and the termination.

a. (*f.* -*का*) Very dreadful, formidable.

m. N. of a Kuru prince.

m. 1 The sun. -2 The

plant. -3 A son who has

his father's kingdom.

n. 1 An unlawful or pro-

hibited act. -2 Retiring from busi-

[arrow.

m. 1 Pulling apart. -2 An

m. N. of one of the five ar-

of Cupid. -*जं* *n.* 1 Drawing,

asunder. -2 A cross throw.

a. (*f.* -*का*) 1 Defective, im-

paired, maimed. -2 Frightened, al-

-3 Devoid or destitute of

(*comp.*). -4 Agitated, dispirit-

ineffective, useless. -6 With-

decayed. -*का*, -*की* *f.* A wo-

man's course. -*Comp.*

a. Helpless, piteous. -*पाणिकः*

cripple.

The sixtieth part of a *Kalā*.

m. 1 Doubt, uncertainty,

suspicion. -2 Suspicion. -3 Contri-

but. -4 Option, alternative

(*gram.*). -5 Sort, variety. -6 An

a mistake. (*Rhet.*) The figure

in which there is an inge-

striking opposition of two

of equal force. -*Comp.* -*उपहारः*

optional offering. -*नालं* *n.*

dilemma.

विकल्पनं *n.* 1 Admitting of a doubt
-2 Allowing an option. -3 Indeci-
sion.

विकसः *m.* The moon.

विकसित *p. p.* (*f.* -*ता*) Blown, fully
opened or expanded.

विकस्य (-*इव*) *ṛ a.* (*f.* -*रा*) 1 Open-
ing, expanding. -2 Loud, distinct-
ly audible.

विकारः *m.* 1 Change of form or na-
ture. -2 Sickness, disease. -3
Change of mind or purpose. -4 A
feeling, an emotion. -5 Agitation,
excitement. -6 Contortion, contrac-
tion (as of the features of the face).
-7 (In Sān. phil.) That which is
evolved from a previous source or
Prakriti. -8 A wound. -*Comp.* -*हेतुः*
m. A temptation, cause of perturba-
tion.

विकारिन् *a.* (*f.* -*णी*) 1 Liable to
change, susceptible of emotion. -2
Changing, modifying.

विकालः, विकालकः *m.* Evening, even-
ing twilight, the close of day.

विकालिका *f.* A perforated copper-
vessel which, placed in water,
marks the time by gradually filling.

विकाशः *m.* 1 Manifestation, display,
exhibition. -2 Blowing, expanding.
-3 An open or direct course. -4
An oblique course. -5 Joy, plea-
sure. -6 Sky, heaven. -7 Eagerness.
-8 Retreat, privacy.

विकाशनं *n.* 1 Manifestation, display,
exhibition. -2 Blowing, expanding
(of flowers &c.).

विकाशि (-*सि* -) *ṛ a.* (*f.* -*नी*) 1 Be-
coming visible. -2 Expanding,
opening. -3 Shining.

विकासः *m.* 1 Blowing, expanding,
blooming. -2 Increase, growth.

—विकिरः *m.* 1 A scattered portion -2 A bird. -3 A well. -4 A tree.

विकिरणं *n.* 1 Scattering. -2 Spreading abroad. -3 Tearing up. -4 Killing (हिसन). -5 Knowledge. -णः *m.* The *Arka* tree.

विकीर्णः *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Scattered, dispersed. -2 Diffused. -3 Celebrated. -Comp. —हं *n.* A kind of perfume.

विकुण्ठः *m.* N. of Vishnu's heaven.

विकुण्ठित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Obtuse, blunt. -2 Weak.

विकुर्वण *a.* (*f.* —णी) 1 Undergoing or causing a change. -2 Delighted, rejoiced.

विकुसः *m.* The moon.

विकूजनं *n.* Cooing, humming.

विकूजनं *n.* A side-glance, leer.

विकूणिका *f.* The nose.

विकृत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Changed, altered. -2 Sick, diseased. -3 Mutilated, disfigured. -4 Incomplete, imperfect. -5 Affected by passion or emotion. -6 Loathsome. -7 Strange, extraordinary. -8 Unnatural. तं *n.* 1 Change, modification. -2 Sickness. -3 Aversion, disgust.

विकृतिः *f.* See विकारः.

विकृष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्टा) 1 Dragged asunder. -2 Drawn, pulled. -3 Extended, protracted. -4 Making a noise.

विकशी *f.* 1 A woman with loose hair. -2 A small tress of hair tied up separately and then collected into the larger braid of *Veni*.

विकोश, -वा *a.* (*f.* —शा, -वा) 1 Without husk. -2 Unsheathed, uncovered.

विकः *m.* A young elephant.

विक्रमः *m.* 1 A step, stride, pace. -2 Stepping over, walking. -3 Over-

coming. -4 Heroism, prowess. N. of a celebrated king of Ujjain. -6 N. of Vishnu. -7 Strength. -Comp. —कर्म *n.* A heroic deed of valour.

विक्रमणं *n.* A stride (of Vishnu). विक्रमिन् *m.* 1 A lion. -2 A hero. An epithet of Vishnu.

विक्रांत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Spent, or passed beyond. -2 Heroic, valiant. -3 Victorious, overpowering (one's enemies). —तः *m.* 1 A warrior. -2 A lion. —तं *n.* 1 A stride. -2 Heroism.

विक्रांतिः *f.* 1 Stepping, striding. A horse's gallop. -3 Heroism. विक्रातृ *m.* 1 A lion. -2 A victor.

विक्रमः *m.* The moon.

विक्रयः *m.* Sale, selling.

—अनुशयः *m.* A rescission of a sale.

—पत्रं *n.* A bill of sale, sale-deed.

विक्रायिकः, विक्रियि *m.* A dealer.

विक्रिया *f.* 1 Change, modification, alteration. -2 Agitation, commotion. -3 Anger. -4 Reverse. -5 Any sudden movement. -6 A disease. -7 Vitiating (of the proper duties). A preparation or dish of rice.

विक्रि *n.* 1 A cry for help. -2 A sale.

विक्रिय *a.* (*f.* —या) Saleable.

विक्रीय *a.* (*f.* —या) Saleable.

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विक्रीय *a.* (*f.* —या) Saleable.

विक्रिष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* — टा) 1 Afflicted, distressed. -2 Injured, destroyed. -3 A fault in pronunciation. -4 *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) Wounded, hurt. -5 Wounding, a wound. -6 *m.* 1 Cough, sneezing. -2 A wound. -3 *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Scattered, thrown about. -2 Discarded. -3 Sent, despatched. -4 Bewildered, agitated. -5 Refuted. -6 *m.* 1 N. of an attendant of Siva. -2 An assembly of the gods. -3 *m.* The *Arka* tree. -4 *m.* 1 Scattering about. -2 Discharging (opp. संहारः). -3 Moving to and fro. -4 Sending, despatching. -5 Confusion, perplexity. -6 Alarm, fear. -7 Refutation of an argument. -8 Polar latitude. -9 *m.* 1 Shaking, agitation, movement. -2 Agitation of mind, storm. -3 Conflict, struggle. -4 *m.* 1 Noseless. -Comp. -नसु *m.* An epithet of Brāhman (*m.*) -5 *m.* A kind of hermit -6 *f.* The tongue. -7 *m.* 1 A demon. -2 A thief. -8 *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Renowned, famous. -2 Called, named. -3 Admired, confessed. -4 *f.* Celebrity, fame. -5 *n.* 1 Reckoning. -2 Deliberating. -3 Paying off a debt. -6 *m.* The tree called ईशुदी. -7 *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Departed, disappeared. -2 Separated. -3 Dead. -4 Destitute or devoid of. -5 Lost. -6 Dark, obscured. -Comp. — आतवा A woman past child-bearing.

विगमः *m.* 1 Departure, disappearance, end. -2 Loss, destruction. -3 Death. -4 Separation.

विगमः *m.* 1 A naked ascetic. -2 A mountain.

विगर्हणं *n.*, —जा *f.* Censure, blame, abuse.

विगर्हित *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Censured, abused. -2 Disdained. -3 Condemned, prohibited. -4 Low, vile. -5 Wicked. -6 *n.* Censure.

विगलित *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Trickled, oozed. -2 Disappeared. -3 Dropped down. -4 Melted away, dissolved. -5 Dispersed. -6 Slackened, untied. -4 Loose, dishevelled.

विगता *p. p.* (*f.* — टा) 1 Plunged into, immersed. -2 Deep, excessive.

विगताः *m.* Plunging into, bathing.

विगुण *a.* (*f.* — जा) 1 Destitute of merits, worthless. -2 Having no string.

विगूढ *p. p.* (*f.* — टा) 1 Secret, hidden. -2 Reproached.

विगानं *n.* 1 Censure, reproach. -2 contradiction, inconsistency.

विगीत *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Censured, abused. -2 Contradictory, inconsistent. [contradiction.

विगीतिः *f.* 1 Censure, abuse. -2 A

विगृहीत *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Divided, analysed. -2 Seized. -3 Encountered, opposed.

विग्रहः *m.* 1 Extension, expansion. -2 Form, figure, shape. -3 The body. -4 Resolution, dissolution, analysis. -5 Quarrel, strife. -6 War, battle. -7 Disfavour. -8 A part, division.

विघटनं *n.* Ruin, destruction.

विघटित *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Separated. -2 Divided. -3 Broken.

विघटिका *f.* A measure of time equal to one-sixtieth part of a Ghatikā.

विघटनं *n.*, -ता *f.* 1 Striking asunder -2 Striking against, friction. -3 Separating, untying. -4 Offending, hurting.

विघटित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Severed, separated, dispersed. -2 Loosened, opened. -3 Rubbed, touched. -4 Shaken about. -5 Hurt, offended.

विघनः *m.* A mallet, hammer.

विघसः *m.* 1 The residue or leavings of food eaten. -2 Food in general. -सं *n.* Bees'-wax. -Comp. -आशः, -आशिन् *m.* One who eats the remains of an offering or of food eaten.

विघातः *m.* 1 Destruction, warding off. -2 Killing, slaying. -3 An obstacle. -4 A blow, stroke. -5 Abandoning. -Comp. -सिद्धिः *f.* The removal of obstacles.

विघूर्णित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Shaken about, rolling (as eyes).

विघृष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* -ष्ट) 1 Rubbed excessively. -2 Sore.

विघ्नः *m.* (rarely *n.*) 1 An obstacle, interruption. -2 Difficulty, trouble. -Comp. -ईशः, -ईशानः, -ईश्वरः *m.* Epithets of Ganesa. -नायकः, -नाशकः -नाशनः *m.* Epithets of Ganesa. -राजः -विनायकः, -ह्यारि *m.* Epithets of Ganesa. -सिद्धिः *f.* Removal of obstacles.

विघ्नित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Impeded, hindered, opposed. -2 Obscured, blinded.

विघ्नः *m.* A horse's hoof.

विच 37. U. (वेवेक्ति, वेवेक्ते, विनाक्ति, विक्ते, विक्त) 1 To separate. -2 To distinguish, discern. -3 To remove from (with instr.). With वि— 1

To separate, to divide. -2 To criminate. -3 To describe, to tear up, remove.

विचकिल *m.* 1 A kind of jama. -2 N. of the tree called Madana.

विचक्षण *a.* (*f.* -णा) 1 Farseeing, circumspect. -2 Wise, clever. Skilful able. -णः *m.* A learned man.

विचक्षस् *m.* A spiritual teacher, preceptor.

विचक्षुस् *a.* 1 Blind. -2 Perplexed.

विचारः *m.* 1 Thought, consideration. -2 Examination, investigation. -3 Trial, (of a case). -4 Judgment, discernment, exercise of reason. -5 Decision, determination. -6 Selection. -7 Doubt, hesitation. -8 Prudence. -Comp. -नृ *f.* A tribunal, seat of justice. -2 A judgment-seat of Yama. -वृत् *m.* I A tribunal. -2 A logical discussion.

विचारकः *m.* A judge, an examiner.

विचारण *n.* 1 Discussion, consideration, investigation. -2 Doubt, situation.

विचारणा *f.* 1 Examination, investigation. -2 Consideration, thought. -3 Hesitation, doubt. -4 Mimāṃsa system of philosophy.

विचारित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Considered, examined, discussed. -2 Determined, decided. -तं *n.* Deliberation, thought.

विचर्चिका *f.* Itch, scab.

विचर्चित *a.* (*f.* -ता) Anointed, smeared.

विचल *a.* (*f.* -ला) 1 Shaking, unsteady (fig. also). Conceited, proud.

विचलनं *n.* 1 Moving. -2 Deceit. -3 Unsteadiness. -4 Conceit.

-2 To search, seeking, look-
 out for. -2 Investigation.
 विचय n. Searching, seeking, in-
 vestigating.
 विचय m., f., विचयी f. A wave.
 विचयिता f. I Doubt, hesitation,
 uncertainty. -2 Mistake, error.
 विचय p. p. (f. -ता) Searched.
 विचय f. I Searching, search,
 looking for. -2 Inquiry.
 विचय a. (f. -ता) I Spotted, spec-
 -2 Various, varied. -3 Painted.
 beautiful. -5 Wonderful, strange.
 विचय f. A white deer. -व्र n. I Varie-
 coloured. -2 Surprise. -Comp.
 विचय m. I A peacock. -2 A tiger.
 विचय m. A cloud. -रूप a. Diverse.
 विचय n. Of a king of the lunar race.
 विचय m. The birch tree. -कं n.
 wonder, surprise.
 विचय m. I Search. -2 Investi-
 -3 A hero.
 विचय a. (f. -जा) I Wandered
 -2 Entered.
 विचय a. (f. -जा) I Senseless,
 unconscious, dead. -2 Inanimate.
 विचय a. I Stupid, ignorant. -2
 sorry. -3 Wicked.
 विचय p. p. (f. -ता) I Striven,
 -2 Investigated. -3 Done
 -नं n. I An act, a deed.
 विचय undertaking, enterprise. -3
 -4 Machination.
 विचय 6 P. (विचयति, also विचययति, ते)
 go, move.
 विचय 10 U. (विचययति, ते) I To
 -2 To speak.
 विचय m. A large build-
 -ing several stories.
 विचय m. A large building.
 विचय n. Vomiting, ejecting.
 विचय p. p. (f. -ता) I Vomited,
 -2 Neglected, disregarded.

-3 Abandoned, left. -4 Impaired, lessened.

विचयय a. (f. -या) Pale, dim. -द.
 m. A gem, jewel. -यं n. The sha-
 dow of a flock of birds.

विचयति f. I Cutting off, tearing
 off. -2 Dividing, separating. -3 Dis-
 appearance, absence. -4 Cessation.
 -5 Colouring the body with paints
 and unguents. -6 Limit, boundary
 (of a house &c.). -7 A pause in a
 verse. -8 A kind of amorous gesture.

विचयित p. p. (f. -ता) I Cut off.
 -2 Broken, separated. -3 Interrupt-
 ed. -4 Ended, terminated. -5 Va-
 riegated. -6 Hidden. -7 Smeared
 with unguents. -8 Crooked, curved.

विचयुरित p. p. (f. -ता) I Covered,
 coated. -2 Inlaid. -3 Besmeared,
 anointed.

विच्छेदः m. I Cutting, dividing. -2
 Breaking. -3 Break, interruption,
 discontinuance. -4 Removal, pro-
 hibition. -5 Dissension. -6 A sec-
 tion of a book. -7 Interval, space.

विच्छेदनं n. See विच्छेदः.

विच्युत p. p. (f. -ता) I Fallen down.
 -2 Displaced. -3 Swerving from.

विच्युति f. I Falling down from,
 separation. -2 Decline, downfall. -3
 Deviation. -4 Miscarriage, failure.

विच् 1, 3 U. (वेवेक्ति, वेवित्ते, विक्त) I
 To separate, divide. -2 To distin-
 guish, discriminate. With वृ- I To
 be afraid of. -2 To be disgusted. -3
 To be sorry. -4 To afflict: to
 frighten.

विच् 6 A., 7 P. (विजते, विनक्ति, विग्र)
 I To shake, tremble. -2 To be agi-
 tated. -3 To be afraid. -4 To be
 afflicted.

विजन a. (f. -जा) Lonely, solitary.
 -नं n. A solitary place, retreat.

विजननं *n.* Birth, procreation, delivery.

विजन्मन् *m.* A bastard. — *n.* Birth.

विजपिकं *n.* Mud.

विजयः *m.* 1 Conquest, victory, triumph. — 2 A celestial chariot. — 3 N. of Arjuna. — 4 An epithet of Yama. — 5 N. of the first year of Jupiter's cycle. — 6 N. of an attendant of Vishnu. — Comp. — कुंजरः *m.* A war-elephant. — छंदः *m.* A necklace of 500 strings. — नगरं *n.* N. of a town. — मदलः *m.* A large military drum. — सिद्धिः *f.* Success, victory.

विजयंतः *m.* N. of Indra.

विजया *f.* 1 N. of Durgā, — 2 N. of a lore taught by Visvāmitra to Rāma. — 3 Hemp. — 4 N. of a festival; see विजयोत्सव below. — Comp. — उत्सवः *m.* A festival in honour of Durgā held on the 10th day of the bright half of Āsvina. — दशमी *f.* The tenth day of the bright half of Āsvina.

विजयिन् *m.* A conqueror, victor.

विजरं *n.* A stalk.

विजल्पः *m.* 1 Prattle, idle or foolish talk, speech in general. — 2 A malignant speech.

विजल्पित *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Spoken, talked. — 2 Prated, babbled.

विजात *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Base-born. — 2 Born, produced. — 3 Transformed. — ता *f.* A mother, a woman who has borne children.

विजातिः *f.* 1 Different origin. — 2 Different kind, species or tribe.

विजातीय *a.* (*f.* — या) 1 Dissimilar, unlike. — 2 Of a different caste or tribe. — 3 Of mixed origin.

विजिगीषा *f.* 1 Desire to conquer. — 2 Emulation, competition, ambition.

विजिगीषु *a.* 1 Wishing to conquer.

— 2 Emulous, ambitious. — 3 A warrior, a hero. — 2 An opponent. — *N.* of विजित *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) Subdued, conquered, defeated. — Comp. — *a.* Self-subdued, self-controlled. — *a.* Having the organs of subdued.

विजितिः *f.* Conquest, victory.

विजिनः *m.*, — नं *n.*, विजिकः *m.*, — नं *n.* sauce (mixed with gruel).

विजिह्व *a.* (*f.* — ह्वा) 1 Crooked. — 2 Dishonest.

विजुलः *m.* The silk-cotton tree.

विजृम्भण *n.* 1 Gaping, yawning. — Blossoming, opening. — 3 Eriose.

विजृम्भित *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Gaped, yawning. — 2 Opened, blown, expanded. — 3 Displayed. — 4 Sport.

विजृम्भित *n.* 1 Sport, pastime. — 2 Wish.

विजृम्भित *sire.* — 3 Display. — 4 An act.

विजृम्भित *conduct.* — 5 Fruit, result.

विजनं, — कं *n.* 1 A kind of sauce.

विजनं *An arrow.*

विजिलः *m.* See विजिनः.

विजुल *n.* Cinnamon.

विज्ञ *a.* (*f.* — ज्ञा) 1 Knowing.

विज्ञ *learned.* — 2 Clever, skilful.

विज्ञ *A wise or learned man.*

विज्ञप्त *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Requested, fully told, requested. — 2 Informed.

विज्ञप्तिः *f.* 1 A respectful communication, an entreaty. — 2 An announcement.

विज्ञात *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Known.

विज्ञानं *n.* 1 Knowledge.

विज्ञानं *genge, understanding.* — 3 Discrimination, discernment.

विज्ञानं *proficiency.* — 4 Knowledge from worldly experience (or knowledge of Brahman which is 'knowledge of Supreme Spirit'). — 5 Music. — 7

s. - १४. of the fourteen lores. -Comp.
An opponent. *n.* N. of the author of the
(1) Subhāṣarā. -पादः *m.* N. of Vyāsa.
Comp. *m.* An epithet of Buddha.
controlled. *n.* The doctrine taught by
ins of *m.*

विद्वान् *a.* (*f.* -का) Wise, learned.
victory. *m.* I An informant. 2 An

fuel). *f.* 1 Respectful state-
Crooked. *m.* communication, an entrea-

Information. -3 Instruction.
otton tree. *p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Respect-

yawning. *m.* held or communicated. -2
-3 Estimated. -3 Informed. -4 In-

morous. *f.* See विद्वान्.
ता) 1 A request.

down, ex. *n.* The white of the eye.
Sported. *f.* A line, row.

-2 Wish. *p.* (वेदति) 1 To sound. -2
4 An. *m.*

sult. *m.* 1 A paramour. -2 A volup-

and of sara. *m.* sensualist. -3 (In dramas)

. *m.* companion of a prince or a dis-

. *m.* young man or of a cour-

Knowing. *m.* A rogue, cheat. -5 A cata-

skilful. *m.* -6 A rat. -7 The Khadira

man. *m.* -8 The orange tree. -9 A

) 1 Re. *m.* together with its shoot. -10

l. -2 In. *m.* al salt. -Comp. -माक्षिकं *n.*

tful comm. *m.* of mineral. -लवणं *n.* A me-

2 An ann. *m.* 1 An aviary, dove-cot.

ed. -2 F. *m.* the loftiest point.
Known. *m.* See विद्वान्. [stamped.

vledge. *a.* (*f.* -ता) Marked,
ing. -3 *m.* 1 A branch, (of a creep-

nnment. *m.* -2 A bush. -3 A new
nowledge. *m.* sprout. -4 A clump, thicket.

ience (of. *m.* the septum of the scrotum.

of Brahm. *m.* 1 A tree. -2 The fig-

). -5 Bus. *m.* -Comp. -मृगः *m.* A monkey,

विद् (-द्-) *m.* N. of a form of
Vishnu or Krishna (worshipped
at Pandharpur).

विठंक *a.* (*f.* -का) Bad, vile, low.

विठरः *m.* N. of Brihaspati.

विद् 1 *P.* (वेदति) 1 To curse, revile.
-2 To cry out against.

विदं *n.* A kind of artificial salt.

विदंगः *m.* , -गं *n.* N. of a vegetable
and medicinal substance.

विदं वः *m.* 1 Imitation. -2 Distress-
ing, molesting.

विदं वनं *n.* , -ना *f.* 1 Imitation. -2
An imposture. -3 Deception, fraud.

-4 Vexation, mortification. -5
Paining, distressing. -6 Disap-

pointing. -7 Ridiculousness.

विदं वित *p.* *p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Imitated.

-2 Mocked. -3 Deceived. -4 Vexed,
mortified. -5 Frustrated. -6 Low,

abject. -तं *n.* An object of ridicule.

विडारकः *m.* A cat.

विडालः, विडालकः *m.* See विडालः, विडालकः.

विडीनं *n.* One of the several modes
of flight of birds.

विडुलः *m.* A sort of cane.

विडूरजं *n.* *Lapis lazuli.*

विडो (-डो-) नमः *m.* N. of Indra.

वितंसः *m.* 1 A bird-cage. -2 A fet-
ter to catch or confine beasts or

birds. [sort of bolt.

वितंडः *m.* 1 An elephant. -2 A

वितंडा *f.* 1 A frivolous or fallaci-
ous argument. -2 Wrangling, cap-

tious criticism in general. -3 A
spoon, ladle. -4 Benzoin.

वितत *p.* *p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Spread out, ex-
tended. -2 Large, broad. -3 Per-

formed, accomplished, effected. -4
Covered. -5 Diffused. -तं *n.* Any

stringed instrument. -Comp. -धन्वरा.

One who has fully drawn his bow.

विततिः *f.* 1 Extension, expansion.

-2 Quantity, cluster. -3 A line, row.

वितथ *a.* (*f.* —था) Untrue, false.

-2 Vain, futile.

वितथ्य *a.* (*f.* —थ्या) False.

वितट्टः *f.* N. of a river in the Panjab.

वितनु *a.* 1 Delicate. -2 Beautiful.

वितंतुः *f.* A good horse. -*f.* A widow.

वितरण *n.* 1 Crossing over. -2 A gift, a donation. -3 Leaving, abandoning.

वितर्कः *m.* 1 Argument, reasoning.

-2 A conjecture. -3 Fancy, thought.

-4 Doubt. -5 Deliberation, discussion.

वितर्कण *n.* 1 Reasoning. -2 Conjecturing. -3 Doubt. -4 Discussion.

वितर्दिः, —र्दि, वितर्दिका *f.* 1 A raised seat of a rectangular form in a court-yard. -2 A balcony, verandah.

वितर्दिः —र्दि, वितर्दिका *f.* See वितर्दिः.

वितर्ल *n.* The second of the seven lower regions under the earth.

वितस्ता *f.* N. of a river in the Panjab called Hydaspes by the Greeks and now called Jhelum or Betustā.

वितस्तिः *m., f.* A measure of length equal to twelve *angulas*.

वितान *a.* (*f.* —ना) 1 Vacant, empty. -2 Dull, stupid. -3 Wicked.

—नः *m.*, —नं *n.* 1 Spreading out, expansion. -2 An awning, a canopy. -3 A cushion. -4 A quantity, an assemblage. -5 A sacrifice; an oblation. -6 The sacrificial altar. -7 An opportunity. —नं *n.* Leisure, rest.

वितानकः *m.*, —कं *n.* 1 An expanse. -2 A collection, mass. -3 An awning, a canopy. -4 The tree called Māda.

वितर्ण *p. p.* (*f.* —र्णा) 1 Crossed over. -2 Given, bestowed. -3 Gone down, descended. -4 Conveyed. -5 Subdued, overcome.

विदुमं *n.* 1 A pot-herb. -2 plant called सवाल.

विदुमकं *n.* 1 Coriander-seed.

Blue vitriol. —कः *m.* The called तामलकी. [discontinued]

विदुष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्ट) Dissatisfied.

विदुष्ण *a.* (*f.* —ष्णा) Free from sire, contented.

वित्त 10 U. (वित्तयति, —ते, वित्तयति) also according to some) To give away, give as alms.

वित्त *p. p.* (*f.* —त्ता) 1 Found.

covered. -2 Gained, acquired.

Investigated. -4 Famous. —नं

Wealth, property, substance.

Power. —Comp. —इन् *m.* An

of Kubera.

वित्तवत् *a.* (*f.* —त्ती) Rich, wealthy.

वित्तिः *f.* 1 Knowledge. -2

ment. -3 Gain, acquisition.

वित्रासः *m.* Fear, alarm.

वित्सनः *m.* An ox, a bull.

वित्युरः *m.* 1 A demon. -2 A

—रा *f.* A widow.

विद् 2 P. (वेत्ति or वेद, वेदं, विद्)

To know, understand, learn.

out, discover. -2 To experience.

To regard, to know or take

With सम्— 1 To recognise. -2

know, to be aware of.

विद् 4 A (विद्यते, वित्) 1 To

exist. -2 To happen.

विद् 6 U. (विदति, —ते, वित्) 1 To

gain. -2 To find, discover,

gnise. -3 To feel, experience.

To marry.

विद् 7. A (वित्ते, वित् or विद्)

know, understand. -2 To com-

regard, take for. -3 To find

with. -4 To reason, reflect.

inquire into.

विद् 10 A (वेदयते) 1 To tell

municate. -2 To feel, experience.

-3 To dwell.

(वेदवति, -ते) To make
 to inform. With आ— I To
 communicate. -2 To show,
 exhibit. वि— I To communicate,
 narrate. -2 To announce. -3
 present, to make an offering.
 commit to the care of. प्रति—
 (At the end of comp.)
 pleasant with as in वेदविद् &c.
 The planet Mercury. -2 A
 man, wise man. —f. I
 edge. -2 Understanding, in-
 m. I A learned man, a wise
 The planet Mercury. —द
 knowledge, learning. -2 Un-
 [cites thirst.
 m. Pungent food that ex-
 p. p. (f. -वा) I Burnt up.
 -3 Digested. -4 Destroy-
 posed. -5 Clever, shrewd.
 -7 Lovely, charming.
 I A scholar. -2 A liber-
 f. A shrewd and artful
 I A learned man, scholar.
 ascetic.
 m. Breaking, bursting. —र
) I To prickly pear.
 (m. pl.) I N. of a district,
 Berar. -2 The natives
 -मः m. sing. I A king.
 Vidarbhas. -2 A desert soil.
 -ना, -तनया, -राजतनया, -सुभूः f.
 of Damayanti, daughter
 of the Vidarbhas.
 (f. -रा) I Split. -2 Open-
 -कः m. I Dividing,
 -2 A cake. -3 Mountain
 -मः n. I A basket of bam-
 The bark of pomegranate.
 Splitting, cutting.

विदारः m. I Cutting asunder, split-
 ting. -2 War, battle. -3 An inunda-
 tion. —रि f. A swelling in the
 groin.

विदारकः m. I A divider. -2 A tree
 or rock in the middle of a stream
 (which divides its course). -3 A
 hole sunk in the bed of a dry riv-
 er for water. —कं n. Alkaline earth.

विदारणः m. I A tree or rock in the
 middle of a stream (to which a
 boat is fastened). -2 War, battle.
 -3 The Karnikára tree. —णा f.
 War, battle. —णं n. I Splitting, tear-
 ing. -2 Afflicting, tormenting. -3
 Killing, slaughter.

विदारः m. A lizard.

विदित p. p. (f. —ता) I Known,
 understood. -2 Informed. -3 Re-
 nowned, well-known. -4 Promised,
 agreed to. —तः m. A learned man.
 —तं n. I Knowledge, information.
 -2 Fame. [of the compass.

विदिश f. An intermediate point

विदिशा f. I N. of the capital of the
 district called दशार्ण. -2 N. of a river
 in Málvá. -3 An intermediate
 point of the compass.

विदीर्ण p. p. (f. —र्ण) I Torn,
 split open. -2 Opened, expanded.

विदुः m. I The middle of the fron-
 tal globes on an elephant's fore-
 head. -2 A hippopotamus.

विदुर a. (f. —र) Wise, intelli-
 gent. —रः m. I A wise or learned
 man. -2 A crafty man. -3 N. of
 the young brother of Pându.

विदुरुः m. I A kind of reed or ra-
 tan. -2 Gum-myrrh.

विदून p. p. (f. —न) Afflicted, tor-
 mented, distressed.

विदूर a. (f. —र) Remote, distant.
 —रः m. N. of a mountain or city

from which the Vaidurya jewel or *lapis lazuli* is brought. (The forms विदूरं, विदूरेण, विदूरतस् or विदूरतः are used adverbially in the sense of 'from a distance,' 'from afar,' 'at a distance'). —Comp. —जं. The *lapis lazuli*.

विदूषक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Contaminating, corrupting. —2 Detracting, abusing. —3 Humorous, jocular. —कः *m.* 1 A jester, buffoon. —2 The humorous companion and confidential friend of the hero in a play. —3 A libertine, lecher.

विदूषणं *n.* 1 Pollution, corruption. —2 Abuse, detraction.

विहतिः *f.* A seam.

विदेशः *m.* A foreign land or country.

विदेशिन्, विदेशीय *a.* (*f.* —नी, —या) Foreign, exotic. —*m.* A foreigner.

विदेह *a.* 1 Bodiless, incorporeal. —2 Trunkless. —हः (*m. pl.*) 1 N. of a country, the ancient Mithilā. —2 The natives of this country. —हः *m.* 1 The district Videha. —2 N. of Janaka. —ह *f.* N. of a district, the ancient Mithilā.

विद्ध *p. p.* (*f.* —द्वा) 1 Pierced, wounded. —2 Beaten, lashed. —3 Thrown, directed, sent. —4 Opposed. —5 Resembling. —द्धं *n.* A wound.

विद्या *f.* 1 Knowledge, learning, science. —2 Spiritual knowledge. —3 A spell, an incantation. —4 The Goddess Durgā. —5 Magical skill. —Comp. —अर्थः *m.* Seeking for knowledge. —अर्थिन् *m.* A student, scholar, pupil. —आलयः *m.* A school, college, any place of learning. —करः *m.* A learned man. —चण, —चु *a.* Famous for one's learning. —दरुः *m.* The Bhūrja tree. —देवी *f.* The Goddess of learning. —धनं *n.* Wealth in the form of learning. —धरः *m.*

(—री *f.*) A class of demigods, semi-divine beings. —वृत् *a.* in knowledge, advanced in learning. —व्यसनं *n.*, —व्यवसायः *m.* Pursuit of knowledge. —व्रतमादायः *m.* A Brāhmaṇa who has finished his course of religious studies. विद्युत् *f.* 1 Lightning. —2 A lightning bolt. —Comp. —उन्मेषः *m.* A flash of lightning. —निहः *m.* A kind of demon or Rākshasa. —निर्मलः *m.* metal. —रुता, —लेखा (विद्युद्वाक्) *f.* A streak of lightning.

विद्युन्वत् *m.* A cloud.

विद्योतन *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Illustrating. —2 Illustrating, elucidating, especially. विद्रः *m.* 1 Tearing, piercing, hole, a cavity.

विद्रविः *m.* An abscess.

विद्राण *a.* (*f.* —णा) Roused from sleep, awakened.

विद्रवः *m.* 1 Running away, fleeing. —2 Flowing out. —3 Melting, fusion. —4 Faction.

विद्रावः *m.* See विद्रवः.

विद्रावणं *n.* 1 Driving away, fleeing to flight, defeating. —2 Liquid, fluid. विद्रुत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Fled (in panic). —2 Agitated, excited. —3 Liquid, fluid, liquefied.

विद्रुमः *m.* 1 The coral tree bearing reddish precious gems (corals). —2 A coral. —3 A shoot or sprout. —Comp. —विद्रुमः *m.* A branch of coral. —2 A kind of perfume. —रुतिका *f.* A kind of perfume (नालिका).

विद्वस् *a.* (Nom. sing. *m.*) 1 Knowing. विदुषी, *n.* विद्वत्) 1 Knowing, learned. —*m.* A learned man, scholar. —Comp. —विद्वत्कल्पः, विद्वत्कल्पः, विद्वत्कल्पः *a.* (विद्वत्कल्पः) Slightly learned, a little learned.

विद्विषः *m.* An enemy, a foe.
 विद्विषः (*f.* —घा) Hated, dis-
 [tempt.
 विद्विषः *m.* 1 Enmity, hatred. -2 Con-
 विद्विषः *m.* A hater, an enemy. -णी
 woman of a resentful temper.
 विद्विषः *m.* 1 Causing hatred or enmity.
 विद्विषः *m.* Enmity, hatred.
 विद्विषः *m.* A hater, an enemy.
 विद्विषः (*f.* —विति) 1 To pierce, cut.
 विद्विषः *m.* 1 Honour, worship. -3 To rule,
 विद्विषः *m.* 1 A. (वेधते) To ask, beg.
 विद्विषः *m.* 1 Kind, sort. -2 Mode,
 विद्विषः *m.* 3 Fold (at the end of
 विद्विषः *m.* especially after numerals
 विद्विषः *m.* 4 The food of
 विद्विषः *m.* 5 Prosperity. -6 Pene-
 [trembling.
 विद्विषः *m.* 1 Agitating. -2 Tremor,
 विद्विषः *m.* Tremor, agitation.
 विद्विषः *m.* A widow. -Comp. —अविद्वनं
 विद्विषः *m.* A widow. —गामिन् *m.*
 who has sexual intercourse
 विद्विषः *m.* A widow.
 [creator.
 विद्विषः *m.* N. of Brahman (*m.*) the
 विद्विषः *m.* 1 Mode, manner. -2 Kind,
 विद्विषः *m.* 3 Prosperity. -4 The food of
 विद्विषः *m.* 5 Penetration. -6 Hire,
 विद्विषः *m.* 1 A maker, creator. -2
 विद्विषः *m.* Brahman (*m.*). -3 A giver, be-
 विद्विषः *m.* 4 Fate, destiny. -5 N. of
 विद्विषः *m.* Brahman. -6 N. of the God of
 विद्विषः *m.* Spirituous liquor. -Comp.
 विद्विषः *m.* 1 Sunshine. -2 The sun-
 विद्विषः *m.* An epithet of Nārada.
 विद्विषः *m.* Long pepper.
 विद्विषः *m.* 1 Arranging. -2 Making,
 विद्विषः *m.* Creation, creating. -4 Use,
 विद्विषः *m.* 5 Enjoining, order-
 विद्विषः *m.* precept, a sacred injunc-
 विद्विषः *m.* mode, manner. -8 A means

or expedient. -9 A rite, ceremony.
 -10 Affixing, prefixing (as termi-
 nations, suffixes &c.). -11 The food
 given to elephants (to make them
 intoxicated). -12 Wealth. -13 Pain,
 agony, torment, distress. -Comp.
 विद्विषः *m.* A wise or learned man.
 विद्विषः *n.* Distress, affliction.
 विद्विषः *a.* (*f.* —यिका), विद्विषः *a.*
 (*f.* —नी) 1 Arranging, disposing.
 -2 Doing, making. -3 Creating.
 -4 Prescribing, laying down. -5
 Consigning (to the care of).

विद्विषः *m.* 1 Doing, performance, an
 act. -2 A manner, way, mode. -3
 A rule, any precept which enjoins
 something for the first time (as
 distinguished from नियम and परि-
 संख्या). -4 A sacred precept or rule,
 a sacred command, religious com-
 mandment (opp. अर्थवाद which
 means 'an explanatory statement
 and illustrations'). -5 Any religious
 rite or ceremony. -6 Behaviour,
 conduct. -7 Condition. -8 Creation,
 formation. -9 The creator. -10
 Fate, luck. -11 The food of eleph-
 ants. -12 Time. -13 A physician. -14
 N. of Vishnu. -Comp. —विद्विषः *m.* A
 Brāhmana versed in the ritual ; a
 ritualist. —हृद्-विद्विषः *a.* Enjoined by
 law. —द्वैत-विद्विषः *n.* A variance of precept or
 commandment. —पूर्व-विद्विषः *ind.* According
 to rule. —प्रयोगः *m.* Application of a
 rule. —वद्युः *f.* An epithet of Sarasvatī.
 विद्विषः *f.* 1 Desire to do or per-
 form. -2 Design, purpose, desire
 in general.

विद्विषः *n.* Intention, design.
 विद्विषः *m.* 1 The moon. -2 Camphor.
 -3 A demon, fiend. -4 An expiatory
 oblation. -5 N. of Vishnu. -6 N. of
 Brahman (*m.*). -7 N. of Siva. -Comp.

—क्षयः *m.* The period of the dark fortnight of a month. —पंजरः (also पिंजरः) *m.* A scimitar, sabre. —प्रिया *f.* A *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion.

विद्युत *a.* (*f.* —ता) See विद्युत्.

विद्युतिः *f.* Shaking, tremor.

विद्युन्ननं *n.* 1 Shaking, agitating. -2 Trembling.

विद्युत्तुदः *m.* N. of Ráhu.

विद्युत् *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Afflicted, miserable. -2 Love-lorn, suffering separation from a wife or husband. -3 Deprived or destitute of, free from. -4 Adverse, unfriendly. —रः *m.* A widower. —रं *n.* 1 Alarm, anxiety. -2 Separation from a wife or husband. [and spices.

विद्युत् *f.* Curds mixed with sugar

विद्युत्तनं *n.* Shaking, trembling.

विद्युत् *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Shaken about. -2 Tremulous. -3 Shaken off, removed. -4 Unsteady. -5 Abandoned. —तं *n.* Repugnance.

विद्युतिः *f.*, विद्युन्ननं *n.* Shaking, tremor, agitation.

विद्युत् *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Held, grasped. -2 Kept asunder or separate. -3 Assumed, possessed. -4 Restrained. -5 Supported, borne up. —तं *n.* 1 Disregard of a command. -2 Dissatisfaction. [tion.

विद्युतिः *f.* Arrangement, regula-

विधेय *pot. p.* (*f.* —या) 1 To be done or performed. -2 To be enjoined or prescribed. -3 Dependent on, influenced or controlled by. -4 Obedient, compliant, submissive.

—क *to be predicated (in gram. &c).*

—क *n.* 1 What ought to be done, a duty. -2 The predicate of a sentence, subject being called the अनुवाच.

—क *n.* A fault (दोष) consisting in

giving a subordinate place to the predicate in a sentence. Also also अविमृष्टविधेयशब्दोप. —क *a.* One knows one's duty. —पदं *n.* 1 The subject to be accomplished. -2 predicate.

विध्वंसः *m.* 1 Ruin, destruction. Enmity, dislike. -3 An insult, offence.

विध्वस्त *p. p.* (*f.* —स्ता) 1 Ruined, destroyed. -2 Scattered about. Obscured, darkened.

विनत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Bent down, bowed. -2 Sunk down, depressed. -3 Crooked, curved. -4 Humble, modest.

विनता *f.* 1 N. of the mother Aruna and Garuda. -2 A kind of basket.

विनतिः *f.* 1 Bowing down, stooping. -2 Modesty, humility. -3 request.

विनदः *m.* 1 Sound, noise. -3 N. of a well.

विनमनं *n.* Bending, bowing.

विनम्र *a.* (*f.* —म्रा) 1 Bent down, stooping. -2 Depressed, sunk down. -3 Modest, humble.

विनम्रकं *n.* The flower of the Tagar.

विनय *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 Cast, thrown. -2 Secret. -3 Ill-behaved. —क *n.* 1 Moral training. -2 Decorum, decency, good breeding or manners. -3 Modesty, humility. -4 Courtesy, obeisance. -5 Conduct, general. -6 A man who has subdued his senses. -7 A trader, merchant.

विनयनं *n.* 1 Removing, taking away. -2 Education, instruction, discipline.

विनशनं *n.* Perishing, loss of appearance. —नः *m.* N. of the river where the river Sarasvat

in the sand.

place to the
 nce. Call
 a. One
 n. I The
 ed. -2
 struction-
 An ins
) I Ruin
 d about
 Bent down
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 -4 Humil
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 2 Decor
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 humility
 -5 Condu
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 , instr
 , loss
 of the
 svar

p. p. (f. -ष्ट) 1 Perished. -2
 appeared, lost. -3 Spoiled, cor-
 a. (f. -सा or -सी) Noseless.
 ind. Without, except (with
 instr. or abl.) (विनाङ्क 'to leave,
 bereave, deprive of').
 -प्रति f. The figure of speech
 which a thing in the absence
 another is represented as not
 agreeable or as disagreeable.
 -विनाडिका f. The sixtieth
 of a Ghatikâ or a period of
 equal to 24 seconds.
 m. 1 A N. of Ganesa. -2
 Buddhist deified teacher. -3 N.
 Garuda. -4 An obstacle, impedi-
 [Removal.
 m. 1 Destruction, ruin. -2
 n. Destruction, ruin. -नः
 A destroyer.
 (-सि-) क a. Noseless.
 m. A cover for the mouth
 well. [ing forth.
 m. Throwing down, send-
 m. 1 Restraining, subdu-
 -2 Mutual opposition or anti-
 a. (f. -द्रा) 1 Sleepless, awake
 also. -2 Full-blown, expanded.
 m. 1 Falling down, a fall.
 calamity, loss, destruction.
 Decay, death. -4 Hell, perdi-
 -5 Occurrence, happening.
 disrespect.
 m. 1 Exchange, barter. -2
 ledge, deposit.
 m. Twinkling (of the eyes).
 p. p. (f. -त्ता) Controlled,
 m. Control, restraint.
 p. p. (f. -त्ता) 1 Separat-
 detached. -2 Attached to, ap-

pointed. -3 Commanded, enjoined.
 विनियोगः m. 1 Separation, parting.
 -2 Abandoning. -3 Employment,
 use, application. -4 Appointment
 to a duty, commission, charge. -5
 An impediment. [Departure.
 विनिर्गमः m. 1 Disappearance. -2
 विनिर्णयः m. 1 Complete settlement,
 full decision. -2 Certainty. -3 A
 settled rule.
 विनिर्वहः m. Persistence.
 विनिर्मित p. p. (f. -त्ता) 1 Formed,
 made, created. -2 Celebrated, ob-
 served (as a feast).
 विनिवृत्त p. p. (f. -त्ता) 1 Returned,
 turned away. -2 Stopped. -3 Retired.
 विनिवृत्तिः f. 1 Cessation, stopping,
 removing. -2 End, stop, termination.
 विनिवेशः m. 1 Entrance, settling
 down in a place. -2 An impression.
 विनिश्चयः m. 1 Ascertainment. -2
 A decision, resolution.
 विनिश्वासः m. Sighing, a sigh.
 विनिष्पेषः m. Bruising, grinding.
 विनिहत p. p. (f. -त्ता) 1 Struck
 down, wounded. -2 Killed. -3 Com-
 pletely overcome. -तः m. 1 Any
 great or unavoidable calamity. -2
 A portent, comet.
 विनीत p. p. (f. -त्ता) 1 Taken away,
 removed. -2 Educated, disciplined.
 -3 Well-behaved. -4 Modest, meek.
 -5 Decorous. -6 Sent away, dis-
 missed. -7 Tamed. -8 Self-subdued.
 -9 Chastised, punished. -10 Tract-
 able, governable. -11 Lovely. -तः
 m. 1 A trained horse. -2 A trader.
 विनीतकं n. 1 A vehicle as a litter
 &c. -2 A carrier, bearer. [Sin, crime.
 विनीयः m. 1 Sediment, dregs. -2
 विनेतु m. 1 A leader, guide. -2 A
 teacher. -3 A king, ruler. -4 A
 chastiser, punisher.

विनीदः *m.* 1 Removing, driving away. -2 A diversion, an amusement. -3 Play, pastime. -4 Eagerness. -5 Pleasure, gratification.

विनीदनं *n.* See विनीदः.

विंदु *a.* 1 Intelligent, wise. -2 Liberal. —दुः *m.* See विंदुः.

विन्ध्यः *m.* 1 N. of a range of mountains which separates Hindustán proper from the Deccan or south. -2 A hunter. —Comp. —अटवी *f.* The great Vindhya forest. —कूटः, —कूटनः *m.* Epithets of the sage Agastya. —वासिनी *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

वित्र *p. p.* (*f.* —त्रा) 1 Known. -2 Got, obtained. -3 Discussed, investigated. -4 Placed, fixed. -5 Married.

वित्रकः *m.* N. of Agastya.

विन्यस्त *p. p.* (*f.* —स्ता) 1 Placed or put down. -2 Inlaid, paved. -3 Arranged. -4 Delivered. -5 Presented, offered. -6 Deposited.

विन्यासः *m.* 1 Entrusting, depositing. -2 A deposit. -3 Arrangement, composition. -4 A collection. -5 A site or receptacle.

विपक्वित्रम *a.* (*f.* —मा) 1 Fully ripened or matured. -2 Developed, fulfilled.

विपक्वः *a.* (*f.* —क्वा) 1 Fully ripened or matured. -2 Developed, fulfilled. -3 Cooked.

विपक्ष *a.* (*f.* —क्षा) Hostile, adverse, contrary. —क्षः *m.* 1 An enemy, a rival, an adversary. -2 A disputant. -3 (In logic) A negative instance (*i. e.* that in which the साध्य or major term is not found.). -4 (In gram.) An exception.

विपचिका, विपचो *f.* 1 A lute. -2 Play, sport, pastime. [trade.]

विपणः *m.*, विपणनं *n.* 1 Sale. -2 Petty

विपणिः *m.*, *f.*, —णी *f.* 1 A market, market-place. -2 Trade, traffic.

विपणिन् *m.* A merchant, shop-keeper.

विपत्तिः *f.* 1 A calamity, misfortune. -2 Death, destruction. -3 Agony, torment. —तिः (*m.*) An excellent or distinguished foot-soldier.

विपथः *m.* A wrong road, bad way. (lit. and fig.).

विपद् *f.* 1 A calamity, misfortune.

विपदा *f.* See विपद्.

विपन्न *p. p.* (*f.* —न्ना) 1 Dead. -2 Lost, destroyed. -3 Unfortunate, distressed. -4 Declined. -5 Disabled. —न्नः *m.* A snake.

विपरिणमनं *n.*, विपरिणामः *m.* 1 A change or an alteration. -2 Change of form, transformation.

विपरिवर्तनं *n.* 1 Turning about, reversal.

विपरीत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Reversed, inverted. -2 Contrary, reverse, inverse. -3 Wrong, contrary to rule, untrue. -4 Unfavourable. -5 Disagreeable, inauspicious. —तः *m.* A particular mode of coitus. —ता *f.* 1 An unchaste wife. -2 A perverse man.

विपर्णकः *m.* The 'palāsha' tree.

विपर्ययः *m.* 1 Contrariety, inversion. -2 Change. -3 Absence, non-existence. -4 Loss, annihilation. -5 Exchange, barter. -6 Error, mistake. -7 A calamity. -8 Hostility, enmity. -9 Perverseness, opposition.

विपर्यस्त *p. p.* (*f.* —स्ता) 1 Changed, reversed. -2 Opposite, contrary. -3 Erroneously considered to be real.

विपर्यायः *m.* See विपर्ययः above.

विपर्यासः *m.* 1 Change, reverse. -2 Being unfavourable. -3 Interchange, exchange. -4 A mistake.

विपलं *n.* An extremely small division of time equal to one-sixtieth

[ing.

op-keeper of a pala.

y, misto-
tion. -3 A) An en-
oot-soldier
bad waymisfortune
Dead. -2unfortunate
d. -3 Dis-I A change
Change of(lig)
about, re-Reversal
reverse, re-

ary to re-

-5 Disagree-

m. A part

-ता f. 1 A

reverse

a' tree-

ety, inver-

absence of

, annihila-

er. -6 Ex-

-8 H

rseness, op-

I Chang

e, contr

tered to

bove.

reverse.

interchange

e.

small dir

one-sixth

Running away, retreat-

Learned, wise. —m. A

or wise man, a sage.

Cooking, boiling. -2

Ripening, maturiy,

The result of ac-

either in this or in a former

Distress, calamity. -6

Embarrassment. -7 Fla-

Splitting, tearing up.

Eradication.

A kind of large arrow.

Pale, pallid.

A sore or tumour on

An enigma, a riddle.

N. of one of the

rivers in the Panjab (now

the Beas).

A wood, grove: thicket.

(f. —का) I Large, exten-

Much, abundant. -3 Deep,

N. of the moun-

Of Himálaya. -3

respectable man. -Comp. —रसः

The sugar-cane.

The earth.

The Munja grass.

I A Bráhmāna. -2 The

Comp. —प्रियः m.

The pro-

Distance, remoteness.

Insult, abuse. -2 In-

Wickedness. -4

counteraction. -5 Re-

(f. —जां) I Scattered.

Loose, dishevelled. -3 Broad,

(f. —ता) Hurt, offend-

ed. -2 Insulted, abused. -3 Oppos-

ed. -4 Retaliated.

विप्रकृतिः f. 1 Injury, offence. -2 An

insult, abuse. -3 Retaliation.

विप्रकृष्ट p. p. (f. —ष्टा) I Drawn away,

removed. -2 Distant, remote. -3

Lengthened, extened.

विप्रतिकारः m. 1 Counteraction, op-

position, contradiction. -2 Retalia-

tion.

विप्रतिपत्तिः f. 1 Contest, conflict, dis-

pute, opposition. -2 Dissent, ob-

jection. -3 Perplexity, confusion.

-4 Mutual relation.

विप्रतिपन्न p. p. (f. —न्ना) I Mutually

opposed, dissentient. -2 Confused,

perplexed. -3 Contested, disputed.

-4 Mutually connected.

विप्रतिषेधः m. 1 Keeping under

control. -2 The opposition of two

courses of action which are equal-

ly important. -3 (In gram.) The

conflict of two equally important

rules. -4 Prohibition.

विप्रति (—ती-) सारः m. 1 Repen-

tance. -2 Anger. -3 Wickedness,

evil.

विप्रदुष्ट p. p. (f. —ष्टा) I Vitiated,

dissolute. -2 Corrupt.

विप्रमृक्त p. p. (f. —क्ता) I Set free.

-2 Shot, discharged.

विप्रयुक्त p. p. (f. —क्ता) I Separat-

ed. -2 Freed or released from. -3

Deprived or destitute of.

विप्रयोगः m. 1 Separation, dissocia-

tion. -2 Quarrel, disagreement.

विप्रलब्ध p. p. (f. —ब्धा) I Deceived,

cheated. -2 Disappointed. -3 Hurt,

injured. —ब्धा f. A woman disap-

pointed by her lover's breaking his

appointment (In poetic composi-

tion).

विप्रलम्भः *m.* 1 Deceiving, deceit, or deceiving by false statement or by not keeping promises. -2 Quarrel, disagreement. -3 Disunion, separation. -4 The separation of lovers. -5 (In Rhet.) The feeling or sentiment of love in separation.

विप्रलयः *m.* Annihilation.

विप्रवृत्तः *m.* 1 Idle or unmeaning talk, nonsense. -2 Contradictory statement. -3 A dispute. -4 Breaking one's word.

विप्रलुप्तः *p. p.* (*f.* —त्ता) 1 Snatched away. -2 Disturbed, interrupted.

विप्रलोम्भः *m.* The Ashoka tree.

विप्रवासः *m.* Dwelling in a foreign country.

विप्रदिनिका *f.* A female fortune-teller.

विप्रहीणः *a.* (*f.* —णा) Deprived or destitute of.

विप्रियः *a.* (*f.* —या) Disagreeable, unpleasant. -यं *n.* Offence, a disagreeable act.

विप्रुषः *f.* 1 A drop (of water or any other liquid). -2 A mark, dot, spot.

विप्रोषितः *p. p.* (*f.* —त्ता) 1 Staying abroad, away from, absent. -2 Banished. -Comp. —मर्तुका *f.* A woman whose husband is absent from home.

विप्रवः *m.* 1 Floating or drifting about. -2 Opposition, contrariety. -3 Confusion, perplexity. -4 Tumult, affray. -5 Predatory warfare; danger from an enemy. -6 Extortion. -7 Loss, destruction. -8 An evil turn. -9 The rust on a mirror or dust on its surface. -10 An evil, a calamity. -11 Sin, wickedness.

विप्रवाहः *m.* Deluging, inundating. -2 A horse's gallop.

विप्रुतः *p. p.* (*f.* —त्ता) 1 Drifted about. -2 Drowned, deluged. -3 Con-

founded, disturbed. -4 Devastated. -5 Lost, disappeared. -6 Disgraced. -7 Depraved, dissolute. -8 Contrary, reverse. -9 Turning out false.

विप्रलुषः *f.* See विप्रुष.

विफलः *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Fruitless, vain. -2 Idle, unmeaning.

विबंधः *m.* 1 Constipation. -2 Obstruction.

विवाधा *f.* Pain, torment, agony.

विबुद्धः *p. p.* (*f.* —द्वा) 1 Aroused, awakened. -2 Expanded, blossomed. -3 Clever, skilful. -4 Unconscious.

विबुधः *m.* 1 A wise or learned man. -2 A God, deity. -3 The moon.

विबुधानः *m.* 1 A learned man. -2 A teacher.

विबोधः *m.* 1 Awakening. -2 Perceiving, discovering. -3 Intelligence. -4 Becoming conscious (one of the 33 subordinate feelings in Rhetoric). -5 Inattention, absence of mind.

विद्वोकः *m.* See विद्वोकः.

विभक्तः *p. p.* (*f.* —त्ता) 1 Divided, partitioned (as property &c.). -2 Divided, separated in interest (in law). -3 Separated, made distinct. -4 Different, multifarious. -5 Separated, included. -6 Regular, symmetrical. -7 Ornamented. -8 Measured. -9 *m.* N. of Kārtikeya. -त्तं *n.* 1 Solitude, retirement. -2 Separation.

विभक्तिः *f.* 1 Separation, division, partition. -2 Separation in interest. -3 A share of inheritance. -4 (In gram.) Inflection of nouns in case or case-termination.

विभंगः *m.* 1 Breaking, fracture. -2 Obstruction, stoppage. -3 Contraction (as of the eye-brows). -4 A

wrinkle. -5 A step, stair. -6
 Division.
 विभक्तः *m.* 1 Wealth, property. -2
 Light, prowess, greatness. -3 High
 rank, dignity. -4 Magnanimity. -5
 Great beatitude.
 विभक्तः *f.* 1 Light, lustre. -2 A ray of
 light. -3 Beauty, splendour. -Comp.
 विभक्तः *m.* 1 The sun. -2 The *arka*
 planet. -3 The moon. -4 Fire. -वसुः
 विभक्तः *m.* 1 The sun. -2 Fire. -3 The
 planet. -4 A kind of necklace.
 विभक्तः *m.* 1 Division, partition.
 The share of an inheritance. -3
 A part or share in general. -4
 Division, separation (regarded in
 Nyāya phil. as a Guna). -5 The
 numerator of a fraction. -Comp.
 विभक्तः *m.* The law of inheritance.
 विभक्तः *f.* A deed of partition. —भाञ्ज
 One who shares in a property
 equally distributed.
 विभक्तः *n.* Dividing, distributing.
 विभक्तः *a.* (*f.* -ज्या) 1 Portionable,
 able to be divided. -2 Divisible.
 विभक्तः *n.*, -ती *f.* Day-break, dawn.
 विभक्तः *m.* 1 (In Rhet.) Any con-
 dition which produces or develops
 a particular state of body or mind
 one of the three main divisions
 of Bhāvas, the other two being
 प्रवृत्ति and व्यभिचारिभावः. -2 A friend,
 acquaintance.
 विभक्तः *n.*, -ता *f.* 1 Clear perception,
 discrimination, judgment. -2 In-
 vigation. -3 Conception, ima-
 gination. -ता *f.* (In Rhet.) A figure
 of speech in which an effect is re-
 presented as taking place though
 the usual cause is absent.
 विभक्तः *f.* 1 Night. -2 Turmeric.
 विभक्तः *a.* 1 A bawd. -4 A harlot. -5 A per-

verse woman. -6 A talkative
 woman. -7 N. of a metre.

विभाविता *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Manifest-
 ed, made visible. -2 Understood,
 ascertained -3 Seen, conceived. -4
 Judged, discriminated. -5 Inferred,
 indicated. -6 Proved, established.

विभाषा *f.* 1 An option, alternative.
 -2 Optionality of a rule.

विभासा *f.* Light, lustre.

विभित्तः *p. p.* (*f.* -त्रा) 1 Broken, split.
 -2 Pierced, wounded. -3 Driven
 away, dispersed. -4 Perplexed. -5
 Moved to and fro. -6 Disappointed.
 -7 Different, various -8 Variegated.
 -9 Manifested, displayed. -त्रः *m.*
 N. of Siva.

विभीतः (-तकः) *m.*, विभीतं (-तकं) *n.*,
 विभीतकी, विभीता *f.* N. of a tree, Ter-
 minalia Belerica.

विभीषिका *f.* 1 Terror. -2 A means
 of terrifying.

विभु *a.* (*f.* -भ्यु, -भ्यी) 1 Mighty, po-
 werful. -2 Eminent, supreme. -3
 Able to, capable of (with inf.). -4
 Self-controlled. -5 (In Nyāya phil.)
 Eternal, all-pervading. 6 Firm, hard.
 -भुः *m.* 1 Ether. -2 Space. -3 Time.
 -4 The soul. -5 A master, sovereign.
 -6 The supreme ruler -7 A servant.
 -8 N. of Brahman (*m.*). -9 Of Siva.
 -10 Of Vishnu

विभुजः *a.* (*f.* -त्रा) Bent.

विभूतिः *f.* 1 Might, power. -2 Pros-
 perity, welfare. -3 Exalted rank. -4
 Plenty, magnificence, splendour.
 -6 Superhuman power consisting
 of eight faculties, अणिमन्, रुचिमन्, प्राप्ति,
 प्राकाम्य, माहमन्, ईशिता, वसिता and कामावसा-
 यिता. -7 Ashes of cow-dung.

विभूषणं *n.* Ornament, decoration.

विभूषा *f.* 1 Ornament, decoration.
 -2 Light, lustre. -3 Beauty.

विभूषित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Adorned, ornamented.

विभूत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Upheld, supported, maintained.

विभ्रंशः *m.* 1 Falling away or off. -2 Decay, ruin -3 A precipice.

विभ्रमः *m.* 1 Roaming about. -2 Whirling round, rolling about. -3 Error. -4 Hurry, confusion, perturbation. -5 Any amorous or sportive movement. -6 Beauty, charm. -7 Doubt, apprehension. -8 Caprice, whim.

विभ्रमा *f.* Old age.

विभ्रष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* -ष्ट) 1 Fallen off, separated. -2 Decayed, ruined. -3 Disappeared. -4 Deprived of.

विभ्राद् *a.* Shining, bright.

विभ्रान्त *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Whirled about. -2 Agitated, confused. -3 Mistaken, erring. -Comp, -शीलः *m.* 1 A monkey. -2 The disc of the sun or moon.

विभ्रान्तिः *f.* 1 Whirling round. -2 Hurry. -3 Error. -4 Confusion.

विमत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Disagreeing. -2 Inconsistent. -3 Slighted, neglected. -तः *m.* An enemy.

विमति *a.* Stupid, foolish. -तिः *f.* 1 Dissent, difference of opinion. -2 Dislike. -3 Stupidity.

विमत्सर *a.* (*f.* -र) Free from jealousy.

विमद *a.* (*f.* -दा) 1 Free from intoxication. -2 Sad, cheerless.

विमनस्, विमनस्क *a.* (*f.* -स्का) 1 Sad, sorry, discomposed. -2 Absent-minded. -3 Perplexed. -4 Displeased. [Free from grief.

विमन्यु *a.* 1 Free from anger. -2

विमयः *m.* Exchange, barter.

विमर्दः *m.* 1 Crushing, bruising. -2 Rubbing together, friction. -4 Touch

contact. -5 Rubbing the person with saffron or other unguents. -6 War, battle. -7 Destruction, devastation. -8 Conjunction of the sun and moon.

विमर्दकः *m.* 1 Grinding, pounding, bruising. -2 The trituration of perfumes. -3 An eclipse. -4 The conjunction of the sun and moon. -5 Destroying.

विमर्दनं *n.*, -ता *f.* 1 Pounding, crushing -2 Rubbing together, friction. -3 Destruction. -4 An eclipse.

विमर्शः *m.*, विमर्शनं *n.* 1 Deliberation, discussion, thoughtfulness, reflection. -2 Reasoning. -3 A conflicting judgment. -4 Hesitation, doubt. -5 The impression left on the mind by past good or bad actions.

विमर्षः *m.* 1 Thought, deliberation. -2 Non-forbearance. -3 Dissatisfaction. -4 (In dramas) A change in the prosperous course of a love-story caused by some unforeseen reverse (one of the five *Sandhis* in a drama) (often written विमर्शः in all these senses).

विमल *a.* (*f.* -ला) 1 Pure, stainless (fig. also). -2 Clear, transparent (as water). -3 White, bright. -कं *n.* 1 Silver-gilt. -2 Talc. -Comp. -मणिः *m.* A crystal.

विमांसः *m.*, -सं *n.* Unclean meat.

विमातृ *f.* A step-mother. -Comp. -जः *m.* A step-mother's son.

विमानः *m.*, -नं *n.* 1 Disrespect, dishonour. -2 A measure. -3 A heavenly car (moving through the skies). -4 A vehicle in general. -5 A seven-storied palace. -6 A horse.

विमानना *f.* Disrespect, humiliation.

विमार्गः *m.* 1 A bad road. -2 Bad conduct or course, immorality.

room, a brush. [for.
 Search, searching, looking out
 विचित्र *n.* (*f.* —आ, —ता)
 mingled.
 विमुक्त *p. p.* (*f.* —क्ता) १ Released,
 liberated. —२ Given up, left. —३ Freed
 —४ Hurl, discharged. —५ Gi-
 vent to.
 विमुक्ति *f.* १ Release, liberation. —२
 liberation. —३ Final liberation.
 विमुख *a.* (*f.* —क्ता) १ With the
 averted or turned away from.
 विमुख *a.* १ Adverse, disinclined. —३ Adverse.
 Devoid of. [wildered.
 विभ्रम *a.* (*f.* —म्भा) Confused, be-
 confused. —२ Unsealed. —३
 blown (as a flower).
 विभ्रम *p. p.* (*f.* —म्भा) १ Confounded,
 wildered. —२ Tempted, beguiled.
 Stupid.
 विचिन्तित *p. p.* (*f.* —म्भा) Considered,
 pondered over.
 विमोक्ष *m.* १ Release, liberation.
 Discharging. —३ Final emanci-
 pation.
 विमोक्ष *n.*, —णम्. १ Liberating, set-
 ting free. —२ Discharging. —३ Leav-
 ing, abandoning.
 विमोक्ष *n.* १ Unloosing. —२ Release,
 freedom. —३ Liberation, emancipa-
 tion.
 विभक्त *n.*, —नः *m.* N. of a division
 Hall. —नं *n.* १ Seducing, tempting.
 Intatuation.
 विचित्र *n.* See विचित्र.
 विचित्र *n.* See विचित्र.
 विचित्र *m.* The mustard plant.
 विचित्र *f.* N. of a creeper.
 विचित्र *f.* See विचित्र.
 विचित्र *m.* The betel-nut tree.
 विचित्र *n.* The sky, atmosphere.
 विचित्र *f.* १ The heavenly
 —२ The galaxy. —चारिन्

(विचित्रारिन्) *m.* A kite. —मृतिः *f.* Dark-
 ness. —मणिः (विचित्रमणिः) *m.* The sun.
 विचित्रः *m.* The bird.

विचित्रः *m.* १ Restraint, control. —२
 Distress, affliction. —३ Cessation.
 विचित्र *a.* १ Bold. —२ Shameless, im-
 pudent.

विचित्रः *m.* See विचित्रः.

विच्युत *p. p.* (*f.* —क्ता) १ Detached,
 separated. —२ Deserted by. —३ Free
 from, deprived of.

विच्युत *p. p.* (*f.* —क्ता) १ Separated
 from. —२ Devoid of.

विच्योगः *m.* १ Separation, disunion.
 —२ Absence, loss. —३ Subtraction.

विच्योग *m.* The ruddy goose.

विच्योगिनी *f.* १ A woman separated
 from her lover or husband. —२ N.
 of a metre.

विच्योजित *p. p.* (*f.* —क्ता) १ Separated.
 —२ Deprived of.

विच्योनि, विच्योनी *f.* १ Manifold birth.
 —२ A debased or ignominious birth

विरक्त *p. p.* (*f.* —क्ता) १ Very red,
 ruddy. —२ Discoloured. —३ Chang-
 ed in mind, displeased. —४ Free
 from passion or worldly attach-
 ment. —५ Impassioned.

विरक्तिः *f.* १ Change of disposition,
 dissatisfaction, disaffection —२ Es-
 trangement. —३ Freedom from pas-
 sion or worldly attachment.

विरचनं *n.*, —ना *f.* १ Arrangement. —२
 Contriving, constructing. —३ Forma-
 tion, creation. —४ Composition,
 compilation.

विरचित *p. p.* (*f.* —क्ता) १ Arranged,
 formed, prepared. —२ Constructed
 —३ Written, composed. —४ Trim-
 med, embellished, ornamented. —५
 Put on, worn. —६ Set, inlaid.

विरज *a.* (*f.* —जा) Free from dust
 or passion. —जः *m.* An epithet of
 Vishnu.

विरजस्व, निरजस्व *a.* (*f.* -स्का) 1 Free from dust. -2 Free from passion. -3 Free from menstrual excretion.

विरजस्का *f.* A woman who has ceased to menstruate.

विरिचः, -चिः *m.* N. of Brahman (*m.*).

विरटः *m.* A kind of black agallochum.

विरणं *n.* A kind of fragrant grass.

विरत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Ceased or desisting from (with abl.). -2 Stopped, ceased. -3 Ended, concluded.

विरतिः *f.* 1 Cessation. -2 Rest, end, pause. -3 Indifference to worldly attachment. [set.

विरमः *m.* 1 Cessation, stop. -2 Sun-

विरल *a.* (*f.* -ला) 1 Having interstices, separated by intervals, thin. -2 Rare, scarcely found, unfrequent. -3 Few, little (referring to number or quantity). -4 Remote, distant, long (as time, distance etc.). -कं *n.* Curds, coagulated milk. -कं *ind.* Scarcely, rarely. -Comp. -जानुक *a.* Bandy-legged, bow-kneed. -द्रवा *f.* A kind of gruel.

विरस *a.* (*f.* -सा) 1 Tasteless, flavourless. -2 Disagreeable, painful. -सः *m.* Pain.

विरहः *m.* 1 Separation. -2 The separation of lovers. -3 Absence, want. -4 Abandonment, relinquishment. -5 Loneliness.

विरहिणी *f.* 1 A woman separated from her lover or husband. -2 Wages, hire.

विरहित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Abandoned, forsaken. -2 Separated from. -3 Lonely, solitary. -4 Destitute of, free from.

विरहित *a.* (*f.* -णी) Absent from, being separated from a mistress or lover.

विरामः *m.* 1 Change of colour. Change of disposition, discontent, dissatisfaction. -3 Disinclination.

-4 Indifference to worldly pursuits.

विराज् *m.* 1 Beauty, splendour.

A man of the Kshatriya tribe.

The first progeny of Brahman (*m.*).

-4 The body. -*f.* N. of a Vedic metre.

विराजः *m.* See विराज्.

विराजित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Illuminated.

विराटः *m.* 1 N. of a district in India. -2 N. of a king of the Matsyas. -Comp. -मः *m.* A sort of inferior diamond. -पर्वन् *n.* The fourth book of the Mahābhārata. [mon.

विराटकः *m.* A sort of inferior diamond.

विराणिन् *m.* An elephant.

विराद्ध *p. p.* (*f.* -द्धा) 1 Opposed, counteracted. -2 Offended, injured.

विराघः *m.* 1 Opposition. -2 Vexation, molestation. -3 N. of a Rākṣasa slain by Rāma.

विराघनं *n.* 1 Opposing. -2 Injuring, offending. -3 Pain.

विरामः *m.* 1 Cessation, discontinuance. -2 End, conclusion. -3 Pause, stop. -4 The stop of the voice.

A small oblique stroke marking the end of sentence.

विरालः *m.* See विदालः.

विरावः *m.* Noise, sound.

विराविणी *f.* 1 Weeping. -2 broom. [hman (*m.*)]

विरिचः, विरिचनः, *m.* 1 N. of Brahman (*m.*).

विरिचिः *m.* 1 N. of Brahman (*m.*).

-2 Of Vishnu. -3 Of Siva.

विरुण *p. p.* (*f.* -णा) 1 Broken into pieces, destroyed. -2 Bent. -3 Blasted, dulled.

विरुत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Screamed. Filled with cries. -तं *n.* 1 Crying, shrieking. -2 Cry, noise. -3 Singing, humming.

colour. *विरुदः* *m.* 1 Proclaiming. -2
 discontenting aloud. -3 A panegyric.
 inclination. *विरुदः* *n.* Loud lamentation.
 y pursuit. *विरुदः* *p. p.* (*f.* -दा) 1 Hindered,
 endeavour. -2 Confined or shut up,
 tribe. -3 Inconsistent with,
 man (*m.*) -4 Contrary, opposite,
 edic metre. -5 Contradict-
 in quality. -6 Adverse, inimical. -7 Un-
 Illumin. -8 Propitious. -9 Unlawful, improper. -द्वि-
 district. -10 Opposition, hostility. -2 Dis-
 of the Ma. -Comp. -अत्र *n.* Forbid-
 sort of in-
 The fourth
 a. (*m.*)
 inferior dis-
 Oppos-
 ed, injured.
 -2 Ver-
 of a Rāk-
 2 Injuring
 Discontin-
 -3 Pause
 voice
 e marking
 (*f.* -दा) 1 Grown, ger-
 ed. -2 Produced. -3 Grown,
 ed. -4 Budded, blossomed.
 ended, mounted.
 (*f.* -या or -पी) 1 Deformed,
 misshapen, unnatural, mon-
 2 Multifiform, diverse. -पं
 conformity, ugliness. -2 Variety
 nature or character. -Comp.
 Having deformed eyes. -अक्षः
 of Siva. -बभ्रुः *m.* An epithet
 (*f.* -णी) Deformed, dis-
 -*m.* A polecat.
 ng. -2
 hman (*m.*)
 I. of Bra-
 man (*m.*)
 a. Broken
 -3 Blame
 reamed.
 I Crying
 -3 Sing-
 1. 1 Evacuation of the
 purging. -2 A purgative.
 See विरेकः.
 (*f.* -ता) Purged, eva-
 1 A river, stream. -2 Ab-
 the letter r.
 -*n.* A hole, chasm. -कः
 of light.
 -*n.* 1 The sun. -2 The
 3 Fire. -4 N. of the son of
 -Comp. -सुतः *m.* An epi-

विरोधः *m.* 1 Opposition, imped-
 ment. -2 Siege, investment. -3 Re-
 straint, check. -4 Contradiction. -5
 Antithesis, contrast. -6 Enmity, host-
 ility. -7 A quarrel. -8 A misfortune.
 (In Rhet.) The figure of speech in
 which there is a mention of an in-
 congruity (which is only appar-
 ent) between things. This figure is
 also called विरोधाभासः. -Comp. -वक्तिः
f., -वचनं *n.* Contradiction, opposi-
 tion. -आभासः *m.* See above.

विरोधनं *n.* 1 Opposing, obstructing.
 -2 Besieging, blockading. -3 Re-
 sistance. -4 Contradiction.

विरोधि *a.* (*f.* -नी) Resisting. -2
 Besieging. -3 Contradictory. -4
 Hostile. -5 Quarrelsome. -*m.* An
 enemy.

विरोध (*ह-*) णे *n.* 1 Healing (as a
 sore). -2 Planting.

विरोहः *m.* Growing, shooting forth.

विल 6 P. (विलति) 1 To cover, con-
 ceal. -2 To break, divide.

विलं *n.* See विलं.

विलम्ब *a.* (*f.* -दा) 1 Having no
 distinguishing marks. -2 Bewilder-
 ed. -3 Astonished. -4 Ashamed,
 abashed.

विलम्बन *a.* (*f.* -जा) 1 Having no
 distinguishing marks. -2 Different,
 other. -3 Strange, unusual. -4 Poss-
 essed of inauspicious marks.

विलम्बित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Disting-
 uished, seen, discovered. -2 Dis-
 cernible (by). -3 Dismayed, em-
 barrassed.

विलम्ब *a.* (*f.* -ग्रा) 1 Sticking to,
 fastened on. -2 Thin, slender, deli-
 cate. -ग्रं *n.* 1 The waist. -2 The
 hips. -3 The rising of a constellation.

विलम्बनं *n.* 1 Transgressing, over-
 stepping. -2 Transgression, injury.

विलोपित *p. p. (f. -ता)* 1 Gone over. -2 Transgressed. -3 Surpassed, excelled. -4 Overcome, defeated.

विलुप्त *a. (f. -ज्ञा)* Shameless, un-
abashed.

विलुपनं *n.* 1 Talking. -2 Chattering, prattle. -3 Lamenting. -4 The sediment of any oily substance. [wail.

विलुपितं *n.* 1 Lamentation. -2 A

विलंबः *m.* 1 Hanging over, pendulousness. -2 Delay.

विलंबनं *n.* 1 Hanging down, depending. -2 Delay.

विलंबिका *f.* Constipation.

विलंबित *p. p. (f. -ता)* 1 Hanging, depending. -2 Pendulous. -3 Depending on; closely connected with. -4 Delayed, retarded. -5 Slow (as time in music). —तं *n.* Delay. —तं *ind.* Slowly, tardily.

विलंबित्वा *a. (f. -ता)* 1 Hanging down, pendent. -2 Delaying, dilatory. [donation.

विलंबः *m.* 1 Liberality. -2 A gift.

विलयः *m.* 1 Dissolution, liquefaction. -2 Destruction, death. -3 Dissolution of the world.

विलयनं *n.* 1 Dissolving, liquefying, dissolution. -2 Corroding. -3 Removing, taking away. -4 Attenuating [ing, dallying.

विलसनं *n.* 1 Glittering. -2 Sport-

विलसित *p. p. (f. -ता)* 1 Glittering, shining. -2 Manifested. -3 Sportive, wanton. —तं *n.* 1 Glittering, gleaming. -2 A gleam, flash. -3 Appearance, manifestation. -4 Sport, amorous or wanton gesture (fig. also). [moan.

विलापः *m.* Lamentation, a wail.

विलाकः *m.* 1 A cat. -2 An instrument, a machine.

विलासः *m.* 1 Sport, play. -2

Amorous pastime. -3 Coquettish affectation. -4 Grace, charm. Flash, gleam.

विलासनं *n.* 1 Sport, pastime. Wantonness, dalliance. [woman.

विलासवती *f.* A wanton or amorous

विलासिका *f.* A drama in one act, full of love-incidents.

विलासित *a. (f. -ता)* Sportive, playful, wanton, coquettish. —तं *p. p. (f.)* sensualist. -2 Fire. -3 The man. -4 A snake. -5 An epithet of Vishnu or Vishnu. -6 Of Siva, the God of love.

विलासिनी *f.* 1 A woman (in general). -2 A coquettish or woman. -3 A harlot. [woman.

विलिखनं *n.* Scratching, scratching.

विलिप्त *p. p. (f. -ता)* 1 Besmeared over. -2 Stained, defiled.

विलिप्त *p. p. (f. -ता)* 1 Sticking attached to. -2 Contiguous to, in contact with. -3 Melted, dissolved, liquefied. -4 Disappeared, vanished. -5 Withered up.

विलुचनं *n.* Tearing off, peeling.

विलुचनं *n.* Robbing, plundering.

विलुप्त *p. p. (f. -ता)* 1 Broken torn off. -2 Snatched away, torn off. -3 Robbed, plundered, destroyed, ruined. -5 Impaired, lated.

विलुपकः *m.* A thief-robber, rascal.

विलुलित *p. p. (f. -ता)* 1 Moved to and fro, tossed about. -2 Disorder, disarranged. -3 Fickle, unsteady.

विलून *p. p. (f. -ता)* Cut off.

विलेखनं *n.* 1 Scaratching. -2 Digging a mark or furrow. -3 Dividing. -4 Uprooting.

विलेपः *m.* 1 An unguent, an ointment. -2 Mortar. -4 Plaster.

3 Coquet. 1 Anointing, plastering.
charm. 1 Smearing, anointing.
1 Anointment, unguent.
pastime. 1 A woman scented with
e. (woman). 2 A woman beautifully
n or amou. 3 Rice gruel. [gruel.
in one. 1 Rice-gruel. *विषयः m.* Rice-
1 Seeing, looking at, ob-
2 Sight, observation.
sh. — *m.* 1 (f. -त) 1 Seen, ob-
3 The man. 2 Exam-
with of. 1 Sight about. — *n.* A look,
Of Siva. [*n.* Tears.
1 The eye. — *Comp.* — अंशु
an (in). 1 Agitating, stirring up.
sh or w. 1 (f. -त) Shaken, stir-
[1 Butter-milk.
ng, scra. 1 Taking away, carry-
1 Besmer. 2 Loss; destruc-
tained, de. 3 Apperance.
1 Sticking. 1 Cutting off. — 2 Carry-
ous to, in. 3 Destroying, destruction.
1 dissolv. 4 Attraction, allurements.
ured, vani. 1 Enticing, alluring. — 2
ation, seduction. — 3 Praise;
off, peeling.
plundering. (f. -त) 1 Inverted, re-
1 Broken. 2 Produced in the
away, con. 3 Backward. — *m.*
dered. 4 Order, inversion. — 2 A
mpaired. 4 N. of Varuna.
machine for raising water
obber, rai. well. — *Comp.* — उत्पन्न, — त्र,
त) 1 Mother. 2 Born of a mother
bout. 2 1 Superior to the fa-
3 Fickle. — *विषयः m.* A rule of
(as a rule in math.). — *विषयः m.* An
) Cut off.
ching. 1 The emblic myrobalan.
2 Digging. 1 (f. -त) 1 Shaking ab-
ding, sp. 2 Unsteady, rolling,
guent, an. 3 Loose, disordered, dis-
4 Plaster (the hair).

विशोहितः m. N. of Rudra. — *ता f.*
One of the tongues of fire.

विह्वं n. See *विह्वं*.

विह्वः m. See *विह्वः*.

विह्वः f. 1 A desire to speak. — 2
Wish, desire. — 3 Meaning, sense.
— 4 Intention, purpose.

विह्वित a. (f. — ता) 1 Intended to
be said or spoken. — 2 Meant, in-
tended, purposed. — 3 Wished, de-
sired. — 4 Favourite. — *n.* 1 Pur-
pose, intention. — 2 Sense, meaning.

विह्वः a. Wishing or about to speak.

विह्वः a. A calf-less cow.

विह्वः m. 1 A yoke for carrying
burdens. — 2 A road, high-way. — 3
A load, burden. — 4 A pitcher.

विह्विकः m. 1 A carrier of loads,
porter. — 2 A pedlar, a hawker.

विह्वः n. 1 A fissure, hole, cavity,
vacuity. — 2 An interval, interven-
ing space. — 3 A solitary place. — 4
A fault, defect, a weak point. — 5 A
breach, wound. — 6 The number 'nine.'
— *Comp.* — नादिका *f.* A flute, a pipe.

विह्वः n. 1 Displaying, unfolding,
opening. — 2 Laying bare or open.
— 3 Explanation, comment, inter-
pretation. — 4 Describing, descrip-
tion. — 5 A sentence.

विह्वः n. Leaving, excluding,
abandoning.

विह्वित p. p. (f. — ता) 1 Left, aban-
doned. — 2 Deprived of, destitute of.
— 3 Given, distributed.

विह्वः a. (f. — त) 1 Pale, pallid.
— 2 Low, vile. — 3 Ignorant, stupid.
— *n.* A man of a low caste.

विह्वः m. 1 Turning round, revol-
ving, moving round. — 2 Rolling
back, returning. — 3 Dancing. — 4
Alteration, change of form, altered
state. — 6 (In Vedānta phil.) An

unreal appearance caused by अविद्या or human error. -7 A heap, collection, an assemblage. -Comp. —वादः *m.* The doctrine of the Vedāntins that the visible world is illusory and Brahman (*n.*) alone is the real entity.

विवर्तनं *n.* 1 Revolving, revolution, whirling round, turning round. -2 Rolling back, returning. -3 Existing, abiding. -4 Reverential salutation. -5 Passing through various states or existences. -6 An altered condition.

विवर्धनं *n.* 1 Increasing, augmentation, growth. -2 Enlargement, aggrandisement.

विवर्धित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Increased, augmented. -2 Promoted, furthered. -3 Gratified, satisfied.

विवश *a.* (*f.* —शा) 1 Uncontrolled, unsubdued. -2 Subject; under control (of another), helpless. -3 Insensible, not master of oneself. -4 Dead, perished. -5 Desirous of death. [clothed.

विवसन *a.* (*f.* —ना) Naked, un-

विवस्यत *m.* The sun. -2 N. of Aruna. -3 N. of the present Manu. -4 A God. -5 The Arka plant.

विवहः *m.* N. of one of the seven tongues of fire.

विवाहः *m.* A judge.

विवादः *m.* 1 A dispute, controversy, discussion, quarrel, strife, argumentation. -2 Contradiction. -3 A law-suit, contest at law. -4 Crying aloud. -Comp. —आर्थेन *m.* 1 A litigant. -2 A plaintiff, complainant, prosecutor. —पदे *n.* A title of dispute. —वस्तु *n.* The subject of dispute, the matter at issue.

विवादिन *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Disputing,

quarrelling. -2 Litigating. — In gram litigant, a party in a law-suit. — *p.* (*f.* —

विधारः *m.* 1 Opening, expansion. -2 Expansion of the throat in articulation. [expanded. -3 Growth. -4 Pro-

विवासः *m.*, विवासनं *n.* Banishment. विवासित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Banished, exiled.

विवाहः *m.* Marriage. -Comp. *f.* The marriage ceremony or विवाहित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Married. विवाहाः *m.* 1 A son-in-law, bridegroom.

विविक्त *p. p.* (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Separated, detached. -2 Lonely, solitary. -3 Single, alone. -4 Distinguished, discriminated. -5 Judicial. — *m.* 1 Pure, faultless. — *n.* 1 A place or solitary place. -2 Loneliness, privacy. — *f.* A woman divorced by her husband.

विविग्न *a.* (*f.* —ग्ना) 1 Very agitated or terrified. -2 Very angry. विविध *a.* (*f.* —धा) Various, manifold, multiform, sundry.

विवेकः *m.* An enclosed space. विवृक्त *p. p.* (*f.* —क्ता) Left undone. — *f.* A woman divorced by her husband.

विवृत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Displayed, manifested, expressed. -2 Uncovered, laid bare. -3 Unclaimed. -5 Expounded, explained upon. -6 Large, spacious. *n.* Open articulation. — *m.* A cock. — *Comp.* — *m.* A cock. — *f.* 1 Display, manifestation. -2 Expansion. -3 Exposure, discovery. -4 Comment, interpretation.

विवृत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Revolving round. -2 Revolving, rolling round. विवृतिः *f.* 1 Turning round.

ating. -*प्र* (In gram.) A hiatus.
 a law-suit. *प. (f. -दा)* I Grown up.
 G. expansion. -3 Copious, plentiful.
 coat in art. *f. 1* Growth, increase, de-
 [expansion. -2 Prosperity.
 Banish. *m. 1* Discrimination, judg-
 (ता) Banish. *m. 1* Discrimination, judg-
 eration. -2 Consideration,
 e. -Comp. *m. 1* Distinction, dif-
 ceremony of *m. 1* (In Vedānta phil.)
 (ता) Marriage. *m. 1* Power of separating reality
 on-in-law. *m. 1* A semblance or illusion.
 knowledge. -6 A basin,
 -Comp. -*पदवी f.* Reflec-
 (ता) I See consideration.
 onely, *m. 1* (f. -नी) Discriminating,
 Disting. *m. 1* A judge. -2 A
 Judicial. *m. 1* A judge. -2 A
 n. -1 A judge. -2 A sage,
 -2 Look. *m. 1* A judge. -2 A sage,
 woman. *m. 1* A judge. -2 A sage,
 1. -*ता f.* I Discrimina-
 Discussion, decision.
 d. -2 Very. *m. 1* A bridegroom, hus-
 Various. *m. 1* A son-in-law.
 andry. *m. 1* See विवरोक.
 closed. *m. 1* (विशति, वेष्टुं, विष्ट) I To
 (ता) Left. *m. 1* To come into the posses-
 woman. *m. 1* To come into the posses-
 fail to the share of. -3 To
 upon. -4 To penetrate,
 (ता) I Dis- *m. 1* To undertake. With
 ssed. -2 Enter after some one. -2
 bare. *m. 1* To enter into ;
 ended, com- *m. 1* To enter into ;
 spacious. *m. 1* To accommodate oneself
 on. *m. 1* (Atm.) To resort to, to
 m. A cock. *m. 1* To go to. *आ-*
 y, manifest. *m. 1* To approach. -3 To
 Exposure. *m. 1* To sit down. -2 To
 ment, inter- *m. 1* To enter. *नि-* (Atm.)
 (ता) I To *m. 1* To enter. -3 To be
 ing, rolling. *m. 1* To marry. *नि-* I To
 ing round. *m. 1* To embellish. *प्र-* I To
 sexual intercourse with.

-3 To sleep, lie down. *समा-* I To enter. -2 To approach.

Causal. (वेशयति, -ते) To cause to enter. With *नि-* I To apply the mind. -2 To draw, portray. -3 To put, place. -4 To enter on, to commit. *प्र-* I To usher. *विनि-* To put, to fix.

विश्व m. I A Vaisya. -2 A man in general. -3 People. -*f. 1* People, subjects. -2 A daughter. -Comp. -*पण्य n.* Goods, merchandise. -*पति:* (also विश्वपतिः) *m. 1* A king. -2 A son-in-law. -3 A head-merchant.

विस्त्रं n. The fibres of the stalk of a lotus. -Comp. -*कंटा f., -कंठि m.* A crane.

विशंकट a. (f. -टा, -टी) I Great, large. -2 Strong, powerful.

विशद a. (f. -दा) I Clear, pure, spotless. -2 White. -3 Bright, beautiful. -4 Evident, manifest. -5 Free from anxiety, at ease. -*दः m.* The white colour.

विशयः m. I Doubt, uncertainty. -2 Refuge, asylum.

विश्रः m. I Splitting, bursting. -2 Slaughter, killing.

विश्रय a. (f. -र्या) I Free from trouble or anxiety. -2 Free from thorns or darts.

विशसनं n. I Killing, slaughter. -2 Ruin. -*नः m.* A sword.

विशस्त p. p. (f. -स्ता) I Cut up. -2 Ill-mannered. -3 Praised, celebrated. [Chándāla.

विशस्तृ m. I An immolator. -2 A *विशस्त्र a. (f. -स्त्रा)* Weaponless. unarmed, defenceless.

विशखः m. I N. of Kārtikeya. -2 A particular attitude in shooting (in which the archer stands with the feet a span apart). -3 A bag-

gar, a petitioner. -4 A spindle. -5 N of Siva. -Comp. —नः *m.* The orange tree. [in shooting.

विशाखलं *n.* A particular attitude

विशाखा *f.* (-खे usually in the dual) N. of the 16 th lunar mansion consisting of two stars).

विशायः *m.* The rest enjoyed in rotation by the sentinels on watch.

विशारणं *n.* 1 Splitting, cutting. -2 Killing, slaughter.

विशारदः *a.* (*f.* -दा) 1 Clever, proficient in. -2 Learned, wise. -3 Famous, celebrated. -4 Bold, confident. —दः *m.* The Bakula tree.

विशालः *a.* (*f.* -लः) 1 Large, extensive, broad, wide. -2 Rich or abounding in. -3 Illustrious, celebrated. —लः *m.* 1 A kind of deer. -2 A kind of bird. —लः *f.* N. of the town Ujjayini. -2 N. of a river. -Comp. —अक्षः *m.* 1 N. of Vishnu. -2 Of Garuda. -3 Of Siva. (-क्षी *f.*) An epithet of Pārvati.

विशिशः *m.* 1 An arrow. -2 A kind of reed. -3 An iron crow.

विशिक्षा *f.* 1 A spade. -2 A spindle. -3 A needle or pin. -4 A minute arrow. -5 A highway. -6 A barber's wife.

विशितः *a.* (*f.* -तः) Sharp, acute.

विशिपं *n.* 1 A temple. -2 A house.

विशिष्टः *p. p.* (*f.* -ष्टः) 1 Distinguished, distinct. -2 Special, peculiar, distinctive. -3 Endowed with, possessed of, having. -4 Eminent, excellent. -Comp. —अद्वैतवादः *m.* The doctrine of Rāmānuja which regards Brahman (*n.*) and Prakriti as identical and real entities. —बुद्धिः *f.* A distinguishing knowledge.

विशीर्णः *p. p.* (*f.* -र्णः) 1 Shattered, broken to pieces. -2 Decayed,

withered. -3 Fallen down. -4 Shrunken, shrivelled. -Comp. —वृक्षः *m.* The Nimba tree. —वृत्तिः *m.* The object of the God of love.

विशुद्धः *a.* (*f.* -द्धः) 1 Purified, ed. -2 Free from vice or sin. -3 Stainless. -4 Correct, accurate. -5 Virtuous, honest. -6 Humble.

विशुद्धिः *f.* 1 Purification. -2 Complete purity. -3 Correctness, accuracy. -4 Removal of error. -5 Similarity, equality.

विशुक्लः *a.* (*f.* -क्लः) 1 Withered.

विशुक्लः *a.* (*f.* -क्लः) 1 Withered, fetters (lit.). -2 Unchecked, unrestrained (fig.). -3 Dissolute.

विशेषः *a.* (*f.* -षः) 1 Peculiar. -2 Copious, abundant. —षः *m.* 1 A crime, crimination, distinguishing between. -2 Distinction, difference. -3 Characteristic difference, property, speciality, differentiation. -4 A change for the better, a favorable turn (as in sickness). -5 A limb, member. -6 A special attribute. -7 A different or various particular (pl.). -8 Excellence, superiority, as in 'excellent forms', 'a distinguished guest' &c.

विशेषः 'excellent forms', 'a distinguished guest' &c. -9 A peculiar attribute. -10 Duality, particularity, a particular instance. -11 A category, a particular. -12 A mark on the forehead with sandal, saffron &c. -13 A word which limits the scope of another. -14 N. of the egg. -15 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech (1) in which something which is dependent on another is represented as existing without it; (II) in which an object is spoken of as if it were

en down in many places simultane-
 Comp. or (III) in which somebody
 ing about one result un-
 ve. tedly accomplishes some-
 urified, else also, which is impossible.
 ce or si mp.—वतिदेशः *m.* A special sup-
 t, accurate, mentary rule. —वक्तिः *f.* The
 Humble, of speech in which the ef-
 tion. 20 said to be absent although
 rectness, cause is present. —व्युत्पन्नं, —हिनं
 f error. A characteristic mark. —वचनं
) With a special text or precept. —विधिः
) With —वचनं *n.* A special rule.
 nchecked क *m.*, —कं *n.* 1 A distinguish-
 Dissolve feature or characteristic. —2 A
 Peculiar distinguishing quality. —3 A mark
 —न. 4 Painting on the face and
 guishing on with coloured unguents,
 n, different cosmetics. —कं *n.* A group of
 erence, stanzas forming one gram-
 different, matical sentence.
 better, a विभक्तं *n.* 1 Distinguishing, dis-
 kness). tinction. —2 Distinction, dif-
 A special fference. —3 A word which qualifies
 various defines another, an adjective. —4
 s (pl.) distinguishing feature or mark.
 y, as in species, kind.
 ms', विशेषण, विशेषण, विशेषण *ind.* Es-
 est' & pecially, particularly.
 -10 विभक्तं *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Disting-
 ty, a particu- 2 Defined, particularized.
 tegory, distinguished by an attribute.
 on the fore- superior, excellent.
 ron & कं *n.* The word qualified or
 s the se- by an adjective; a noun.
 of the म. (*f.* —का) Free from grief.
) A fig- The Asoka tree. —का *f.*
 which some- from grief.
 t on an- 1 Cleaning, clearing (fig.
 esented 2 Purifying, freeing from
 (II) in defect &c. —3 Expiation.
 en of as कं *n.* A debt.

विशेषणं *n.* Drying up, dessication.
 विश्रः *m.* Lustre, splendour.
 विश्रणनं, विश्रणनं *n.* Giving away,
 bestowing; a grant, gift, donation.
 विश्रवत् *p. p.* (*f.* —त्वा) (also written
 विश्रवत्) 1 Confided in, entrusted.
 -2 Fearless, confiding. —3 Trusty,
 confidential. —4 Tranquil, free from
 anxiety. —5 Firm, steady. —6 Meek,
 lowly. —7 Excessive. —वत् *ind.*
 Confidently, fearlessly, without
 fear or hesitation.
 विश्रनः 1 Rest, repose. —2 Rela-
 xation, cessation.
 विश्रमः *m.* 1 Trust, confidence. —2
 A confidential matter, secret. —3
 Rest, relaxation. —4 An affection-
 ate inquiry. —5 A love-quarrel. —6
 Killing. —Comp. —पात्रं *n.*, —भूमिः
f., —स्थानं *n.* An object of confidence,
 a confidant, trusty person.
 विश्रवत् *m.* N. of The father of
 Kubera. [bestowed]
 विश्रणित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Given away,
 विश्रत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Ceased,
 stopped. —2 Rested, reposed. —3
 Calm, composed. [tion, stop.
 विश्रतिः *f.* 1 Rest, repose —2 Cessa-
 विश्रामः *m.* 1 Cessation, stop. —2
 Rest, repose. —3 Tranquillity, com-
 posure.
 विश्रवः *m.* 1 Dropping, flowing
 forth. —2 Celebrity, renown.
 विश्रुत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Renowned,
 celebrated. —2 Pleased, delighted.
 —3 Flowing forth.
 विश्रुतिः *f.* 1 Fame, celebrity. —2
 Flowing, oozing.
 विश्रुय *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Loose, un-
 tied. —2 Languid, drooping
 विश्रुत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Disjoined,
 separated, disunited, dishevelled.
 विश्रुतः *m.* 1 Disunion, disjunction.

-2 Separation. -3 Absence, bereavement. -4 A chasm.

विच्छेदित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Severed, separated, disunited.

विश्व *pron. a.* (*f.* -श्वा 3 *Nom. pl.* *m.* विश्वे) 1 All, whole, entire, universal. -2 N. of a particular group of deities, ten in number. -*श्व n.* 1 The universe, the (whole) world. -2 Dry ginger. -Comp. -आत्मन् *m.* 1 The Supreme Being (soul of the universe). -2 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -3 Of Siva. -4 Of Vishnu. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः *m.* 1 The Supreme Being. -2 An epithet of Siva. -कटुः *m.* 1 A hound trained for the chase. -2 Sound. -3 A wicked man. -कर्मन् *m.* 1 N. of the architect of gods. -2 An epithet of the sun. -कृत *m.* An epithet of Visvakarman. -केतुः *m.* An epithet of Aniruddha. -गन्धः *m.* An onion. (-घन् *n.*) Myrrh. -गन्धा *f.* The earth. -जनं *n.* Mankind. -जनीन, -जन्य, -जनीय *a.* Good for all men, beneficial to all men. -जित् *m.* 1 N. of a particular sacrifice. -2 The noose of Varuna. -3 N. of Vishnu. -चारिणी *f.* The earth. -चारिन् *m.* A deity. -पाः *m.* 1 The protector of all. -2 The sun. -3 The moon. -4 Fire. -पावनी, -पूजिता *f.* The holy basil. -रत्न *m.* 1 A god, -2 The sun. -3 The moon. -4 An epithet of Agni. -5 N. of Visvakarman. -मेघजं *n.* Dry ginger. (-जः *m.*) A universal remedy. -मूर्ति *a.* Existing in all forms, all-pervading, omnipresent. -येनिः *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -2 Of Vishnu. -राज्ञः, -राजः *m.* A universal sovereign. -रूप *a.* Omnipresent. (-पः *m.*) An epithet of Vishnu. (-र्वं *n.*) Agall-

ochum. -रैत्स् *m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -वाह *a.* (विश्वहा *f.*) All-sustaining. -सहा *f.* The earth. -सहस्र *m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). विश्वतस्त *ind.* On all sides, everywhere. -Comp. -मुख *a.* Having face on every side.

विश्वया *ind.* Everywhere.

विश्वंमरः *m.* 1 The all-pervading being, the Supreme Spirit. -2 An epithet of Vishnu. -3 Of Indra. -सहा *f.* The earth.

विश्वसनीय *pot. p.* (*f.* -या) 1 To be relied upon. -2 Capable of inspiring confidence.

विश्वस्त *p. p.* (*f.* -स्ता) 1 Believed in, trusted. -2 Confiding, relying on. -3 Fearless, confident. -4 Trustworthy, reliable. -स्ता *f.* A widow.

विश्वावायस् *m.* A God, deity.

विश्वामित्रः *m.* N. of a celebrated sage.

विश्वासः *m.* 1 Trust, confidence, reliance.

ance. -2 A confidential communication. -Comp. -वातः, -ध्वजः *m.* Treachery, perfidy. -वातकः, -वातिन् *m.* A treacherous fellow, traitor. -पार्थ *n.*, -पार्थिवः *n.* A reliable or trusty person. -स्थानं *n.* A confidant.

विश्वासनं *n.* Producing confidence.

विश्वामसुः *m.* N. of a Gandharva.

विष *f.* Feces, excrement, ordure.

-Comp. -कारिका (विद्रकारिका) *f.* A kind of bird. -ग्रहः *m.* (विद्रग्रहः) Constipation. -घरः, -वराहः (विद्रवराहः) *m.* A tame or village hog. -पतिः *m.* A son-in-law. -हृणः (विद्रहृणः) *m.* A kind of medicinal salt. -संगः (विद्रसंगः) *m.* Constipation. -सरिक (विद्रसरिक) *f.* A kind of bird.

विषं *n.* 1 Poison, venom (*m.* also in this sense). -2 Water. -3 The fruit of a lotus-stalk. -4 Gum myrrh. -Comp. -अंकुरः *m.* 1 A spear. -2 A

arrow. —अंतकः *m.* An epithet
 of Siva. —अननः, —आयुवः, —आस्यः *m.*
 —अंतः *m.* N. of Siva. —कृषिः
 a worm generated in poison.
 —अमृतः *m.* The maxim of a worm
 poison. It is used to denote a
 thing which, though fatal
 to those who are
 therein or are naturalized to
 it. —अमृतः *m.* A buffalo. —दः *m.* A
 (—दं *n.*) Green vitriol. —दंतकः
 a snake. —दशनमृत्युकः, —मृत्युः *m.* A
 bird (said to be Chakora).
 —अमृतः *m.* A snake. —पुरुषः *n.* The
 lotus. —मंत्रः *m.* 1 A spell for cur-
 ing snake-bites. —2 A snake-charm-
 ing, relying on the effect of poison. —शालूकः *m.*
 root of the lotus. —शूकः, —शृंगिरः
m. A wasp.
 —अपः *p.* (—अपः *f.* —क्ता) 1 Fixed firm-
 ly. —2 Clinging closely
 [stalk.
 —अपः *m.* The fibres of the lotus.
 —अपः *p.* (—अपः *f.* —अपः) Dejected,
 spiritless, despondent. —Comp.
 —अपः *a.* Looking sad.
 —अपः *a.* (—अपः *f.* —अपः) 1 Uneven, rough,
 irregular, unequal. —2 Odd
 (number). —3 Hard to under-
 stand, mysterious. —4 Impassable,
 inaccessible. —5 Coarse, rough. —6
 Painful, troublesome. —7
 very powerful, vehement. —8
 dangerous, fearful. —9 Adverse,
 unfavourable. —10 Unusual, unpa-
 ralleled. —11 Dishonest, crafty. —12
 remittent (as fever). —13 Wick-
 ed. —14 Different. —मं *n.* 1 Uneven-
 ness. —2 Oddness. —3 A precipice.
 —4 Difficulty, misfortune. —5
 rough or uneven ground. —6 (In
 the figure of speech in

which the qualities or actions of a
 cause and its effect are said to be
 opposed to each other; or in which
 the effort fails and some evil result
 follows or in which there is an
 association between two things that
 are incongruous. —Comp. —अपः, —इष्टः,
 —नयनः, —नेत्रः, —लोचनः *m.* Epithets of
 Siva. —अन्नं *n.* Irregular food. —आयुवः,
 —इष्टः, —शरः *m.* Epithets of the God
 of love. —कालः *m.* An unfavourable
 season. —चतुर्भुजः, —शतभुजः *m.* An un-
 equal quadrilateral figure. —कदः *m.*
 The tree सप्तपर्ण. —ज्वरः *m.* Remittent
 fever. —स्थः *a.* 1 Being in an inac-
 cessible position. —2 Being in dif-
 ficulty or misfortune.

विषयित *a.* (—ता) 1 Made rough,
 uneven or crooked. —2 Made difficult
 or inaccessible.

विषयः *m.* 1 An object of sense;
 (these are five, corresponding to
 the five organs of sense, रूप, रस, गन्ध,
 स्पर्श and शब्द, corresponding to the
 eye, tongue, nose, skin and ear).
 —2 A worldly concern, an affair, a
 transaction. —3 The pleasures of
 sensual objects (usually in pl.).
 —4 An object, a thing, matter. —5 An
 object or thing aimed at, a mark.
 —6 Range, reach, compass. —7 Depart-
 ment, province, element. —8 A
 subject, matter, topic. —9 The topic
 or subject to be explained, the first
 of the five members of an Adhika-
 rana. —10 A place, spot. —11 A
 realm, domain, kingdom. —12 A
 refuge. —13 A collection of villages.
 —14 A lover, husband. —15 Semen
 virile. —16 A religious observance.
 (विषये means 'with regard or re-
 ference to', 'in respect of', 'in
 the case of', 'regarding'). —Comp.

—आसक्त, -विरत *a.* Addicted to sensual objects. —प्रसंग: *m.* Addiction to pleasures of sense. —एषिद् *a.* Addicted to worldly objects. —ग्राम: *m.* The collection of the objects of sense.

विषयायन् *m.* 1 A sensualist. -2 A man of the world. -3 The God of love. -4 A king. -5 An organ of sense. -6 A materialist.

विषयिद् *m.* 1 A man of the world, worldling. -2 A king. -3 The God of love. -4 A sensualist. -*n.* 1 An organ of sense. -2 Knowledge.

विषकः *m.* Poison, venom.

विषह्य *a.* (*f.* -ह्य) 1 Endurable, bearable. -2 Possible to be settled or determined.

विषा *f.* 1 Ordure, feces. -2 Intellect, understanding.

विषाण *m.*, -णं *n.*, -णी *f.* 1 A horn. -2 The tusk of an elephant or boar.

विषाणि *a.* (*f.* -नी) Having horns or tusks. -*m.* 1 Any animal having horns or tusk. -2 An elephant. -3 A bull.

विषादः *m.* 1 Dejection, depression of spirits, sorrow. -2 Disappointment. -3 Drooping state. -4 Dullness, stupidity, insensibility.

विषादिद् *a.* (*f.* -नी) Dejected, sad, disconsolate.

विषारः *m.* A snake.

विषाण्ड *a.* Poisonous, venomous.

विषु *ind.* 1 In two equal parts, equally. -2 Differently, variously. -3 Same, like.

विषुपं *n.* The equinox.

विषुवं *n.* The first point of *Aries* or *Libra* into which the sun enters at the vernal or autumnal equinox, the equinoctial point. -Comp. -ज्ञया *f.* The shadow of the gnomon

at noon. —दिनं *n.* The day of the equinox. —रेखा *f.* The equinoctial line. —संक्रातिः *f.* The sun's equinoctial passage.

विषुवत् *n.* The equinox. -2 The central day in a sacrificial session. -Comp. विषुवन्मंडलं, विषुवद्गतं *n.* The equinoctial line. विषुवत्संक्रातिः *f.* The sun's equinoctial passage.

विषुपिका *f.* Cholera.

विष् 10 U. (विष्कयति, ते) 1 To hurt, injure (*Atm.* only in this sense). -2 To see, perceive.

विष्कंदः *m.* 1 Dispersing. -2 Going away.

विष्कंभः *m.* 1 Obstacle, impediment. -2 The bolt or bar of a door.

The supporting beam of a house.

-4 A post, pillar. -5 A tree. -6 (dramas) An interlude between the acts of a drama performed by one or more inferior characters, who briefly explain to the audience what has occurred in the interval of the acts or what is likely to happen later on. -7 The diameter of a circle. -8 A particular posture practised by Yogins. -9 Extension of length. -10 The first of the twenty-seven astronomical periods (*Yogis*).

विष्कंभकः *m.* The same as विष्कंभः.

विष्कंभित *a.* (*f.* -ता) Hindered, obstructed.

विष्कंभिः *m.* The bolt of a door.

विष्किकः *m.* 1 Scattering about, tearing up. -2 A cock. -3 A bird.

विष्टः *m.*, -वं *n.* A world. -Comp. —हारिण *a.* One who pleases all.

विष्टव *p. p.* (*f.* -व्वा) 1 Fixed firmly; well supported. -2 Obstructed, hindered. -3 Made motionless.

विष्टम्भः *m.* 1 Fixing firmly. -2 Obstruction, impediment. -3 Obstruction.

of the urine or ordure. -4 Para-
-5 Stopping, staying.
-6 A seat, a stool, a chair.
-7 A layer, bed (as of Kusa grass).
-8 A handful of Kusa grass. -4
-5 The seat of the presiding priest at
sacrifice. -5 A tree. -Comp.
-6 An epithet of Vishnu or
Vishna.
-7 Excrement, feces, ordure.
-8 Pervading. -2 An act;
-3 Hire, wages. -4 Un-
-5 Sending. -6 Resi-
-7 in hell to which one is
-8 condemned.
-9 A place situated at a
-10 distance. [-2 The belly.
-3 Feces, ordure, excrement.
-4 The second deity of the
-5 sacred Triad, regarded as the pre-
-6 server of the world. -2 N. of Agni.
-3 A pious man. -4 N. of the
-5 author of the Smṛiti called विष्णु-
-6 स्तोत्र. -5 N. of one of the 'Vasus.' -6
-7 The lunar mansion called Sravana.
-8 Comp. -काशी f. N. of a town. -क्रमः
-9 The step or stride of Vishnu.
-10 m. N. of Chānakya. -तैल n.
-11 A kind of medicinal oil. -दैवत्या f.
-12 of the eleventh and twelfth days
-13 each fortnight (of a lunar month).
-14 -दश n. 1 The sky, atmosphere.
-2 The sea of milk. -3 The foot of
-4 Vishnu (worshipped at Gayā). -4
-5 lotus. -पदो f. An epithet of the
-6 ranges. -पुराण f. n. N. of one of
-7 the eighteen Purāṇas. -प्रीतिः f.
-8 and granted rent-free to Brāh-
-9 manas to maintain Vishnu's wor-
-10 ship. -माया f. N. of Durgā. -रथः m.
-11 an epithet of Garuda. -लोकः m.
-12 Vishnu's world. -वल्लभा f. 1 An epi-
-2 thet of Lakshmi. -2 The holy basil.

-वाहनः, -वाह्यः m. Epithets of Garuda.
-विषर्पः m. Throbbing, palpitation.
-विष्कारः m. 1 The twang of a bow.
-2 Vibration. [by poison.
-विषय a. (f. -ष्या) Deserving death
-विष्वदः m. Flowing, tricking. [ous
-विष्व (f. -ष्या) Hurtful, mischiev-
-विष्वक्, विष्वक् a. (Nom. sing. m.
-विष्वक् f., विष्वक्, n. विष्वक्) 1 Going or
-being everywhere, all pervading
-2 Separating into parts. -3 Differ-
-4 ent. -4 Alternately. (विष्वक् is used
-adverbially in the sense of every-
-where, on all sides. -Comp. -सेनः,
- (विष्वक्सेनः or विष्वक्सेणः) m. An epithet
-of Vishnu.

-विष्वक्शनं n., विष्वक्शनः m. Eating.
-विष्वक्च (-श्च) च a. (f. विष्वक्चरी)
-Going everywhere, all-pervading.
-विस् 4 P. (विस्वति) To cast, throw,
-send.
-विसं n. -See विसं. . . [separated
-विसंयुक्त p. p. (f. -क्ता) Disjoined.
-विसंयोगः m. Disjunction; separa-
-tion.

-विसंवादः m. 1 Deception, breaking
-one's promise, disappointment. -2
-Inconsistency, disagreement. -3
-Contradiction.

-विसंवादित्र a. (f. -नी) 1 Disappoint-
-ing, deceiving. -2 Contradictory.
-3 Differing, disagreeing. -4 Dis-
-puting, contesting. -5 Fraudulent,
-crafty.

-विसंभुल a. (f. -भा) 1 Unsteady,
-agitated. -2 Uneven.

-विसंभुल a. (f. -भा) Frightful, dread-
-ful. -भा m. 1 A lion. -2 The Ingudi
-tree. [unharmonious.

-विसंमत a. (f. -ता) Incongruous.

-विसंज्ञ (f. -ज्ञा) Insensible, unconsci-
-ous.

विसंविः *m.* Bad or disagreeable *sandhi* (euphony) or absence of *Sandhi*, regarded as a fault in composition.

विसरः *m.* 1 Going forth. -2 Spreading, extending. -3 Crowd, multitude, herd, flock. -4 A large quantity, heap.

विसर्गः *m.* 1 Sending forth, emission. -2 Pouring down, dropping. -3 Casting, discharge. -4 Giving away, a gift, donation. -5 Sending away. -6 Abandonment. -7 Voiding, evacuation. -8 Departure, separation. -9 Final beatitude. -10 Light, splendour. -11 A symbol in writing, representing a distinct hard aspiration and marked by two perpendicular dots. -12 The sun's course to the south.

विसर्जनं *n.* 1 Sending forth or away, pouring down. -2 Giving away, a gift, donation. -3 Voiding. -4 Quitting, abandoning. -5 Allowing (the deity invoked) to go (opp. *आवाहन*). -6 Setting a bull at liberty on certain occasions.

विसर्जनीयः *m.* See **विसर्गः**.

विसर्जित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Emitted, sent forth. -2 Given away. -3 Left, abandoned. -4 Sent, despatched. -5 Dismissed.

विसर्पः *m.* 1 Creeping about, moving to and fro, circulation. -2 An unexpected or unwished for consequence of an act. -3 A dry spreading itch. -Comp. —त्रं *n.* Wax.

विसर्पणं *n.* Creeping along, gliding, spreading, extending.

विसर्पिः *m.*, **विसर्पिका** *f.* A kind of spreading itch.

विसर्लं *n.* See **विसर्लं**.

विसारः *m.* 1 Expansion, diffusion.

-2 Creeping, gliding. -3 A fish. -4 *n.* 1 Wood. -2 Timber. —र्ण *f.* The region of the winds.

विसारिष *a.* (*f.* —णी) 1 Spreading, diffusing. -2 Creeping, gliding. — *m.* A fish.

विसिनी *f.* See **विसिनी**.

विसिख *a.* (*f.* —ला) See **विसिख**.

विसुचिका *f.* Cholera.

विसृरणं *n.*, —णा *f.* Distress, sorrow.

विसृरितं *n.* Repentance, distress. —ता *f.* Fever.

विसृत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Spread out, extended, stretched. -2 Uttered, spoken.

विसृत्त *a.* (*f.* —री) 1 Spreading about, being diffused. -2 Creeping, gliding.

विसृम *a.* (*f.* —रा) Creeping along, gliding, moving gently.

विसृष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्ट) 1 Emitted, sent forth, despatched. -2 Created, emanated. -3 Shed, cast. -4 Dismissed, let go, discharged, abandoned, removed, hurled. -5 Given, bestowed, granted.

विसृष्टिः *f.* 1 Emitting, sending forth. -2 Abandoning. -3 Giving.

विस्तः *m.* See **विस्तः**.

विस्तरः *m.* 1 Extension, expansion. -2 Detailed description, minute particulars. -3 Prolixity, diffuseness. -4 Abundance, quantity, multitude, number. -5 A bed, layer. -6 A seat, stool. **विस्तरेण** In detail, fully.

विस्तारः *m.* 1 Extension, expansion. -2 Amplitude, breadth. -3 Expanse, vastness, magnitude. -4 Full particulars. -5 The diameter of a circle. -6 A shrub. -7 The branch of a tree with new shoots.

विस्तीर्ण *p. p.* (*f.* —र्ण) 1 Spread out, expanded, extended. -2 Wide

-3 Large, extensive.-Comp.
 -4 A kind of root.
 विस्तृत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Diffused,
 spread, extended.-2 Broad, expand-
 ed.-3 Ample.-4 Diffuse, prolix.
 विस्तृति: *f.* 1 Extension, expansion.
 2 Breadth, width, magnitude.-3
 The diameter of a circle.
 विस्तृत *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Plain, clear,
 intelligible.-2 Manifest, obvious,
 open, apparent.
 विस्तार: *m.* 1 Vibration, trembling,
 2 The twang of a bow.
 विस्तारित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Made
 to vibrate.-2 Trembling, tremul-
 ous.-3 Twanged.-4 Dilated, ex-
 tended.-5 Manifested.-6 Appa-
 rent, manifest.
 विस्तृते *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Tremul-
 ous.-2 Swollen.
 विस्तृतेन: *m.* 1 A spark of fire.-2
 A kind of poison.
 विस्तृतेषु: *m.* 1 Roaring, thunder-
 ing.-2 A clap of thunder.-3 A
 thunderlike sudden appearance or
 stroke.-4 Rolling (as of waves).
 विस्तृति: *n.* 1 Roar, shout.-2 Roll-
 ing.-3 Fruit, result.
 विस्तृत: *m.*, -ता *f.* 1 A boil, tumour.
 2 Small-pox.
 विस्मय: *m.* 1 Wonder, astonish-
 ment.-2 (In Rhet.) Astonishment
 or wonder, being the feeling which
 produces the *adbhuta* sentiment.-3
 Pride, arrogance.-4 Uncertainty,
 doubt.-Comp. -आकुल, -आविष्ट *a.*
 Astonished, struck with wonder.
 विस्मयन *a.* (*f.* -मा) Astonishing,
 causing wonder. [*ness.*
 विस्मयण *n.* Forgetting, forgetful-
 ness.
 विस्मयन *a.* (*f.* -नी) Astonishing.
 विस्मयन *m.* 1 The God of love.-2 A
 deceit, illusion.-3 *n.* 1 Causing

wonder.-3 Anything causing won-
 der.-4 A city of the Gandharvas
 (-न: *m.* also.).

विस्मित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Astonished,
 wonder-struck.-2 Proud.

विस्मिति: *f.* Astonishment, wonder-
 surprise.

विस्मृत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Forgotten.

विस्मृति: *f.* Forgetfulness, oblivion.

विस्मृत *a.* (*f.* -ता) Surprised, as-
 tonished.

विस्मृत *n.* A smell like that of raw
 meat.-Comp. -विस्मृत: *m.* A yellow
 orpiment.

विस्मृत: *m.*, -ता *f.* 1 Falling down.
 -2 Decay, weakness, debility.

विस्मृत *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Causing to drop
 down.-2 Untying, loosening.-3 *n.*
 Falling down.-2 Untying, loosen-
 ing.-3 A laxative, purgative.

विस्मृत, विस्मृत: See *a.* विस्मृत, विस्मृत:

विस्मृत *f.* Decay, weakness.

विस्मृत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Loosened.
 -2 Weak, infirm.

विस्मृत, विस्मृत: *m.* Flowing, drop-
 ping, trickling.

विस्मृत *n.* 1 Bleeding.-2 Distill-
 ing.-3 A kind of spirit distilled
 from molasses.

विस्मृति: *f.* Flowing forth, oozing

विस्मृत *a.* (*f.* -ता) Discordant.

विहृत: *m.* 1 A bird.-2 A cloud.-3
 An arrow.-4 The sun.-5 The
 moon.-6 A planet in general.

विहृत: *m.* 1 A bird.-2 A cloud.-3
 An arrow.-4 The sun.-5 The moon.
 -Comp. -इंद्र, -इश्वर, -राज: *m.* Epi-
 thets of Garuda.

विहृत: *m.* 1 A bird.-2 The sun.

विहृत, विहृत: *f.* A pole for carry-
 ing burdens.

विहृत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Struck, kill-

ed. -2 Hurt. -3 Opposed. —तः *m.*
A Jaina temple.

विहतिः *m.* 1 A friend, companion.
-*f.* 1 Killing, striking. -2 Failure.
-3 Defeat.

विहननं *n.* 1 Killing, striking. -2
Hurt. -3 Obstruction. -4 A bow for
cleaning cotton.

विहरः *m.* 1 Taking away, remov-
ing. -2 Separation. -3 Changing.

विहरणं *n.* 1 Removing, taking away.
-2 Taking a walk. -3 Pleasure,
pastime.

विहर्तुः *m.* 1 A roamer. -2 A robber.

विहर्षः *m.* Great joy, rapture.

विहसनं, विहासितं *n.*, विहासः *m.* A gentle
laugh, smile.

विहस्त *a.* (*f.* —स्ता) 1 Handless. -2
Bewildered, overpowered. -3 Dis-
abled. -4 Learned, wise.

विहा *ind.* Heaven, paradise.

विहापित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Caused to
abandon or to be given up. —तं *n.* A
gift, donation. [*-m.* A bird.

विहायसु *m., n.* Sky, atmosphere.

विहायसः *m.* See विहायसु.

विहारः *m.* 1 Removing, taking away.
-2 Roaming for pleasure. -3 Sport,
recreation, pleasure. -4 Movement
(of hands, feet &c.). -5 A park,
garden. -6 The shoulder. -7 A
Jaina or Buddhist convent. -8 A
temple.

विहारिका *f.* A convent.

विहित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Done, made,
acted. -2 Arranged, settled. -3
Ordered, decreed. -4 Constructed.
-5 Placed, deposited. -6 Fit to
be done. -7 Distributed. —तं *n.* An
order, a decree.

विहितिः *f.* 1 Performance, action. -2
Arrangement.

विहीन *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Left, for-

saken. -2 Destitute or deprived of.
-3 Low, inferior.

विहृत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Sported,
played. -2 Expanded. —तं *n.* 1 One
of the ten modes of indicating love
used by women. -2 Sport, play.

विहृतिः *f.* 1 Taking away. -2 Sport,
pleasure. -3 Expansion.

विहृतः *m.* 1 Hurt, injury. -2 Afflic-
ting. [*calumniator*

विहृतः *m.* 1 An injurer. -2 A

विहृतं *n.* 1 Injuring, hurting. -2
Rubbing, grinding. -3 Afflicting.
-4 Pain, torment.

विहृत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Agitated, con-
fused. -2 Alarmed. -3 Delirious. -4
Afflicted, distressed. -5 Despond-
ing. -6 Fused, liquid.

वी 2 *P.* (वेति, rarely used in classi-
cal literature) 1 To go. -2 To
pervade. -3 To throw. -4 To eat.
-5 To be born. -6 To shine, be
beautiful. -7 To desire.

वीकः *m.* 1 Wind. -2 A bird. -3
The mind.

वीकाशः *m.* See विकासः.

वीक्षं *n.* 1 A visible object. -2 Sur-
prise, astonishment. —तः *m.*, —
f. Seeing, gazing at.

वीक्षणं *n.*, —जा *f.* Seeing, looking
at, sight. —जं *n.* An eye.

वीक्षितं *n.* A look, glance.

वीक्ष्य *a.* (*f.* —क्ष्या) 1 To be looked
at. -2 Visible. —क्ष्यः *m.* 1 A dancer,
an actor. -2 A horse. —क्ष्यं *n.* 1
Anything to be looked at, a visible
object. -2 Wonder, surprise.

वीक्षा *f.* 1 Going, moving. -2 One
of the paces of a horse. -3 Dancing.

वीचिः *m., f.*, वीची *f.* 1 A wave. -2
Pleasure, delight. -3 Rest, leisure.
-4 A ray of light. -5 Little. —Comp.

—मादिन *m.* The ocean.

बीज 1 A (बीजते) To go.

बीज 10 U. (बीजयति, -ते) To fan,

by fanning -With मणि-, उप-,

To fan.

बीज m. 1 The ruddy goose. -2

part of pheasant. -नं n. 1 Fan-

-2 A fan.

See बीज, बीजक,
बीजक, बीजिक, बीजिद,
and बीज्य.

बीज f. A small piece of wood
with a stick or bat in a
game played by boys (Marathi
बीजक खेल).

बीज, बीजिका, बीजिका f. 1 The betel
leaf. -2 A preparation of betel
leaf (बीजक). -3 A tie, knot (of a
sacred garment).

बीज f. 1 The (Indian) lute. -2
musical instrument. -Comp. -मयः m. An
instrument of Nārada. -दंडः m. The
body of a lute. -वादः, -वादकः m. A
musical instrument.

बीज p. p. (f. ग) 1 Gone, depart-
ed. -2 Let go, set free. -3 Except-
ed. -4 Approved, liked.

बीज f. 1 Unfit for war. -6 Tame, quiet.
-7 Freed from, devoid of. -8 De-
sired, wished for. -तः m. An ele-
phant or horse unfit for war. -तं

Pricking (an elephant) with
a goad. -Comp. -भयः m. An
instrument of Vishnu. -शोकः m. The
sacred tree. -सूत्रं n. The sacred

thread. -सूत्रः m. 1 A cage for confining
birds or birds. -2 An aviary. -3
A place for preserving game.

बीज (m. dual) The sides of the
neck or throat

बीतिः m. A horse. -तिः f. 1 Going,
motion. -2 Enjoyment. -3 Eating.
-4 Light, lustre. -Comp. -होत्रः m.
1 Fire. -2 The sun.

बीथिः, बीथी f. 1 A road, way. -2 A
row, line. -3 A market, a shop in a
market. -4 A terrace in front of a
house. -5 A variety of drama.

बीथिका f. 1 See बीथिः -2 A picture-
gallery. -3 A large scroll of paper
or a wall (on which pictures are
drawn).

बीज a. (f. -भा) Pure, clean. -प्रं
n. 1 The sky. -2 Wind, air. -3 Fire.
बीजाहः m. The cover of a well.

बीजा f. Lightning.

बीजसा f. 1 Pervasion. -2 Repeti-
tion of words to imply continuous
or successive action : e. g. वृक्षं वृक्षं
सिंचति He sprinkles every tree. -3
Repetition.

बीम् 1 A. (बीमते) To boast, brag.

वीर a. (f. -रा) Heroic, brave,
powerful. -3 Excellent, eminent.
-रः m. 1 A hero, warrior. -2 The
sentiment of heroism (in rhetoric).
-3 An actor. -4 Fire. -5 The sacri-
ficial fire. -6 A son. -7 A husband.
-8 N. of Vishnu. -रं n. 1 A reed.
-2 Pepper. -3 Rice-gruel. -Comp.
-आशंसनं n. 1 Keeping watch. -2
The post of danger in battle. -3
A forlorn hope. -आसनं n. A kind
of posture practised in meditation.
-2 A field of battle. -3 The station
of a sentinel. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः m. 1
Epithets of Siva. -2 A great hero.
-उज्ज्वलः m. A Brāhmana who omits
to offer oblations to the sacrificial
fire. -कूटः m. A contemptible
warrior. -जयदिका f. A war-dance.
-2 War, battle. -तरः m. 1 The
Bilva tree. -2 The Arjuna tree.

or carry—*अरिः* *m.* A dog.
 -3 Story—*अरिः* *m.* An epithet of Brahman
 -2 Of Bhīma the second
 prince.—*दंशः* *m.* A dog.
 I Turpentine. -2 A com-
 perfume.—*वृत्तः* *m.* A jackal.
 I The heart. -2 A
 (in dual in this sense).
 (*f.* -वृणा) Cut, divided,
 broken.
 To choose—*प.* (*f.* -क्ता) I Cleaned,
 purified. -2 Spread, strewn.
 3 To select—*अ (वृत्ते)* I To select. -2 To
 conceal, hide.
 -6 To know—*अदनः*
 To hinder—*अदनः* *m.* A tree. -Comp. —*अदनः*
 To show—*अदनः* *m.* A tree. -3 The fig-tree. -4 The
 tree. —*अलयः* *m.* A bird.
 To beg, solicit—*अलयः* *m.* I A bird. -2 An ascetic.
 -*अलयः* *m.* I A kind of small owl.
 -*अलयः* *m.* I A kind of small owl.
 -*अलयः* *m.* I A kind of small owl.
 -2 To waste—*अलयः* *m.* A grove or clump of trees.
 -*अलयः* *m.* A monkey. —*अलयः* *f.* The
 open—*अलयः* *m.* I A tree. (-*यं* *n.*) Thick shade,
 expound—*अलयः* *m.* A tree. (-*यं* *n.*) Thick shade,
 side, corner—*अलयः* *m.* A tree. (-*यं* *n.*) Thick shade,
 rain.—*अलयः* *m.* Gum, resin. —*अलयः* *m.* Gum, resin.
 To cover—*अलयः* *m.* A tree. —*अलयः* *f.* An axe.
 to keep—*अलयः* *m.* I A hatchet. -2 A car-
 abl.) -3 The chisel. —*अलयः* *f.* A squir-
 -*अलयः* *m.* A garden, grove
 m (with—*अलयः* *m.* A lizard. —*अलयः* *m.* A lizard.
 se, ward—*अलयः* *m.* A tree. —*अलयः* *m.* A tree.
 To choose—*अलयः* *m.* I A small tree. -2 A tree
 marriage—*अलयः* *m.* I A tree. -3 The Kutaja tree.
 h two acc—*अलयः* *m.* I A tree. —*अलयः* *m.* I A tree.
 A hyena.—*अलयः* *m.* I A tree. —*अलयः* *m.* I A tree.
 5 An owl.—*अलयः* *m.* I A tree. —*अलयः* *m.* I A tree.
 of various—*अलयः* *m.* I A tree. —*अलयः* *m.* I A tree.
 of a—*अलयः* *m.* I A tree. —*अलयः* *m.* I A tree.
 the stomach—*अलयः* *m.* I A tree. —*अलयः* *m.* I A tree.

andon. -3 To exclude. With *आ*—
 To bend, to incline. -2 To offer.
 परि— To avoid. वि- I To avoid. -2
 To be destitute of.

वृजनः *m.* Hair. -*नं* *n.* I Sin. -2 A
 calamity. -3 Sky. -4 An enclosure,
 a field cleared for pasture or agricul-
 ture.

वृजिन *a.* (*f.* -ना) I Crooked, curv-
 ed. -2 Wicked, sinful. -*नः* *m.* I
 Hair, curled hair. -2 A wicked man.
 -*नं* *n.* Sin. [consume.

वृण् 8 U. (*वृणोति*, *वृणुते*) To eat,
वृत् 4 A. (*वृत्त्यते*) To choose. -2 To
 divide.

वृत् 10 U. (*वर्तयति*, -ते) To shine.

वृत् 1 A. (*वर्तते* but *Paras.* also in
 the Aorist, second Future and
 Conditional; also in the Desidera-
 tive) I To be, exist, remain, subsist,
 stay. -2 To happen, come to pass.
 -3 To proceed in regular course. -4
 To live on, subsist by (*fig.* also).
 -5 To roll on, revolve. -6 To be
 occupied or engaged in (with *loc.*).
 -7 To act, conduct or demean one-
 self towards, do, perform, practise
 (usually with *loc.* or by itself). -8
 To enter upon a particular course
 of conduct. -9 To abide by, fol-
 low. -10 To be used in the sense
 of. -11 To tend or conduce to (with
dat.). -12 To rest or depend upon.
 With *अति*— I To overcome. -2 To
 surpass. -3 To neglect, to violate.
 -4 To pass away (as time). -5 To
 injure, to slight. -6 To be delayed
अनु— I To follow. -2 To wait upon,
 to follow the inclination. -3 To
 seek. -4 To obey. *अप*— I To turn
 away from. -2 To be overturned.
अभि— I To go to, to turn towards.
 -3 To be eminent. -2 To be, to exist.

आ— 1 To come. -2 To return. उद्—
To overflow. उप— 1 To go near. -2
To return. नि— 1 To return. -2 To
refuse. -3 To abstain from. -4 To
escape (with abl.). -5 To be
withheld. निम्न— 1 To be accom-
plished. -6 Not to take place. परा—
To turn back. परि— 1 To be, to be-
come. -2 To turn round. -3 To
change. -4 To interchange. -5 To
wander about. प्र— 1 To begin. -2
To happen. -3 To prosper. -4 To
hold good. -5 To act towards
(with loc.). -6 To subsist. -7 To
arise. -8 To prevail. -9 To set
about, to undertake. -10 To turn.
प्रतिनि— 1 To return. -2 To turn
round. वि— 1 To roll, to revolve. -2
To be, to become. विनि— 1 To re-
turn. -2 To abstain from. -3 To
cease. विपरि— To revolve. व्यप— To
return. व्या— To turn back. सम्— 1
To be, to become. -2 To be produc-
ed. -3 To be accomplished.

Caus. (वर्तयति, ते) 1 To cause to
be or exist. -2 To cause to turn
round. -3 To brandish. -4 To
practice, exhibit. -5 To attend to.
-6 To spend (as time). -7 To
subsist. -8 To relate. -With नि— 1
To cause. -2 To send back. निम्न—
To finish. प्र— 1 To proceed with.
-2 To introduce. व्या— To exclude.

वृत् 4 A. (वृत्त्यते) 1 To choose. -2
To divide.

वृत् 10 U. (वर्तयति, ते) To shine.

वृत् p. p. (f. —ता) 1 Chosen. -2
Covered. -3 Hidden. -4 Surround-
ed. -5 Assented to. -6 Hired. -7
Spoiled.

वृत्तिः f. 1 Choosing. -2 Concealing.
-3 Asking, soliciting. -4 A request.
-5 Surrounding. -6 A fence.

वृत्तिकर a. Surroundings, pastory, expo-
—रः m. The tree विष्कम्भ, ing round
वृत्त p. p. (f. —ता) 1 Existed, ing of a w
Happened. -3 Completed, A com
Done, acted. -5 Past. -6 Circ, power of
-7 Dead. -8 Firm, fixed. -9, inc, (th
through, studied. -10 Derived, and व्यन
-11 Famous. -12 Covered, position (t
Turned. —तः m. A tortoise. position an
1 An event, occurrence. -2 H, व्यनो an
ry. -3 News. -4 Practice, making. —
sion, occupation. -5 Com, of all
action. -6 Good or virtuous, ans of s
duct. -7 A usage, law, custom, essed for
A circle, circumference of a, 1 Being
-9 A metre, especially a, and behav
regulated by the number of, the chamele
bles it contains (opp. बालि)., 1 N. o
—अनुवर्तिन् a. Obedient. —अनु, 2 A clo
1 Conformity to prescribed, my. -5
-2 Conformity to metre. —, of Indr
1 An incident, event. -2 Na, —अरि,
Account, tale. -4 A subject, as of Ind
-5 A kind, sort. -6 Mode, and 1 Us
-7 State, condition. -8 Total, cessarily
Leisure. -10 Solitude. —, ngly; i
—कर्कटी f. The water-melon. A gift th
n. N. of a kind of prose (a, flesh n
only the name of metre)., in Manes
1 A cane (बानर). -2 The, (f. —
tree. -3 The kadamba tree, sup
m. 1 The jujube tree. -2 The, ed. -2 F
granate tree. (—रं n.) Black, and in ye
per. —शस्त्र a. One who has, spect.
ed the science of arms. —, ated.
वृत्तिः f. 1 Being, existence, old m
titude, being in a particular, the man
-3 State, condition. -4, descen
movement. -5 A method. —अग्निः
viour. -7 Profession, mode, atoe.
ing life. -8 Maintenance, long
hire. -10 Cause of activi, A rav
Respectful treatment. —, m.

ing, pasty. exposition. -13 Revolving, round. -14 The circumference of a wheel or circle. -15 (In a complex formation. -16 power of a word by which it indicates or suggests a (these are three, अभिवा, and ज्ञेयता) -17 A style in position (these are four; कैशिकी, and भारभटी) -18 Manner of writing. -Comp. —अनुप्रासः *m.* of alliteration. —उपायः *m.* of subsistence. —कर्मित *a.* pressed for want of livelihood. —Being in employment. -2 behaviour. (—स्थः *m.*) A chameleon. —1 N. of a demon killed by —2 A cloud. -3 Darkness. -4 —5 Sound. -6 A wheel. —7 Indra. -8 A mountain. —9 —जित्, —द्रिष्, —शत्रुः, —हन् *m.* of Indra. —1 Uselessly, unprofitably. —2 Foolishly, idly. —3 Foolingly; improperly. -Comp. A gift that may be revoked. —Flesh not intended for the Manes. —(f. —द्रा) (Compar. व्यायस्, superl. ज्येष्ठ or वरिष्ठ) 1 Full grown. -2 Old, advanced in years; advanced in respect. -5 Great, large. -6 —7 Wise, learned. —8 An old man. -2 A worthy or sage man. -3 A sage, saint. -4 —5 A descendant. —6 *n.* Benzoin. —7 *f.* 1 The thumb. -2 —3 A raven. —4 *a.* Corpulent. —5 *m.* The mango tree.

—अवस्र *m.* An epithet of Indra. —स्रवकं *n.* A flock of cotton.

वृद्धा *f.* 1 An old woman. -2 A female descendant.

वृद्धिः *f.* 1 Growth, increase. -2 Increase of the digits of the moon. -3 Prosperity, affluence. -4 Success, rise. -5 Wealth, property. -6 A heap, quantity. -7 Interest; as in सरलवृद्धि, चक्रवृद्धि &c. -8 Usury. -9 Profit. -10 Enlargement of the scrotum. -11 (In politics) Extension of power or revenue. -12 (In gram.) The lengthening of vowels, the change of अ, इ, उ, ऋ, short or long, and ऌ to आ, ऐ, औ, आर्, and आर् respectively. -13 The impurity caused by childbirth in a family. -14 (In law) Forfeiture (as of property). -Comp. —आजीवः, —आजीविष *m.* A usurer, money-lender. —जीविनं, —जीविका *f.* The profession of usury. —पत्रं *n.* A kind of razor. —श्राद्धं *n.* An offering made to the Manes on prosperous occasions.

वृष् I A. (but Paras. also in the Second Future, Aorist and Conditional, also in the Desiderative) (वर्धते, वृद्धि, *desid.* विवृत्सति, or विवर्धिते) 1 To grow, increase, thrive, prosper. -2 To continue, last. -3 To ascend. -4 To be joyful, have cause for congratulation, usually with द्विष्ट्यो. With अभि— To increase. परि— To grow up, increase. प्र— To grow, increase. वि— To grow, prosper, increase.

Caus. (वर्धयति, -ते, also वर्धायति, -ते) 1 To cause to grow; amplify, enhance. -2 To cause to prosper, glorify, exalt. -3 To congratulate, felicitate (वर्धायति in this sense).

वृष् II U. (वर्धयति, -ते) 1 To speak. -2 To shine.

वृक्षसप्तः *m.* A man.

वृक्षसप्तः *m.* 1 A man. -2 A leaf. -3 An act or action.

वृत्तं *n.* 1 The foot-stalk of a leaf or fruit, a stalk, -2 The stand of a water-jar. -3 A teat, nipple.

वृत्ताकः *m.*, -की *f.* The egg-plant.

वृत्तिका *f.* A small stalk.

वृद्धं *n.* 1 A large number, group, heap, quantity. -2 Ten hundred millions.

वृद्धा *f.* 1 The holy basil. -2 *N.* of Rádhiká. -3 *N.* of a forest near Gokula. -Comp. —अरण्यं, -वनं *n.* 1 *N.* of a forest near Gokula. -2 A raised mound of earth to plant and preserve the holy basil. —वनी *f.* The holy basil.

वृद्धार *a.* (*f.* —रा) 1 Much, great, large. -2 Best, excellent. -3 Attractive, beautiful.

वृद्धारक *a.* (*f.* —रका or —रिका) 1 Much, great, many. -2 Best, excellent. -3 Pleasing. -4 Respectable. —कः *m.* A god, deity.

वृद्धि *a.* (*f.* —श्र) 1 Very great or large. -2 Very handsome (superl. of वृद्धारक).

वृद्धीयम् *a.* (*f.* —सी) 1 Greater, larger. -2 More handsome or beautiful (compar. of वृद्धारक).

वृश् 4 *P.* (वृश्यति) To choose, select.

[*n.* Ginger.

वृशः *m.* A rat. —शा *f.* A drug. —शं

वृश्चिकः *m.* 1 A scorpion. -2 The sign *scorpio* of the zodiac. -3 A crab. -4 A centipede. -5 A kind of beetle. -6 The month when the sun is in *Scorpio*.

वृश्च 1 *P.* (वर्षति, वृष्ट) 1 To rain. -2 To rain or pour down, shower down. -3 To give, bestow. -4 To produce, engender. -5 To have

supreme power. With वर्षि- shower, rain.

वृष् 10 *A.* (वर्षयते) 1 To be full or eminent. -2 To have power of production.

वृषः *m.* 1 A bull. -2 The *Taurus* of the zodiac. -3 chief or best of a class.

मुनिवृषः, कपिवृषः &c. -4 The love. -5 A strong or athletic

-6 A lustful man. -7 An enemy. -8 A rat. -9 The bull of Siva. -10

ality, justice. -11 Virtue, a pious meritorious act. -12 *N.* of Káma

-13 *N.* of Vishnu. -14 The principal die. —चं *n.* A peacock's

mage. -Comp. —अंकः *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. -2 A pious or virtuous

man. -3 The marking-nut of Siva. —अंचनः *m.* An epithet

of Siva. —अंतकः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. —आहारः *m.* A cat.

m. Setting free a bull on the occasion of a funeral rite, or a religious act generally. —इक्षुः

m. A cat. —ध्वजः *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. -2 An epithet of Ganesh

A pious man. —पतिः *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. -2 A bull set

ty. —पर्वर *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. -2 *N.* of a demon. —भार

residence of Indra and the residence of Amarâvatî. —रात्रिकेतनः *m.*

Siva. —लोचनः *m.* A cat. —स्वयं *m.* An epithet of Siva. —स्वयं *m.* ing shoulders as lusty as a bull.

वृषणः *m.* The scrotum, containing the testicles.

वृषणश्चः *m.* A horse of Indra.

वृषर *m.* 1 A bull. -2 The *Taurus* of the zodiac. -3 The

of a class. -4 Pain, sorrow

वृषभः

to pain. -6 N. of Indra.
 of Karna.
 1 A bull. -2 Any male
 -3 Any thing best of its
 -4 The sign *Taurus* of the
 -5 An elephants' ear. -6 The
 hollow of the ear. -Comp.
 -वृषभः *m.* Epithets of Siva.
 -वृषभः *f.* A widow.
 -वृषभः *m.* Refuge, shelter.
 1 A Súdra. -2 A horse.
 -3 A sinner. -4 A out-
 -5 N. of Chandragupta.
 -6 A contemptible Súdra.
 1 An unmarried girl re-
 -2 unmarried at her father's
 -3 in whom menstruation has
 -4 A woman during
 -5 A barren woman.
 -6 mother of a still-born child.
 -7 Súdra female or the wife of
 -8 -Comp. -पतिः *m.* The hus-
 -9 a Súdra woman.
 -10 A wasp.
 1 A woman longing for
 -2 intercourse. -3 A libidinous
 -4 A lascivious woman. -5 A cow in
 -6 f. 1 An epithet of Lak-
 -2 Of Gauri. -3 Of Sachi. -4
 -5 wife of Agni. -6 Of the
 -7 the sun. -8 Of the mother
 -9 cat. -10 m. 1 An epithet of the sun.
 -2 Vishnu. -3 Of Siva. 4 Of
 -5 Of Agni. [A sparrow.
 -6 m. 1 An epithet of Siva. -2
 -3 A peacock.
 -4 The seat of an ascetic or
 -5 a student (made of Kusa
 -6 f. -वृषभः) 1 Rained. -2 Rain-
 -3 showering, pouring down.

वृष्टिः *f.* 1 Rain, a shower of rain.
 -2 A shower (of anything). -Comp.
 -कालः *m.* The rainy season. -वृष्टिः
a. Watered by rain (as a country).
 (-नः *m.*) The Chátaka bird. -वृष्टः
m. A frog. -संघातः *m.* A shower of
 rain.

वृष्टिण *a.* 1 Heretical. -2 Angry.
 -वृष्टिः *m.* 1 A cloud. -2 A ram. -3
 A ray of light. -4 N. of an ances-
 tor of Krishna. -5 N. of Krishna.
 -6 Of Indra. -7 Of Agni. -8 Air,
 wind. -9 A heretic. -Comp. -वृष्टः
m. N. of Krishna.

वृष्ट्य *a.* (*f.* -वृष्ट्या) 1 To be shower-
 ed down. -2 Stimulating amor-
 ous desire. -वृष्ट्यः *m.* A kind of kid-
 ney-bean. -वृष्ट्यं *n.* Stimulating amor-
 ous desires.

वृह
 वृहन्
 वृहत्तिका } See वृह, वृहन्, and
 वृहत्तिका. } वृहत्तिका.

वृहती *f.* 1 The lute of Nārada. -2
 The number 'thirty six'. -3 A
 wrapper. -4 Speech. -5 A reservoir
 (as of water). -Comp. -पतिः *m.* An
 epithet of Brihaspati.

वृहस्पतिः *m.* See वृहस्पति.

वृ 9 U. (वृणाति, वृणीते, वृणः *pass*; वृयते;
desid. वृवृषति, -ते or विवृषति, -ते or विव-
 रीषति, -ते). The same as वृ.

वे 1 U. (वयति, -ते, वतः; *caus.* वाययति, -ते)
 1 To weave. -2 To braid, plait. -3
 To sew. -4 To cover. -5 To string
 together. With प्र—1 To set, to fix.
 -2 To tie, fasten.

वेकटः *m.* 1 A buffoon. -2 A jewel-
 ler. -3 A youth.

वेगः *m.* 1 Impulse, impetus. -2
 Speed, rapidity. -3 Agitation. -4
 Violence, force. -5 A current. -6
 Energy. -7 Power, strength. -8
 Circulation, working, effect (as of

poison). -9 Haste. -10 The flight of an arrow. -11 Passion. -12 Delight, pleasure. -13 Evacuation of the feces. -14 Semen virile. -Comp. —अनेकः *m.* 1 A blast caused by speed. -2 A violent wind. —आघातः *m.* 1 A check of speed. -2 Constipation. —नाशनः *m.* The phlegmatic humour. —सरः *m.* A mule.

वेगिन् *a.* (*f* —नी) Swift, violent, rapid. —*m.* 1 A courier. -2 A hawk. —नी *f.* A river.

वेंकटः *m.* N. of a mountain.

वेचा *f.* Hire, wages.

वेडं *n.* A kind of sandal.

वेडा *f.* A boat.

वेणु, वेणु I U. (वेणति, -ते, वेनति, -ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To know, perceive. -3 To consider. -4 To take. -5 To play on an instrument. -6 To praise, worship.

वेणः *m.* 1 A musician by caste. -2 N. of a king. [Krishna].

वेणा *f.* N. of a river (joining the

वेणिः, वेणी *f.* 1 Braided hair, a braid of hair. -2 Hair twisted into a single unornamented braid and allowed to fall on the back, worn by women whose husbands are away). -3 A current, stream. -4

The confluence of two or more rivers. -5 The confluence of the Ganges, Yamuná and Sarasvatí. -6

N. of a river. -Comp. —वेंचः *m.* Hair twisted into a braid. —वेचनी *f.* A leech. —वेंचिनी *f.* A comb. —संहारः *m.* 1 Tying the hair into a braid. -2 N. of a drama by Bhatta Náráyana.

वेणुः *m.* 1 A bamboo. -2 A reed. -3 A flute-pipe. -Comp. —जः *m.* The bamboo-seed. —हमः *m.* A flute-player, piper. —निवृत्तिः *m.* The sugar

cane. —यवः *m.* The bamboo. —वादः, —वादकः *m.* A piper, player. —वीनं *n.* The bamboo-handle. वेणुकं *n.* A goad with a bamboo handle.

वेणुनं *n.* Black pepper.

वेतः *m.* A cane, reed.

वेतं (-दं-) इः *m.* An elephant.

वेतनं *n.* 1 Hire, wages, salary. Livelihood, subsistence. —अदानं, —अनपाकर्मण *n.* —अनप्राप्तं

Non-payment of wages. -2

tion for non-payment of wages. —जीविन *m.* A stipendiary.

वेतसः *m.* The ratan, reed.

वेतसी *f.* The ratan.

वेतस्वत *a.* (*f.* ती) Abounding

वेतालः *m.* 1 A kind of ghost

pying a dead body. -2 A

keeper. [an espousal

वेतु *m.* 1 A sage. -2 A

वेत्रः *m.* 1 The cane, ratan,

staff, particularly that of a

keeper. -Comp. —आसनं *n.* A

seat. —धरः, —धारकः *m.* 1 A door-er. -2 A mace-bearer.

er. -2 A mace-bearer. [a

staff of reed.

वेत्रकीय *a.* (*f.* —या) Abounding

वेत्रवती *f.* 1 A female door-keeper. -2 N. of a river. [-2 Staff-bearer

-2 N. of a river. [-2 Staff-bearer

वेत्रिन् *m.* 1 A door-keeper.

वेदः *m.* 1 Knowledge. -2

knowledge, the scriptures of

Hindus. (Originally there

only three Vedas. ऋग्वेद, यजुर्वेद,

सामवेद, to which a fourth, the

was subsequently added). -4

bundle of Kusa grass. -5

Vishnu. -Comp. —अंशं *n.* N. of

tain classes of works auxiliary

the Vedas. The Vedāṅgas are

number 1 शिक्षा The science of

articulation and pronunciation

The science of prosody. '3
Grammar.' 4 निरुक्त 'Ety-
mological explanation of difficult
words.' 5 ज्योतिष 'Astronomy'.
'Ritual or ceremonial'.
अध्ययनं *n.* The study
of the Vedas. -अंतः *m.* 1 An *Upa-*
-2 The last of the six prin-
-3 *Darśanas* or systems of
philosophy. -अंति *m.* A fol-
lowing of the Vedānta philosophy.
अनुमति *m.* The revelation of the
truth. -अदि *n.* -अदिवर्णः, -आदिवर्णः *m.*
The sacred syllable *om*. -उक्त
[उक्त] *m.* An epithet of Siva. -वचः
An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -2
of ghost or bhūta versed in the Vedas.
-2 A form of Vishnu. -त्रयं *n.*, -त्रयी *f.* The
three Vedas collectively. -पारयः *m.*
A husbandman skilled in the Vedas.
-रतः *n.* N. of a very sacred Vedic
mantra called *Gāyatri*. -वचनं, -वाक्यं *n.*
A Vedic text. -वदनं *n.* Grammar.
-वदन् *m.* A Brahmana. -वाह्य *a.*
-वाह्ये *n.* To, or not founded on, the
[वाह्य] वेद *m.* 1 A Brahmana
in the Vedas. -2 N. of Vishnu.
-वाह्ये *a.* Enjoined by the Vedas.
-वदन् *m.* An epithet of Vyāsa.
-वदन् *m.* Discontinuance of the
study of the Vedas. -संमत, -संमित
[संमत] वेद *m.* 1 Knowledge. -2
-वेदः, -वेदः *n.* sensation. -3 Pain. -4
-वेदः, -वेदः *n.* wealth, property. -5
-वेदः, -वेदः *n.* Presenting, giving.
-वेदः, -वेदः *n.* marriage of a Sūdra woman
with a man of a higher caste.
-वेदः, -वेदः *m.* A chameleon.
-वेदः, -वेदः *m.* A learned man, sage. -दिः,
-वेदः *n.* An altar especially one
used for a sacrifice. -2 A quad-

angular spot in the court-yard of
a temple or palace. -3 A seal-ring.
-4 N. of Sarasvatī. -Comp. -वा *f.*
An epithet of Draupadī who was
born from the midst of an altar.

वेदिका *f.* 1 A sacrificial altar. -2
An elevated spot of ground. -3 A
seat in general. -4 A heap, mound.
-5 An open shed in the middle of
a court-yard. -6 An arbour, a bower.

वेदि *m.* 1 A knower. -2 A teach-
er. -3 A learned Brāhmaṇa. -4
An epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

वेद्य *a.* (*f.* -द्या) 1 To be known.
-2 To be taught or explained. -3
To be married.

वेद्यः *m.* 1 Penetrating, piercing. -2
A wound. -3 An excavation. -4 The
depth (of an excavation). -5 A
particular division of time.

वेद्यकः *m.* 1 N. of one of the divi-
sions of hell. -2 Camphor. -कं *n.*
Rice in the ear.

वेदनं *n.* Piercing. -2 Penetration.
-3 Evacuation. -4 Wounding. -5
Depth (of an evacuation).

वेदनिका *f.* A pointed instrument
for perforating shells and jewels.

वेदनी *f.* 1 An instrument for pierc-
ing an elephant's ear. -2 A sharp
instrument for perforating shells
and jewels. -3 Depth (in measure-
ment).

वेदस् *m.* 1 A creator. -2 N. of
Brahman (*m.*). -4 N. of Siva. -5
Of Vishnu. -6 The sun. -7 The
Arka plant.

वेदसं *n.* The part of the hand under
the root of the thumb.

वेत् I U. (वेनति, ते) See वेत्.

वेत्तः *m.* See वेत्तः.

वेत्ता *f.* See वेत्ता.

वेत् I A. (वेपते, वेपित) To tremble.

- वेपथुः *m.* Tremor, trembling.
 वेपथुः *n.* Trembling.
 वेमः *m.*, वेमन् *m. n.* A loom.
 वेरः *m.*, वेरन् *n.* 1 The body. -2 Saffron.
 -3 The egg-plant.
 वेरटः *m.* A man belonging to an inferior caste. -ट *n.* The fruit of the jujube.
 वेल् I P. (वेल्ति) 1 To go, move.
 -2 To shake, tremble. [time
 वेल् 10 U. (वेल्ति, -ते) To count the
 तेलं *n.* A garden, grove.
 वेला *f.* 1 Time. -2 Season, opportunity. -3 Leisure. -4 Tide, current. -5 The sea-coast, sea-shore. -6 Boundary. -7 Speech. -8 Easy death. -9 The gums. -Comp. -मूलं *n.* N. of a district called Tāmralipta. -मूलं *n.* The sea-shore.
 वेल् I P. (वेल्ति) 1 To move. -2
 -2 To tremble, move about.
 वेल्मः *m.* 1 Going, moving. -2 Trembling.
 वेल्मन् *n.* Shaking, moving. -2 Rolling (on the ground).
 वेल्महलः *m.* A libertine.
 वेल्मिः *f.* A creeper.
 वेल्मित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Trembling, tremulous, shaken. -2 Crooked. -तं *n.* Going, moving. -2 Shaking.
 वेसः *m.* 1 Entrance. -2 Ingress, access. -3 A house. -4 A residence of prostitutes. -5 Dress, apparel (also वेष). -Comp. -दानः *m.* The sunflower. -चारिन् *a.* Disguised. (-*m.*) 1 A hypocrite, false ascetic. -2 An actor. -नारी, -वनिता *f.* A harlot.
 वेसकः *m.* A house.
 वेसनं *n.* 1 Entering. -2 A house.
 वेसिका *f.* Entrance, ingress. [Fire.
 वेसंतः *m.* 1 A small pond, pool. -2
 वेसरः *m.* A mule.
 वेसमन् *n.* A house, a mansion.

- Comp. -कर्मन् *n.* House-building.
 -कलियः *m.* A kind of spar.
 -कुलः *m.* The musk-rat. -कुलः *f.* site of a habitation.
 वेद्या *f.* The habitation of harlots.
 वेद्यमन् *n.* A prostitute, concubine.
 -Comp. -आचार्यः *m.* 1 The keeper of prostitutes. -2 A pimp. -3 A mite.
 वेद्यः *m.* A mule.
 वेयः *m.* See वेशः.
 वेयणं *n.* Occupation, possession.
 वेष्ट I A. (वेष्टे) 1 To surround, envelop. -2 To twist round. -3 To dress. -With मा- To fold. -मा- To clasp or wind round.
 वेष्टः *m.* 1 Surrounding. -2 An upper closure. -3 A turban. -4 Gum, resin. -5 Turpentine. -Comp. -मः *m.* A kind of bamboo. -मः *m.* Turpentine.
 वेष्टकः *m.* 1 An enclosure. -2 pumpkin-gourd. -कं *n.* 1 A turban. -2 A wrapper. -3 Gum, exudate. -4 Turpentine.
 वेष्टनं *n.* 1 Surrounding. -2 An envelope, a cover, case. -3 A turban. -5 An enclosure. -5 A girdle. -6 A bandage. -7 The outer envelope. -Bdellium.
 वेष्टनकः *m.* A particular position in copulation.
 वेष्टित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Surrounding. -2 Wrapped up. -3 Stopped. -4 Blocked. -5 Surrounding. -2 One of the tudes of dancing.
 वेष्ट्यः, वेष्ट्यः *m.* Water.
 वेष्ट्या *f.* See वेद्या.
 वेसरः *m.* A mule.
 वेस (-श-) वारः *m.* A particular diment (consisting of ground, mustard, pepper, &c.).

species. -2 Difference of caste. -3 Exclusion from caste. -4 Wantonness.

वैजिक *a.* See वैजिक.

वैज्ञानिक *a.* (*f.* — की) Clever, skilful, proficient.

वैडाल *a.* See वैडाल.

वैणः *m.* A maker of bamboo-work.

वैणव *a.* (*f.* — वी) 1 Made of or produced from a bamboo. — वः *m.* 1 A bamboo-staff. -2 A worker in bamboo or wicker-work. — वी *f.* Bamboo-manna. — वं *n.* The seed or fruit of the bamboo.

वैणविकः *m.* A piper, flute-player.

वैणवित्र *m.* An epithet of Siva.

वैणिकः *m.* A lutanist. [goad.

वैणुकः *m.* A flute-player. — कं *n.* A

वैतंसिकः *m.* A vendor of flesh.

वैतंडिकः *m.* A disputatious man.

वैतर्द्यं *n.* Falseness.

वैतनिक *a.* (*f.* — की) Living on wages. — कः *m.* 1 A hired labourer. -2 A stipendiary.

वैतराणिः, -णी *f.* 1 N. of the river of hell. -2 N. of a river in the country of the Kalingas.

वैतस *a.* (*f.* — सी) 1 Pertaining to a cane. -2 Humble, yielding. — सः *m.* A kind of cane.

वैतान *a.* (*f.* — नी) Sacrificial, sacred. — नं *n.* 1 A sacrificial rite. -2 A sacrificial oblation.

वैतानिक *a.* (*f.* — की) See वैतान. — कं *n.* A burnt offering.

वैतालिकः *m.* 1 A bard, minstrel. -2 A conjurer. -3 The servant of a Vetāla.

वैत्रक *a.* (*f.* — की) *a.* Cany, reedy.

वैदः *m.* A learned man.

वैदग्ध्यं *n.*, वैदग्धी *f.*, वैदग्ध्यं *n.* 1 Skill, proficiency. -2 Skill in arrangement. -2 Shrewdness.

वैदर्भः *m.* 1 A king of Vidarbha. -2 A gum-boil. — र्भं *n.* Crafty speech. — र्भी *f.* 1 N. of Damayanti. -2 Of Rukmini. -3 A particular style of composition.

वैदल (*f.* — की) Made of wicker cane. — लः *m.* 1 A kind of cake. Any leguminous vegetable or grain. — लं *n.* 1 A shallow cup of a religious mendicant. -2 Any seat or vessel of wicker-work.

वैदिक *a.* (*f.* — की) 1 Derived from or conformable to the Vedas. -2 Sacred, scriptural. — कः *m.* 1 Brāhmana well-versed in the Vedas. -Comp. — पात्रः *m.* One possessing an imperfect knowledge of the Vedas.

वैदुषी *f.*, वैदुष्यं *n.* Learning, wisdom.

वैदूर्य *a.* (*f.* — री or — रीं) Brought from, or produced in, Vidūra. — र्यं *n.* Lapis lazuli.

वैदेशिक *a.* (*f.* — की) Foreign, exotic. — कः *m.* A foreigner.

वैदेश्यं *n.* Foreignness.

वैदेहः *m.* 1 A king of Videha. -2 An inhabitant of Videha. -3 A trader by caste. -4 The son of a Vaisya by a Brāhmana woman. — हाः (*m. pl.*) The people of Videha. — ही *f.* N. of Sitā.

वैदेहकः *m.* A trader.

वैदेहिकः *m.* A merchant.

वैद्य *a.* (*f.* — वी) 1 Relating to the Vedas, spiritual. -2 Relating to medicine, medical. — वः *m.* 1 A learned man. -2 A physician, a man of the medical caste, (the offspring of a Brāhmana by a Vaisya woman). -4 A man of a mixed tribe (the offspring of a Sudra father by a Vaisya mother).

वैद्यकः *m.* A doctor, physician. The science of medicine.

वैमनस्यं *n.* 1 Distraction of mind.
sorrow, sadness. - 2 Sickness. [son.
वैमात्रः, वैमात्रेयः *m.* A step-mother's
वैमात्रा, वैमात्री, वैमात्रेयी *f.* A step-mo-
ther's daughter.

वैमानिक *a.* (f. -की) Borne in divine cars. —कः *m.* An aeronaut.

वेमुह्यं *n.* 1 Flight, retreat. -2 Aversion, disgust.

वैभेयः *m.* Exchange, barter.

वैयग्रं, वैयग्रं *n.* 1 Distraction, bewilderment. -2 Complete absorption in any object.

वैयर्थ्य *n.* Uselessness.

वैयाधिकरणं *n.* The state of being in different case-relations or positions.

वैयाकरण *a.* (*f.* —णी) Grammatical.—*णः m.* A grammarian.—Comp.

—पाश्र्वः *m.* A bad grammarian.—भार्यः
m. One whose wife is a grammarian.

वैयात्र *a.* (*f.* —घ्री) 1 Tiger-like
or covered with a tiger's skin. —घः
m. A cart covered with a tiger's
skin. [shame.

वैयास्यं *n.* Immodestiy, absence of
वैयासिकः *m.* A son of Vyâsa.

३६ *n.* Hostility, enmity, opposition, quarrel. - २ Heroism, prowess.

-Comp. —अनुबंधः *m.* Commence-
ment of hostilities. —आतंकः *m.* The

Arjuna tree. —आनृण्यं, —निर्यातनं, —साधनं
 म., —उद्धारः, —प्रतिकारः *m.*, —प्रतिक्रिया,

—यातना, —शुद्धि: *f.* Requital of en-
mity, taking revenge, retaliation.

—करः, —कारः, —कृत् *m.* An enemy.
वैरक्तं, वैरक्यं *n.* Indifference to

worldly attachments. -2 Dislike
aversion.

वेरामिकः *m.* An ascetic.

वैरल्यं n. 1 Scarceness, rareness. -2
Looseness. -3 Fineness.

वेराभं *n.* See वेराभ्यं.

वैरागिक., वैरागिन् m. An ascetic

who has subdued his passions and desires.

वैराग्य *n.* 1 Asceticism. -2 Dissatisfaction, discontent. -3 Dislike.

वैराट *a.* (*f.* —टी) Belonging to Virāta. —*m.* A kind of earth worm (इन्द्रगोप).

वैरि *a.* (*f.* —णी) Hostile. —*m.* 1 An enemy. -2 A brave person.

वैरूप्य *n.* 1 Deformity. -2 Diversity of form.

वैरोचनः, वैरोचनिः, वैरोचिः *m.* A patronymic of the demon Bali.

वैरक्षण्य *n.* 1 Strangeness. -2 Contrariety. -3 Divergence.

वैरुध्य *n.* 1 Embarrassment. -2 Affection. -3 Shame. -4 Contrariety, inversion.

वैरोध्य *n.* Opposition, contrariety.

वैल *a.* See **वैल्य**.

वैवाचिकः *m.* 1 A pedlar, hawker. -2 A load carrier.

वैवर्ण्य *n.* 1 Change of colour, paleness. -2 Diversity. -3 Deviation from caste.

वैवस्वतः *m.* 1 N. of the seventh Manu who is now reigning. -2 N. of Yama. -3 N. of Agni. -4 One of the eleven Rudras. -5 The planet Saturn. —*n.* The present age or Manvantara. [N. of Yamunā.

वैवस्वती *f.* The southern quarter. -2

वैवाहिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Relating to marriage. —*m.*, —*n.* A marriage. —*कः* The father of a son's wife or daughter's husband.

वैशद्य *n.* 1 Clearness, purity (fig. also). -2 Perspicuity. -3 Whiteness. -4 Calmness, composure (of mind). [of Vyāsa.

वैशंपायनः *m.* N. of a celebrated pupil

वैशंस *n.* 1 Destruction, slaughter. -2 Distress, suffering.

वैशंस *n.* 1 Defencelessness. Government, rule.

वैशाखः *m.* 1 N. of the second nar month (corresponding to April-May). -2 A churning-stick. *n.* A particular attitude in shodding —*f.* The full-moon day in the month of Vaisākha.

वैशिकः *m.* A person who associates with harlots. —*n.* Harlotry, art of harlots.

वैशिष्ट्यं *n.* See **वैशिष्ट्य**.

वैशिष्ट्यं *n.* 1 Distinction; difference. -2 Peculiarity. -3 Excellence.

वैशेषिक *a.* (*f.* —की). 1 Characteristic. -2 Belonging to the Vaiseshika doctrine. —*कः* *m.* A follower of the Vaiseshika doctrine. —*n.* One of the six principal Darsanas or systems of Hindu philosophy.

वैश्यः *m.* 1 A man of the third tribe whose business is trade and agriculture. -Comp. —*कर्म* *n.*, —*वृत्तिः* *n.* The business or occupation of a Vaisya.

वैश्वर्ण्यः *m.* 1 N. of Kubera the god of wealth. -2 N. of Ravana. -Comp. —*आलयः*, —*आवासः* *m.* The abode of Kubera. -2 The fig-tree. —*वृक्षः* *m.* The fig-tree.

वैश्वदेव *n.* 1 An offering made to the Visvedevas. -2 An offering to all deities. —*f.* The eighth day of the second half of Māgha.

वैश्वानरः *m.* 1 An epithet of fire. The fire of digestion. -3 The Supreme Being. -5 The Chitraka tree.

वैश्वासिक *a.* (*f.* —की) Trusty, confidential.

वैषम्यं *n.* 1 Unevenness. -2 Roughness. -3 Inequality. -4 Injustice. -5 Difficulty, misery, calamity. -6 Suffering.

(f. —की) 1 Relating to
 object. -2 Pertaining to objects
 sense, sensual. —कः *m.* A sen-
 [ing.
 The ashes of a burnt offer-
m. 1 Heaven, sky. -2 Air, wind.
 A division of the universe.
 (f. —वी) 1 Relating to Vi-
 -2 Worshipping Vishnu. —वः
 One of the three important
 Hindn sects, the other two
 Saiva and Sākta sects. -2 N.
 the asterism Sravana. —वी *f.* 1
 the personified Sakti or energy of
 Vishnu. -2 N. of Durgā. —वं *n.* 1
 the residence of Vishnu. -2 The
 of a burnt offering.
 मत्स्यः *m.* A fish.
 नृत्तं *n.* Assuming the part of a
 male by a man (in dramas).
 वायु *a.* (f. —सी) Being in the air.
 वृत्तं *a.* (f. —य) To be sported
 to be made the subject of jokes
 of the brother of one's wife
 of the wife's relatives).
 वृत्तिकः *m.* A jester, buffoon.
 वृत्तः *m.* 1 A kind of snake. -2 A
 kind of fish.
 वृत्ति *f.* The fourth part of a 'Pana'.
 वृत्तः *m.* 1 A bearer, porter. -2 A
 husband. -3 A husbaud. -4 A bull. -5
 charioteer. -6 A draught-horse.
 वृत्तः *m.* A stalk, stem.
 वृत्तः *a.* (f. —दा) Moist, wet, damp.
 वृत्तः *m.* The sheat-fish.
 वृत्तः (—र) कः *m.* A scribe, writer.
 वृत्तः *m.* A kind of jasmine (जुंद).
 वृत्तः *m.* Gum-myrrh.
 वृत्तः *m.* A kind of horse.
 वृत्तः *a.* See वौद्ध.
 वृत्तः *ind.* An exclamation used
 offering an oblation to the gods
 Manes.

व्यंशकः *m.* A mountain.
 व्यंसकः *m.* A cheat.
 व्यसनं *n.* Cheating.
 व्यक्त *p. p.* (f. —क्ता) 1 Manifested.
 -2 Developed. -3 Plain, distinct.
 -4 Distinguished. -5 Individual. -6
 Wise, learned. —क्तं *n.* That which
 is developed as the product of अव्यक्त.
 —क्तं *ind.* Clearly, certainly. —Comp.
 -गणितं *n.* Arithmetic. -दृष्टार्यः *m.* An
 eye-witness.

व्यक्तिः *f.* 1 Manifestation, clear
 perception. -2 Clearness, distinct-
 ness. -3 Distinction, discrimina-
 tion. -4 True character. -5 An in-
 dividual (opp. जाति). -6 Gender (in
 gram.). -7 Inflection.

व्यग्र *a.* (f. —ग्रा) 1 Bewildered, per-
 plexed. -2 Frightened. -3 Eagerly
 or intently occupied in (with loc.,
 instr. or in comp.).

व्यंग *a.* (f. —गा) 1 Bodiless. -2 De-
 formed, maimed, crippled. -3 Ill-
 arranged. -4 Lame. —गः *m.* 1 A
 cripple. -2 A frog. -3 Dark spots
 on the cheek. —Comp. —अर्थः *m.* Sug-
 gested or implied sense.

व्यंगुलं *n.* A measure of length
 equal to one-sixtieth part of an an-
 gula.

व्यंग्यं *n.* Suggested sense, insinua-
 tion (opp. वाच्य 'the expressed
 meaning' and लक्ष्य 'the secondary
 meaning'). —Comp. —व्यक्तिः *f.* Cov-
 ert expression, insinuation.

व्यच् 6 P. (विवर्ति, *pass.* विच्यते) 1 To
 cheat. -2 To surround, pervade.

व्यजः *m.* A fan.

व्यजनं *n.* A fan.

व्यञ्जक *a.* (f. —जिका) 1 Making
 clear, manifesting, showing, indi-
 cating. -2 Suggesting a meaning
 (applied to a word or sense and

opp. वाचक and लाक्षणिक). —कः *m.* Gesticulation indicating internal feeling ; dramatic gesture.

व्यंजनं *n.* 1 Making clear, manifesting, indicating. -2 A mark, a sign, token. -3 A mark of the sex *i.e.* the male or the female organ of generation. -4 A consonant. -5 A mark of the sex *t.e.* the male or female organ. -6 Insignia. -7 A mark or sign of puberty. -9 The beard. -10 A limb, member. -10 A condiment, sauce, spices; a seasoned article. -11 The last of the three powers of a word by which it suggests or insinuates a sense. (व्यंजना *f.* also in this sense). -Comp. -संधिः *m.* The junction or coalition of consonants.

व्यंजना *f.* 1 See व्यंजनं (1) above.

व्यंजित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Made clear, manifested, indicated. -2 Marked, characterized. -3 Suggested. [plant.

व्यडंबकः, व्यडंबनः *m.* The castor-oil

व्यतिकरः *m.* 1 Mixture, blending together. -2 Contact, combination. -3 Striking against. -4 Obstruction. -5 An occurrence, affair, a matter. -6 An opportunity. -7 Misfortune, calamity. -8 Mutual relation, reciprocity. -9 Alternation.

व्यतिकीर्ण *p. p.* (*f.* -र्णा) Mixed or blended together.

व्यतिक्रमः *m.* 1 Transgressing, deviating. -2 Violation, breach, non-performance. -3 Disregard, omission. -4 Inversion, reverse. -5 Sin, vice, crime. -6 Adversity.

व्यतिक्रान्त *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Passed over, transgressed, violated. -2 Inverted, reversed. -3 Elapsed, passed away (as time).

व्यतिरेक *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Separated from. -2 Surpassing, excelling. -3 Withheld. -4 Excepted. -*ind.* With the exception of, except without.

व्यतिरेकः *m.* 1 Distinction, difference. -2 Separation from. -3 Exclusion, exception. -4 Surpassing, excelling. -5 Contrast. -6 (In logic) Logical discontinuance (opp. व्यतिरेकः). -7 (In Rhet.) The figure of speech in which the उपमेय is represented as excelling or falling short of the उपमान (व्यतिरेकेण means 'except, without' ; व्यतिरेके ' on the contrary supposition').

व्यतिरेकिन् *a.* (*f.* -णी) 1 Different. -2 Surpassing, excelling. -3 Excluding, excepting. -4 Showing negation or non-existence.

व्यतिषक्त *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Linked, joined together. -2 Intermixed.

व्यतिषंगः *m.* 1 Reciprocal connection. -2 Intermixture. -3 Union. -4 Tying together.

व्यति (-त्ति-) हारः *m.* 1 Exchange, barter. -2 Reciprocity, interchange.

व्यतीत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Passed, gone, elapsed. -2 Dead. -3 Abandoned. -4 Departed from. -5 Disregarded, omitted.

व्यतीपातः *m.* 1 A portent foreboding a great calamity. -2 Disrespect, contempt. -3 The seventeenth of the astronomical Yogas. -4 The day of full-moon (when it falls on Monday). -5 A malignant or evil aspect of the sun and moon.

व्यत्ययः *m.* 1 Passing over. -2 Inverted order, inversion. -3 Interchange, transmutation. -4 Obstruction.

व्यपदि *p. p.* (*f.* —स्त) 1 Reversed, inverted. -2 Contrary, opposite incoherent.

व्यपदि *m.* 1 Inverted order. -2 Composition, contrariety.

व्यपदि *A* (व्यथते, व्याथित) 1 To be vexed, to be vexed or afflicted, to agitated or disquieted; be disquieted or agitated. -3 To be afraid.

व्यपदि *To dry, become dry.*

व्यपदि *(व्यथयति, ते)* 1 To distress, annoy. -2 To frighten, terrify.

व्यपदि *(f. यिका)* Painful, distressing.

व्यपदि *n.* Giving pain, tormenting.

व्यपदि *f.* 1 Pain, agony, anguish.

व्यपदि *Fear, alarm. -3 Agitation, dis-*

व्यपदि *gust. -4 Disease.*

व्यपदि *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Afflicted, distressed, pained. -2 Alarmed -3 Afflicted, disquieted, troubled.

व्यपदि *P.* (विध्यति, विद्ध) 1 To pierce, stab, kill. -2 To bore, per-

व्यपदि *-3 To pick. -4 To wave or*

व्यपदि *ish in triumph (as the tail*

व्यपदि *With अनु—* 1 To pierce, to

व्यपदि *-2 To intertwine. अप—* 1

व्यपदि *throw away. -2 To pierce. आ—*

व्यपदि *throw. -2 To pierce. परि—* 1

व्यपदि *pierce. -2 To wound.*

व्यपदि *m.* 1 Piercing. -2 Wounding.

व्यपदि *Perforating. -4 A stroke, wound.*

व्यपदि *n.* Subsisting in different

व्यपदि *stances or substrata. व्यधिकरणबहु-*

व्यपदि *m. A Bahuvrihi compound, the*

व्यपदि *member of which is not in ap-*

व्यपदि *parent, but stands in a different*

व्यपदि *relation to the second.*

व्यपदि *m.* A butt, a mark to aim at.

व्यपदि *m.* A bad or wrong road.

व्यपदि *m.* Reverberation. loud

व्यपदि *[-2 To diminish.*

व्यपदि *to U. (व्यापयति, ते)* 1 To throw.

व्यपदि *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Drawn aside, taken away, removed.

व्यपदि *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Gone away. -2 Removed. -3 Deprived of, free from.

व्यपदि *m.* Departure. [pudent.

व्यपदि *a.* (*f.* —ता) Shameless, im-

व्यपदि *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Named.

व्यपदि *-2 Shown, signified, -3 Pleaded as*

व्यपदि *a pretext.*

व्यपदि *m.* 1 Representation, notice.

व्यपदि *-2 Designation by name. -3 A*

व्यपदि *name, a title. -4 A family, race. -5*

व्यपदि *Fame, renown. -6 A pretext, de-*

व्यपदि *vice. -7 Fraud, craft. -8 Conceal-*

व्यपदि *ment, dissimulation.*

व्यपदि *n.* 1 Uprooting. -2 Expell-

व्यपदि *ing, driving away. -3 Tearing out,*

व्यपदि *plucking.*

व्यपदि *n.* Return.

व्यपदि *f.* 1 Expelling, driving

व्यपदि *away -2 Denial.*

व्यपदि *m.* End, disappearance.

व्यपदि *m.* 1 Succession. -2 Tak-

व्यपदि *ing refuge with. -2 Depending on.*

व्यपदि *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Expecting. -2

व्यपदि *Eager. -3 Regarding, minding.*

व्यपदि *n.* Expecting, expectation.

व्यपदि *f.* 1 Expectation, hope. -2

व्यपदि *Regard, consideration. -3 Inter-*

व्यपदि *dependence. -4 Mutual regard. -5*

व्यपदि *Application. -6 (In gram.) The*

व्यपदि *mutual application of two rules.*

व्यपदि *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Hoped, ex-

व्यपदि *pected. -2 Regarded, minded. -3*

व्यपदि *Mutally connected. -4 Applied,*

व्यपदि *used.*

व्यपदि *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Separated,

व्यपदि *severed. -1 Gone away. -3 Contra-*

व्यपदि *ary, opposed to.*

व्यपदि *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Expelled, re-

व्यपदि *moved. -2 Contrary, opposite. -3*

व्यपदि *Displayed, shown.*

व्यपोहः *m.* Expelling, keeping off.
 व्याप्ति (-न्ती-) चारः *m.* 1 Going away from, deviation, following improper courses. -2 Transgression. -3 Error, crime, sin. -4 Separableness. -5 Faithlessness (of a wife or husband), unchastity. -6 An irregularity, exception (to a rule.) -7 (In logic) A fallacious *hetu*, one without the *sādhya*.

व्याभिचारिणी *f.* An unchaste wife, adulteress.

व्याभिचारिन् *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Deviating from, going astray. -2 Irregular, anomalous. -3 Untrue. -4 Unchaste, adulterous. -5 Wanton. -6 Having several secondary meanings (as a word). -भावः *m.* A transitory feeling, an accessory (opp. *स्थायिन्* or *स्थायिभावः*).

व्यय् 10 *U.* (व्ययति, -ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To expend, give away, bestow.

व्यय् 1 *U.* (व्ययति, -ते) To go, move.

व्यय् 10 *U.* (व्ययति, -ते, also व्यापयति, -ते) 1 To throw. cast. -2 To drive.

व्यय *a.* (*f.* -या) Liable to change, perishable. -यः *m.* 1 Loss. -2 Hindrance, obstacle. -3 Decay, downfall. -4 Expenditure. -5 Prodigality. -Comp. -शुद्धिः *f.* Defraying of expenses.

व्ययित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Expended, spent. -2 Fallen into decay.

व्यर्थ *a.* (*f.* -र्या) 1 Useless, vain, unprofitable. -2 Meaningless, idle.

व्यलीक *a.* (*f.* -का) 1 False, untrue. -2 Disagreeable, displeasing. -कः *m.* 1 A libertine. -2 A catamite. -कं *n.* 1 Anything disagreeable or displeasing. -2 Pain, sorrow, grief. -3 A fault, any improper act. -4

Fraud. -5 Falsehood, -9 Inversion, contrariety.

व्यवकलनं *n.* 1 Separation. -2 (*math.*) Subtraction.

व्यवक्रोशनं *n.* 1 Mutual abuse. Abuse in general.

व्यवच्छिन्न *p. p.* (*f.* -न्ता) 1 Cut torn off. -2 Separated, divided. Specified. -4 Marked, distinguished. -5 Interrupted.

व्यवच्छेदः *m.* 1 Cutting off. -2 Dividing, separating. -3 Particularizing. -4 Distinguishing. -5 Contrast. -6 Determination. -7 Letting fly (*an arrow*). -8 A chapter or section of a work.

व्यवचा *f.* 1 That which intervenes. -2 A screen, partition. -2 Concealment.

व्यवचानं *n.* 1 Interposition, separation. -2 Hiding from view. -3 Concealment. -4 A screen, partition. -5 A cover, covering. -6 Interval, space. -7 (In gram.) The intervention of a syllable or letter.

व्यवचिः *m.* See व्यवचानं.

व्यवसायः *m.* 1 Effort, exertion, perseverance. -2 Resolution, determination. -3 An action, performance. -4 Business, a particular profession or trade. -5 Conduct, behaviour. -6 A stratagem. -7 Boasting. -8 N. of Vishnu. -9 Siva.

व्यवसित *p. p.* (*f.* -न्ता) 1 Attempted. -2 Undertaken. -3 Determined. -4 Devised, planned. -5 Endeavouring, resolving. -6 Persuading, energetic. -7 Cheated. -8 Ascertainment, determination.

व्यवस्था *f.* 1 Arrangement. -2 Firmment, definiteness. -2 Firm

Relative position. -4 A settled
law or law, written declaration of
law (where contradictory texts
are to be properly adjusted). -5
agreement. -6 State, condition.
State or order of things.
व्यवस्थान *n.*, व्यवस्थिति: *f.* 1 Arrange-
ment, settlement, decision. -2 A
decision. -3 Steadiness. -4
firmness, perseverance. —*n.* *m.* *N.*
Vishnu.
व्यवस्थापक *a.* (*f.* —पिका) 1 Arrang-
ing, adjusting, establishing, decid-
ing. -2 One who gives a legal
decision.
व्यवस्थान *n.* 1 Arranging properly.
Settling, deciding.
व्यवस्थित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Adjusted.
Settled. -2 Settled, fixed. -3
Extracted.
व्यवस्थिति: *f.* See व्यवस्थान.
व्यवस्थापक *m.* 1 The manager of a
business. -2 A litigant, plaintiff.
Judge.
व्यवस्थापक *m.* 1 Conduct, action. -2
Business, work. -3 Profession,
occupation. -4 A transaction. -5
Commerce. -6 Dealing in money,
trade. -7 An established rule or
practice. -8 Connection. -9 Ad-
ministration of justice. -10 A legal
occasion. -11 An occasion of litiga-
tion. —*Comp.* —अंग *n.* The body of
and criminal law. —आसन *n.*
Tribunal of justice; judgment-
seat. *m.* 1 One who understands
law. -2 A youth come of age.
One who is acquainted with
legal procedure. —दर्शन *n.* Trial,
investigation. —पद *n.* An
act of litigation; a head of
procedure. —पाद: *m.* The
stage in the conduct of a

law-suit; that which concerns the
decision. —मातृका *f.* 1 A legal process
in general. -2 Any act or subject
relating to the administration of
justice. —विधि: *m.* A rule of law;
any code or law. —विषय: *m.* (so
—पदं *n.*, —मार्ग: *m.*, —स्थानं *n.*) A
subject or head of legal procedure.
—स्थिति: *f.* Judicial procedure.

व्यवहारक: *m.* A dealer, trader.

व्यवहारिक *a.* (*f.* —का or —की) 1 Relat-
ing to business. -2 Engaged in
business. -3 Judicial. -4 Usual, cus-
tomary.

व्यवहारिका *f.* 1 Usage, custom. -2
A broom. -3 The *Ingudi* plant.

व्यवहारिक *a.* (*f.* —णी) 1 Transact-
ing business. -2 Engaged in a law-
suit. -3 Usual, customary.

व्यवहित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Placed
apart. -2 Separated. -3 Interrupt-
ed, obstructed. -4 Screened, hidden.
-5 Not immediately connected. -6
Done, performed. -7 Omitted. -8
Surpassed, excelled. [ance.]

व्यवहति: *f.* 1 Practice. -2 Perform-
ance. —व्यवाय: *m.* 1 Separation, decompo-
sition. -2 Covering, concealment.
-3 Intervention, interval. -4 An
impediment, obstacle. -5 Copula-
tion. -7 Purity. —यं *n.* Light, lustre.

व्यवायिन् *m.* 1 A sensualist. -2 An
aphrodisiac.

व्यवेत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Separated,
decomposed. -2 Different.

व्याप्ति: *f.* 1 Individuality, single-
ness. -2 Distributive pervasion. -3
(In Vedānta phil.) A whole viewed
as made up of many separate
bodies (opp. समष्टि).

व्यसनं *n.* 1 Separating, dividing.
-2 Violation, infraction. -3 Loss,
defeat. -4 A calamity, misfortune.

-5 Setting (as of the sun &c.) -6 Vice, an evil habit. -7 Close or intent application. -8 Crime, sin. -9 Punishment. -10 Inability, incompetency. -11 Fruitless effort. -12 Air, wind.

व्यसनिन् *a.* (*f.* —नी) I Addicted to any vice. -2 Unlucky. -3 Intently attached to anything.

व्यसु *a.* Dead, lifeless.

व्यस्त *p. p.* (*f.* —स्ता) I Tossed about. -2 Dispersed, scattered. -3 Separated, divided. -4 Taken or considered separately, taken singly (opp. समस्त). -5 Simple, uncompounded (as a word). -6 Manifold, different. -7 Expelled. -8 Agitated. -9 Disarranged. -10 Upset. -11 Inverse (as ratio). -12 Pervading, inherent in.

व्यस्तारः *m.* The issue of rut from the temples of an elephant.

व्याकरणं *n.* I Analysis, decomposition. -2 The science of grammar. -3 Explaining, expounding.

व्याकारः *m.* I Change of form. -2 Deformity.

व्याकीर्ण *p. p.* (*f.* —र्णी) I Scattered about. -2 Disordered.

व्याकुल *a.* (*f.* —का) I Agitated, bewildered. -2 Frightened. -3 Intently engaged in. [plexed.

व्याकुलित (*f.* —ता) *a.* Agitated, perplexed.

व्याकृतिः *f.* Fraud, deception.

व्याकृत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) I Analysed, separated. -2 Explained, expounded. -3 Disfigured, deformed.

व्याकृतिः *f.* I Analysis. -2 Exposition, explanation. -3 Change of form. -4 Grammar.

व्याकोश (-व) *a.* (*f.* —शा, -वा) I Expanded, blown, blossomed. -2 Developed.

व्याश्रित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) I Tossed about. -2 Torn asunder, distracted. -3 Upset, uneasy.

व्याश्लेषः *m.* I Tossing about. -2 Construction. -3 Delay. -4 Distraction.

व्याख्या *f.* I Relation, narration. Explanation, comment.

व्याख्यात *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) I Related, narrated. -2 Explained.

व्याख्यानं *n.* I Communication, narration. -2 Speech, lecture. -3 Explanation.

व्याचद्वनं *n.* I Churning. -2 Friction.

व्याघातः *m.* I A blow, stroke. An obstacle. -3 Contradiction. The figure of speech in which certain thing which is done by one man by a certain means described as being undone by another by the same means.

व्याघ्रः *m.* (*f.* व्याघ्री) I A tiger. (At the end of comp.) Best, eminent, chief; as in नवव्याघ्रः.

व्याघ्रः -3 The red variety of castor-oil plant. —घ्री *f.* A tiger.

—Comp. —अटः *m.* A sky-lark.

m. A cat. —दलः, —पुलः *m.* A castor-oil plant. —नवः *m.* A tiger's claw. -2 A kind of

fume. -3 The impression of finger-nail. —नावकः *m.* A jackal.

व्याजः *m.* I Deceit, deception. -2 Art, cunning. -3 A pretext.

—Comp. —अक्तिः *f.* I The figure of speech in which there is description of the artful concealment of a

though discovered. -2 Covert suggestion, insinuation. —असुप्तः *f.* The figure of speech in which from blame

expressed praise is understood. —असुप्तः *f.* The figure of speech in which from blame

expressed praise is understood. —असुप्तः *f.* The figure of speech in which from blame

expressed praise is understood. —असुप्तः *f.* The figure of speech in which from blame

expressed praise is understood. —असुप्तः *f.* The figure of speech in which from blame

The figure in which from
 blame is understood praise
 from apparent praise is un-
 der blame. -2 Irony.
 m. 1 A carnivorous animal.
 -3 A snake. -4 N. of
 [marian.
 N. of a celebrated gram-
 (f. -ता) Opened, ex-
 -न n. The open mouth.
 f. Mutual splashing and
 in water.
 -2 Opening.
 m. An epithet of Vishnu.
 m. 1 A hunter, fowler. -2
 ed man. -Comp. -भीतः m.
 [bolt.
 व्याधः m. Indra's thunder-
 m. 1 Sickness, ailment, dis-
 ally physical, and opp. to
 means 'mental distress
 -2 Leprosy.
 (f. -ता) Diseased, sick.
 p. (f. -ता) Shaken ab-
 ous.
 One of the five life-winds
 (which is diffused
 the whole body).
 (f. -पिका) Pervading.
 over the whole of any-
 m. An attribute which
 ably concomitant or in-
 n. An invariably con-
 or inherent property.
 f. 1 Ruin, misfortune. -2
 on of one thing for ano-
 Death.
 Calamity, misfortune.
 -3 Derangement. -4
 [-2 Covering.
 Pervading, penetrating.
 p. (f. -ता) 1 Fallen in-
 ruined. -2 Failed

-3 Hurt. -4 Dead, deceased. -5
 Deranged. -6 Substituted, changed.

व्यापिन् a. (f. -नी) Pervading, fill-
 ing. -2 All-pervading, co-exten-
 sive. -3 Covering. -m. 1 An epi-
 thet of Vishnu. -2 A pervading
 property.

व्यापादः m., व्यापादनं n. 1 Killing. -2
 Ruin. -3 Evil design, malice.

व्यापादित p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Killed,
 destroyed. -2 Ruined, hurt.

व्यापारः m. 1 Employment, engage-
 ment. -2 Application. -3 Profes-
 sion, trade. -4 An act, perform-
 ance. -5 Operation, action. -6 Ex-
 ertion, effort. -7 Meddling.

व्यापारित p. p. (f. -ता) Employed,
 appointed.

व्यापारिन् m. A dealer, trader.

व्यापृत p. p. (f. -ता) Engaged,
 occupied or busy with, (with loc).
 -m. An employe', a minister.

व्यापृतिः f. 1 Employment, engage-
 ment, business. -2 Operation, ac-
 tion. -3 Exertion. -4 Profession,
 practice.

व्याप्त p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Spread
 through, pervaded, extended over,
 covered. -2 Pervading, extending
 over all. -3 Filled with, full of. -4
 Surrounded. -5 Obtained, possessed.
 -6 Included. -7 Invariably accom-
 panied (in logic). -8 Famous, cele-
 brated.

व्याप्तिः f. 1 Pervasion, permeation.
 -2 (In logic) Universal pervasion,
 universal accompaniment of the
 middle term by the major. -3 A
 universal rule. -4 Fulness. -5 Omni-
 presence, (as a divine attribute).
 -Comp. -ग्रहः m. Apprehension of
 universal concomitance. -ज्ञानं n.
 Knowledge of invariable concomi-
 tance.

व्याप्यं *n.* The sign or middle term of a syllogism (in logic).

व्याप्यत्वं *n.* Invariableness. -Comp. —आसिद्धिः *f.* Imperfect inference, where the हेतु itself is false or non-existent.

व्याभ्युक्षी *f.* See व्यात्युक्षी.

व्यामः *m.*, व्यामनं *n.* A measure of length equal to the space between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are extended.

व्यामर्षः *m.* 1 Impatience. -2 Erasure, wiping out. [termixed.

व्यामिश्र *a.* (*f.* —आ) Mingled, in-

व्यामोहः *m.* 1 Infatuation. -2 Bewilderment, embarrassment.

व्यायत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Long, extended. -2 Expanded, wide open. -3 Exercised, disciplined. -4 Engaged, occupied. -5 Hard, firm. -6 Strong, excessive. -7 Mighty, powerful.

व्यायामः *m.* 1 Stretching out. -2 Gymnastic or athletic exercise. -3 Fatigue, labour. -4 Effort, exertion. -5 Contention, struggle. -6 Business, occupation. -7 A measure of distance (= व्याम).

व्यायामिक *a.* (*f.* —की), व्यायामिक *a.* (*f.* —नी) Athletic, gymnastic.

व्यायोक्तः *m.* A kind of dramatic composition in one act, having a famous and well-known person for its hero, having a very small number of female characters, having a large number of male characters, describing fighting and wrestling (not originating in the love of any woman), and having the action extending over the period of only one day.

व्याक *a.* (*f.* —का) 1 Wicked, vicious. -2 Villainous. -3 Cruel, fierce,

savage. —कः *m.* 1 A vicious phant. -2 A beast of prey. -3 A tiger. -4 A leopard. -5 A leopard king. -6 A cheat, rogue. -7 Vishnu.

व्यालकः *m.* A vicious elephant.

व्यालंजः *m.* A kind of castor plant.

व्यालोक *a.* (*f.* —का) 1 Shaking, tremulous. -2 Disordered, dis-

led.

व्यावकलनं *n.* Subtraction (in math-

व्यावक्रोशी, व्यावमारी *f.* Mutual

व्यावर्तः *m.* 1 Surrounding. -2 Detach-

ing round. -3 Ruptured, severed, bewil-

व्यावर्तक *a.* (*f.* —तिका) 1 Surrounding. -2 Excluding, restriction. -3 Turning away from. -4 Turn-

round.

व्यावर्तनं *n.* 1 Surrounding. -2 pass-

ing. -2 Revolving. -3 Round. -6 A fold, band.

व्यावहारिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Rel-

business. -2 Legal, judicial, cus-

tomary, usual. -4 Relating to the world of illusion. -5 Speech, counsellor, minister. -6 Mutual seizure.

व्यावहारी *f.* Mutual seizure.

व्यावहासी *f.* Mutual decision.

laughter.

व्यावृत्त *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Covered. -2 Obstructed. -3 Ex-

cluded.

व्यावृत्तिः *f.* 1 Covering. -2 Differ-

ent from. -3 Singled out. -4 Absent from. -5 Revolved. -6 Ceased from. -7 Screening. -8 Abs-

sion, separation. -3 Abs-

-4 Surrounding. -5 Rolling. -6 Praise.

A vicious prey-3A leopard-ogue. -8
us elephant and of cast
Shaking
ordered,
tion (in
f. Mutual
ounding-
ured name
का) I
restriction.
om. -4
ounding,
volving,
band.
की) I
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ed. -3
vering.
ता) I
out. -3
not exist
Revolved
sed from
eening. -3
-3 Absor
-5 Rolli
e.

1 Separation into parts.
ysis of a compound. -3 Dis-
Extension. -5 Width,
-6 The diameter of a
A fault in pronunciation.
angement, compilation. -9
anger, a compiler. -10 N.
debrated sage. -11 A Brâ-
who recites or expounds
as in public.
p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Closely ad-
-2 Attached or devoted
ied or busy with (with
-3 Detached, disjoined. -4
ured name, bewildered.
का) I
m. 1 Intent attachment or
restriction. -2 Devotion. -3 Dili-
om. -4
-4 Attention. -5 Sepa-
p. p. (f. -द्वा) 1 Prohibited,
-2 Contraband.
p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Obstructed.
ised. -3 Disappointed. -4
ed, alarmed. -Comp. -अर्थता
of the faults of composition.
1 Utterance, pronuncia-
Speech, narration.
m. 1 Speech, utterance. -2
ound. -3 Jest, joke.
p. p. (f. -ता) Said, uttered.
1 Utterance, speech. -2
-3 A mystic word utter-
very Brâhmana in perform-
daily Sandhyâ adoration ;
yâhritis are three मूर्त्ति, मूर्त्ति
or मूर्त्ति, according to some
seven in number).
f. व्युच्छेदः m. Cutting off,
m. 1 Transgression. -2 In-
-3 Disorder.
p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Transgress-
-2 Departed. -3

Neglected. -ता f. A kind of riddle.
व्युत्थानं n. व्युत्थितिः f. 1 Great acti-
vity. -2 Rising up against. -3 Fol-
lowing one's own bent of mind. -4
The completion of religious ab-
straction (in Yoga phil.). -5 A kind
of dance. -6 Contradicting.

व्युत्पत्तिः f. 1 Origin, production. -2
Derivation, etymology. -3 Scholar-
ship, learning.

व्युत्पन्न p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Produced.
-2 Formed by derivation. -3 Traced
to its etymology, as a word. -4
Completed. -5 Learned, erudite.

व्युद्धस्त p. p. (f. -स्ता) Thrown
aside, rejected.

व्युद्वासः m. 1 Rejection. -2 Exclu-
sion (in gram.). -3 Prohibition. -4
Disregard, indifference. -5 Killing,
destruction.

व्युपदेशः m. Pretext, pretence.

व्युपरमः m. Cessation, stop, close.

व्युपशमः m. 1 Non-cessation. -2 In-
quietude. -3 Complete cessation.

व्युष्ट p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Burnt. -2
Dawned, become day-light. -3 Be-
come bright or clear. -4 Dwelt. -5
Passed. -६ n. 1 Day break. -2 Day.
-3 Fruit, result.

व्युष्टिः f. 1 Dawn. -2 Prosperity. -3
Praise. -4 Fruit, consequence.

व्यूह p. p. 1 Expanded, broad,
wide. -2 Firm, compact. -3 Placed
in order, marshalled (as an army);
forcibly borne up or scattered. -4
Disarranged. -5 Married. -6 Large,
great. -Comp. -कंकट a. Mailed, clad
in armour.

व्यूहिः f. Orderly arrangement.

व्यूत a. (f. -ता) Interwoven, sewn.

व्यूतिः f. 1 Weaving, sewing. -2
The wages of weaving.

व्यूहः m. 1 A military array. -2

An army. -3 A large quantity, a multitude. -4 A subhead. -5 The body. -6 Structure, formation. -7 Reasoning, logic. -8 Separation, distribution. -9 (In phil.) A peculiar arrangement of the senses. -Comp. —पार्णिः *f.* The rear of an army. —मंगः, —भेदः *m.* Breaking an array.

व्यूहः *n.* 1 Arraying of troops. 2 Structure of the members of the body.

व्यूहः *p. p.* (*f.* —द्धा) 1 Unlucky, unfortunate. -2 Excluded from. -2 Imperfect, deficient.

व्यूहिः *f.* 1 Ill-luck, misfortune.

व्ये 1 U. (व्ययति, -ते, ञ्त) 1 To cover. -2 To sew.

व्योक्ताः *m.* A blacksmith.

व्योमन् *n.* 1 The sky, atmosphere. -2 Water. -3 A temple sacred to the sun. -4 Talc. -Comp. —उदकं *n.* Rain-water, dew. —केशः, —केशिन् *m.* An epithet of Siva. —गंगा *f.* The heavenly Ganges. —चारिन् *m.* 1 A God. -2 A bird. -3 A saint. -4 A Bráhmaṇa. -5 A heavenly body. —वृमः *m.* A cloud. —देवः *m.* N. of Siva. —नाशिका *f.* A kind of quail. —मंजरि, —मंडलं *n.* A flag, banner. —मुद्गरः *m.* A gust of wind. —यानं *n.* A celestial car. —सद् *m.* 1 A deity, God. -2 A Gandharva. -3 A spirit. —स्थली *f.* The earth. —स्पृश *a.* Very lofty.

व्रज 1 P. (व्रजति) 1 To go, proceed. -2 To approach, visit. -3 To depart. -4 To pass away (as time). -5 To go to the state of. -6 To obtain, gain. With अनु- 1 To follow. -2 To perform. परि- To wander about as a mendicant. प्र- 1 To go into exile. -2 To renounce the world, to enter on the fourth stage of life, to become a संन्यासिन्. प्रति- To go to or

towards. प्रवृत्- To go out to

व्रजः *m.* 1 A multitude, flock, group. 1 Br

-2 A station of cowherds. 1 Br

cow-pen, cow-shed. -4 A res part of t

place. -5 A road. -6 A clow with th

N. of a district near Mathura. The inc

n. Wandering, going. -Comp. -प्र *a.*

—युवतिः *f.* A woman of Vraja, a herdess. —अजिरं *n.* A cow completed

—किशोरः, —नाथः, —मोहनः, —ग. ous lif

m. Epithets of Krishna. student

व्रजकः *m.* A religious mendicant, wandering about for alms. tion, ex

व्रजनं *n.* 1 Roaming. -2 Exile. नि *a.* O

व्रज्या *f.* 1 Wandering about as a religious mendicant. -2 An and religio

a march. -3 A flock, tribe, or a devot

-4 A theatre. is a sac

व्रज् 1 P. (व्रजति) To sound. m. See

व्रज् 10 U. (व्रजयति, -ते) To 6. P.

wound. -2 To

व्रजः *m.*, व्रजं *n.* 1 A wound, boil, an ulcer. -3 A fra used t

scar. Comp. —अरिः *m.* Gum m the trickl

—वृत् *m.* The marking-nut. -नं *n.*

—विरोपण *a.* Sore-healing. -ने *a.* cut, an

The cleansing or dressing of a wound. *f.* A

—हः *m.* The castor-oil. *m.* A

व्रजित *a.* (*f.* -तः) Wounded. *n.* 1

व्रतः *m.*, व्रतं *n.* 1 A religious observance of devotion or austerity, a compa

in general. -2 A vow, resolution. *a.* (

Object of devotion or faith. -2 E

tion. -4 A rite, an observance. -2 E

Mode of life, course of conduct. -3 A

A law, rule. -7 Sacrifice. -8 A

a work. -9 A design, plan. -4

—आचरणं *n.* The observance of a

vow. —आदेशः *m.* Investiture of a

with the sacred thread. —वर्चा *f.* An

religious student. —वर्चा *f.* An

vance or practice of a religious

vow. —पारणं *n.*, —पारणा *f.* The con

or fast; eating after a fast.
 1 Breach of a vow. -2 Breach
 a promise. -मिश्रा *f.* Begging alms
 part of the ceremony of investi-
 with the sacred thread. -वैकल्यं
 The incompletion of a religious
 -स्य *a.* Practising any vow.
 मः *m.* A Brāhmana who has
 completed the first stage of his
 religious life *i. e.* that of a religi-
 student.
 वृत्ति *f.* 1 A creeper. -2 Ex-
 tension.
 -स्य *a.* Observing a vow, prac-
 tising penance, devout, pious. -*m.*
 -2 An ascetic religious student. -2 An asce-
 tic, devotee. -3 One who insti-
 tutes a sacrifice.
 See व्रतः.
 6. P. (वृश्चति, वृष्ण) 1 To cut,
 -2 To wound.
m. 1 A small saw. -2 A fine
 used by goldsmiths. -3 The
m. Gum trickling from an incision in
 -न *n.* 1 Cutting, wounding.
 -न *a.* cut, an incision.
 -स्य *f.* A gust of wind.
 -स्य *m.* A group, flock, an assem-
 -न *n.* 1 Bodily labour. -2 Day-
 -3 Casual employment. -4
 a company at a marriage feast.
 -स्य *a.* (*f.* -न) 1 Living by day-
 -2 Hired for labour. -नः *m.*
 -न *m.* hired labourer, coolie. -2 One
 -न *m.* 1 A man of the first three
 on whom the purificatory
 have not been performed; an
 -2 A low or vile person
 -स्य *f.* The daughter of
 -स्य *m.* One
 calls himself a Vratya. -स्तोमः
 of a sacrifice.

त्रि 4 A. (व्रियते, व्रीण) 1 To go, move. -2
 To be chosen. -3 To cover, screen.

व्रीड 4 P. (व्रीड्याति) 1 To be ashamed,
 feel shame. -2 To throw, send
 forth.

व्रीडः *m.*, व्रीडा *f.* 1 Shame. -2 Mo-
 desty, bashfulness. [ashamed-

व्रीडित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Put to shame,

व्रीड् 1 P., 10 U. (व्रीसति, व्रीसयति, ते)

To injure, kill.

व्रीहिः *m.* 1 Rice. -2 A grain of rice.

वृद्ध 6 P. (वृद्धति) 1 To cover. -2

To be heaped up. -3 To heap. -4

To sink, go down.

वृष्ट् 1 P., 10 U. See व्रीष्ट्.

वृष्ट्य *a.* (*f.* -यी) 1 Fit for rice. -2

Sown with rice. -यं *n.* A field of

rice; a field fit for growing rice.

वृत्ति 9 P. (वृत्तिनाति rarely वृत्तिनाति) 1

To go, move. -2 To support, hold.

-3 To choose, select.

श.

शस्त्र *m.* 1 A cutter, destroyer. -2 A
 weapon. -3 N. of Siva. शं *n.* Happi-
 ness.

शंसु *a.* Happy, prosperous.

शंसः *m.* 1 Ploughing in the regular
 direction. -2 The thunder-bolt of
 Indra. -3 The iron head of a pestle.

शंस 1 P. (शंसति, शस्तः *pass.* शस्यते)

1 To praise, approve of. -2 To tell,

announce, (with dat. or sometimes

gen. of person or by itself). -3 To

indicate, bespeak, show. -4 To repeat,

recite. -5 To hurt, injure. -6 To revile,

traduce. With अस्मि— To curse.

आ- (*Atm.*) 1 To hope, expect. -2

To desire (*Parasm.*). -3 To tell प्र-

To praise.

शंसनं *n.* 1 Praising. -2 Telling, relating. -3 Reciting.

शंसा *f.* 1 Praise. -2 Wish, desire, hope. -3 Narrating. -4 Reciting.

शंसित *p. p.* (*f.*—ता) 1 Praised, extolled. -2 Told, declared. -3 Wish-ed, desired. -4 Ascertained, determined. -5 Falsely accused.

शंसिन् *a.* (*f.*—नी) (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Praising. -2 Telling, communicating. -3 Indicating, bespeaking. -4 Presaging, foretelling.

शक् 5 P. (शक्नोति, शक्त) 1 To be able, to have power to effect (usually with an inf. and translatable by 'can'). -2 To bear, endure. -3 To be powerful.

शक् 4 U. (शक्यति, -ते, शक्त) 1 To be able, have power to effect. -2 To endure.

शकः *m.* 1 N. of a king usually understood to be Śālivāhana. -2 An epoch, era (especially that of Śālivāhana). —काः (*m. pl.*) 1 N. of a country. -2 N. of a particular tribe or race of people. —Comp. —अंतकः, —अरिः *m.* Epithets of king Vikramāditya who is said to have exterminated the Sakas. —अब्दः *m.* A year of the Saka era. —कर्तृ, —कृत् *m.* The founder of an era.

शकटः *m.*, शकटं *n.* A cart, carriage. —टः *m.* 1 A form of military array resembling a wedge. -2 A measure of capacity, equal to 2000 *palas*. -3 N. of a demon slain by Krishna when quite a boy. -4 N. of a tree (तिमिञ्ज). -5 An implement for preparing grain. —Comp. —अरिः, —हन् *m.* Epithets of Krishna. —आह्वा *f.* The lunar asterism Rohini. —विलः *m.* A gallinule.

शकटिका *f.* A small cart, a toy-cart.

शकटी *f.* A small cart. -2 A cart employed to carry sacrificial implements from one place to another or to bring the *सोमपाना* into the sacrificial pandal.

शकन् *n.* Ordure, feces, especially of animals; (this word has no form for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for शक्नन् in acc. dual).

शकलः *m.*, शकलं *n.* 1 A part, fragment, bit. —लं *n.* 1 Bark. -2 The scales (of a fish). [fragment]

शकलित *a.* (*f.*—ता) Reduced

शकलिन् *m.* A fish.

शकलीकृ 8 U. To reduce to fragments or pieces; cut to pieces, divide. शकारः *m.* The brother of a king's concubine, the brother-in-law of a king by a wife not regularly married.

शकुनः *m.* 1 A bird (in general). A vulture or kite. -3 A kind of song (sung at festivals). —नं *n.* 1 prognostic, any omen presaging good or evil. -2 An auspicious omen. —Comp. —ज्ञ *a.* Knowing omens. (—ज्ञा *f.*) A small house-lizard.

शकुनिः *m.* 1 A bird. -2 A vulture, kite or eagle. -3 A cock. -4 N. of the maternal uncle of Duryodhan. -5 N. of a demon killed by Krishna. —Comp. —ईश्वरः *m.* N. of Garuda. —प्रपा *f.* A trough for watering birds. —वादः *m.* 1 The cry or song of a bird. -2 The crowing of a cock.

शकुनी *f.* 1 A hen-sparrow. -2 A kind of bird.

शकुंतः *f.* 1 A bird in general. The blue jay. -3 A kind of bird. A sort of insect.

शकुंतकः *m.* A bird.

a toy-carriage. *f.* N. of the daughter of
-2 A celestial nymph. *f.* N. of the daughter of
-3 A bird. *f.* N. of the daughter of
-4 A locust, cricket. *f.* N. of the daughter of
-5 शकुली *f.* A kind of fish.
-6 शक्रः *m.* A kind of fish.
-7 Ordu, excrement, es-
-8 of animals. -Comp. -करिः
-9 शूरी *f.* A calf. -द्वारं *n.* The
-10 शक्रः *m.* A bull.
-11 शक्रः *f.* I A river. -2 A girdle,
-3 A woman of impure caste.
-4 finger.
-5 *p. (f. -त्ता)* I Able, cap-
-2 competent (with gen. or loc. or
-3 Strong, powerful. -3 Rich,
-4 Significant, expressive.
-5 clever, intelligent. -6 Speaking
-7 or agreeably.
-8 *f.* I Power, ability, strength,
-2 capacity. -2 Regal power
-3 consists of three parts or ele-
-4 viz. प्रशुशक्ति or प्रभावशक्ति the
-5 or pre-eminent position of
-6 'himself'; 2 मंत्रशक्ति 'the
-7 of good counsel', and 3
-8 'the power of energy'.
-9 the power of composition,
-10 power or genius. -4 The
-5 power of a deity. -5 A kind
-6 of Garud. -6 A spear, dart, lance.
-7 (phil.) The relation of a
-8 to the thing designated. -8
-9 power inherent in cause to
-10 its necessary effect. -9 (In
-10 The power or signification
-11 word: (these are three अविद्या,
-12 शक्रः शक्रः शक्रः) -10 The express-
-11 or denotation of a word
-12 शक्रः शक्रः शक्रः) -11 The
-12 organ, worshipped by the

Sāktas. -12 A sword. -13 An im-
plement in gambling. -Comp. -अर्धः
m. Perspiring and panting through
fatigue or exertion. -ग्रह *a.* I Ap-
prehending the force or meaning.
-2 Armed with a spear. (-हः *m.*)
I Apprehension of the force, mean-
ing or acceptance of a word. -2 A
spear-man, lancer. -3 An epithet
of Siva. -4 Of Kārtikeya. -ग्रहकः
m. An epithet of Kārtikeya. -त्रयं *n.*
The three constituent elements of
regal power. -वर *a.* Strong, power-
ful. (-रः *m.*) I A spear-man. -2 An
epithet of Kārtikeya. -पाणिः, -भृत्
m. I A spear-man. -2 An epithet of
Kārtikeya. -पातः *m.* Prostration of
strength. -पूजकः *m.* A Sākta. -पूजा *f.*
The worship of Sakti. -हेलिकः *m.* A
lancer, spearman.

शक्तः *m., n.* The flour or meal of
barley or barley-meal.

शक्र (*f.* -क्रा), शक्र *a.* Speaking
kindly or agreeably.

शक्य *pet. p. (f. -क्या)* I Possible,
practicable, capable of being done
or effected (generally with an inf.).
-2 Fit, easy to be effected. -3 Dir-
ectly conveyed or expressed (as
the meaning of a word). (The
form शक्यं is sometimes used ad-
verbially with a noun in any gender,
and an inf. -Comp. -अर्थः *m.* The
meaning directly expressed.

शक्रः *m.* I N. of Indra. -2 The Ar-
juna tree. -3 The Kutaja tree. -4
An owl. -5 The asterism ज्येष्ठा. -6
The number 'fourteen'. -7 N. of
Siva. -Comp. -अश्वः *m.* The Ku-
taja tree. -आरुह्यः *m.* An owl. -आरुह्यः
m. I Jayanta, son of Indra. -2 Arju-
na. -दशानं *n.*, -दशस्रः *m.* A festival

in honour of Indra on the 12th day of the bright half of Bhâdrapada. —**शेपः** *m.* A kind of red insect. —**जः**, —**जातः** *m.* A crow. —**जित्**, —**भिद्** *m.* Epithets of Meghanâda, son of Râvana. —**दृम्** *m.* The Devadâru tree. —**वसु**, —**शरासनं** *n.* The rain-bow. —**ध्वजः** *m.* A post with a flag erected in honour of Indra. —**पर्यायः** *m.* The Kutaja tree. —**पादपः** *m.* 1 The Kutaja tree. —2 The Devadâru tree. —**भवनं**, —**भुवनं** *n.*, —**वासः** *m.* Heaven, paradise. —**मातृका** *f.* A wooden post for supporting Indra's banner. —**मूर्ध्व** *m.*, —**शिरस्** *n.* An ant-hill, a hillock. —**लोकः** *m.* The world of Indra. —**वाहनं** *n.* A cloud. —**शाखिन्** *m.* The Kutaja tree. —**शाला** *f.* A sacrificial ground. —**सारथिः** *m.* An epithet of Mâtali, Indra's charioteer. —**सुतः** *m.* 1 An epithet of Jayanta. —2 Of Arjuna. —3 Of Vâli. —**शक्राणी** *f.* N. of Sachî, wife of Indra. —**शक्तिः** *m.* 1 A cloud. —2 The thunderbolt of Indra. —3 A mountain. —4 An elephant.

शक्रः *m.* A bull, an ox.

शंक I A (शङ्कते, शङ्कित) I To doubt, be uncertain, be doubtful. —2 To dread, be afraid (with abl.). —3 To mistrust, distrust. —4 To believe, fancy, think probable, suspect, fear. —5 To raise a doubt or objection (about). With **आनि**— To doubt, to be doubtful. **आ**— I To fear, suspect, to think, to believe. —2 To expect. —3 To entertain doubts about. **परि**— I To doubt. —2 To suspect, believe. **वि**— To fear, suspect.

शङ्कः *m.* A draught-ox.

शङ्कर *a.* (*f.* —**रा**, —**री**) Conferring happiness or prosperity, propitious. —**रः** *m.* N. of Siva. —**री** *f.* 1 N. of

Pârvatî, wife of Siva. —2 Benar madder. —3 The Samî tree. —**आवासः** *m.* 1 The Kailâsa. —2 A kind of camphor.

शङ्का *f.* 1 Doubt, uncertainty, Hesitation. —3 Suspicion, misgiving. —4 Fear, dread, alarm. —5 Hope, expectation. —6 (Mistaken) belief (wrong) impression. —7 An objection started in disputation.

शङ्कित *p. p.* (*f.* —**ता**) 1 Doubt, feared. —2 Suspicious, suspecting, distrustful. —3 Uncertain. —4 Frightful, alarmed. —5 Weak, unsteady. —**Comp.** —**वर्णः** *m.* A thief.

शङ्किन् *a.* (*f.* —**नी**) 1 Doubting, suspecting, fearing, believing (to the end of comp.). —2 Full of danger.

शङ्कुः *m.* 1 A dart, spear, dagger. —2 A stake, pillar. —3 A nail, pin, peg. —4 The pointed head of an arrow, barb. —5 The trunk (of a lopped tree), stump. —6 The pin of dial. —7 A measuring rod of twelve fingers. —8 A measuring rod. —9 The sine of altitude (in astr.). —10 Ten billions. —11 The fibres of a leaf. —12 An ant. —13 The penis. —14 The skate. —15 A demon. —16 Poison. —17 A crime. —18 An aquatic animal, particularly, a goose. —19 A kind of fume (नक्षी). —20 N. of Kâma. —**कर्म** *m.* God of love. —**Comp.** —**जीवा** *f.* (In astr.) The gnomic ass. —**तारुः**, —**वृक्षः** *m.* The Sâla tree.

शङ्कुला *f.* 1 A kind of knife. —2 A pair of scissors. —**Comp.** —**चक्र** *m.* A piece cut off with scissors.

शङ्खः *m.*, **शङ्खं** *n.* 1 The conch-shell. —2 The bone on the forehead. —3 The part between the tusks of an elephant. —4 A hundred billions. —5 A military drum.

-2 Beng. tree. -Comp. asa. -2A kind of perfume (नर्ली). -7 One of the nine treasures of Kubera. -8 N. of a demon slain by Vishnu. -Comp. -वृद्धं *n.* The water poured into a conch-shell. -कारः, -कारकः *n.* A shell-cutter. -श्रीः *n.* An impossibility. -चरी, -चर्चा *f.* A mark made with sandal (on the forehead). -चूर्ण *n.* Powder produced from shells. -धमः, -धन *m.* A shell-blower; conch-blower. -ध्वनिः *m.* The sound of a conch. -2 A cry of alarm or despair. -मृद् *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. -मुचः *m.* An alligator. -शंखः *m.*, शंखकं *n.* A conch-shell. -रुमः *m.* I A disease of the head. -2 The temporal bone. -कं *n.* A bracelet (made of conch-shell). -शंखकः (—खः) *m.* A small conch shell. -विश्व *m.* I The ocean. -2 An epithet of Vishnu. -3 A conch-blower. -4 A worker in shells. -शंखिनी *f.* I A woman of one of the four classes into which writers on toxic science divide women. -2 A female spirit, or a kind of fairy. -श्व I A. (शक्ते) To speak, say. -श्विनी, श्वी *f.* N. of the wife of Indra. -Comp. -पतिः, -पति *m.* Epithet of Indra. -श्व I A. (शक्ते) To go, move. -श्वः *m.*, श्वः *a.* (—श्वः) Sour, acid, astringent. [ascetic. -श्वः *f.* The matted hair of an ascetic. -श्वः I P. (शक्ते) To deceive, defraud. -2 To hurt, kill. -3 To suffer. -श्वः *a.* (—श्वः) I Crafty, deceitful, dishonest. -2 Wicked depraved. -श्वः *m.* I A rogue, cheat. -2 A rogue or deceitful lover. -3 A fool, blockhead. -4 A mediator, arbit-

trator. -5 The Dhattūra plant. -6 An idler, a lazy fellow. -श्वं *n.* I Iron. -2 Saffron.

शृणं *n.* Hemp. -Comp. -शृणं *n.* I A hempen cord or string. -2 A net made of hemp. -3 Cordage.

शुंडः *m.* I An impotent man. -2 A bull. -3 A bull at liberty to move. -शुंडं *n.* A multitude.

शुटः *m.* I An impotent man. -2 A male attendant in the harem emasculated for the purpose. -3 A bull. -4 A bull at liberty to move. -5 A mad-man.

शतं *n.* I A hundred. -2 Any large number; as in शतपत्रं -Comp. -शशी *f.* Night. -2 The Goddess Durgā. -अंशः *m.* I A car, carriage. -2 A war-chariot. -अनीकः *m.* An old man. -अरं, -अरं *n.* The thunderbolt of Indra. -आनंदः *m.* I N. of Brahman (*m.*). -2 Of Vishnu or Krishna. -3 Of the car of Vishnu. -4 Of a son of Gautama and Ahalyā. -आयुस् *a.* Lasting or living for a hundred years. -आवर्तः, -आवर्तित *m.* N. of Vishnu. -ईशः *m.* I The ruler of a hundred. -2 The ruler of a hundred villages. -कुंजः *m.* N. of a mountain. (—भं) *n.* Gold. -कृत्वस् *ind.* A hundred times. -कोटिः *m.* Indra's thunderbolt. (-*f.*) A hundred crores. -कृतः *m.* An epithet of Indra. -खंडं *n.* Gold. -गु *a.* Possessed of a hundred cows. -गुण, -गुणित *a.* A hundred-fold. -ग्रन्थिः *f.* The Dúrvā grass. -त्री *f.* I A kind of weapon used as a missile. -2 A female scorpion. -3 A disease of the throat. -विहः *m.* An epithet of Siva. -तारका, -मिश्र, -मिषा *f.* N. of the 24th lunar mansion containing one hundred stars. -दुः *f.* I N. of a

river in the Panjáb now called Sutlej. -2 N. of the Ganges. —घारं *n.* The thunderbolt of Indra.—वृत्तिः *m.* 1 An epithet of Indra. -2 Of Brahman (*m.*). -3 Heaven or *Svarga*. —पत्रः *m.* 1 A peacock. -2 The (Indian) crane. -3 A wood-pecker. -4 A parrot or a species of it. (-घा) *f.* A woman. (-त्रं *n.*) A lotus. —पत्रकः *m.* The wood-pecker. —पयत्राह्वणं *n.* N. of a well-known Bráhmaṇa of the Sukla Yajurveda. —पद्मं *n.* 1 A lotus with a hundred petals. -2 The white lotus. —पर्वन् *m.* A bamboo. (-*f.*) 1 The full-moon day in the month of Asvina. -2 Dúrvā grass. —नीरः *f.* The Arabian jasmine. —मन्त्रः, —मन्त्र्यः *m.* 1 Epithets of Indra. -2 An owl. —मुख *a.* 1 Having a hundred ways. -2 Having a hundred outlets, mouths or openings. (-स्त्री *f.*) A brush, broom. —यष्टिकः *m.* A necklace of one hundred strings. —रूपा *f.* N. of a daughter of Brahman (*m.*). —वेष्टि *m.* A kind of sorrel. —हृदा *f.* 1 Lightning. -2 The thunderbolt of Indra. —हृदा *f.* The thunderbolt.

शतक *a.* (*f.* -का) 1 A hundred. -2 Containing a hundred. —कं *n.* 1 A century. -2 A collection of one hundred stanzas.

शततम *a.* (*f.* -स्त्री) One-hundredth.

शतधा *ind.* 1 In a hundred ways. -2 Into a hundred parts or pieces. -3 A hundred-fold. -*f.* The Dúrvā grass.

[*race.*]

शतबुः *m.* N. of a king of the lunar

शतशस्त्र *ind.* 1 By hundreds. -2 A hundred times. -3 A hundred-fold, variously.

शतिक *a.* (*f.* -की), शत्य *a.* (*f.* -त्या) 1 Containing a hundred. -2 Relat-

ing to a hundred. -3 Effected with a hundred. -4 Bought with a hundred. -5 Changed with or for a hundred. -6 Bearing tax or interest per hundred. -7 Indicative of (the acquisition of) a hundred.

शतिन् *m.* The owner of a hundred.

शतित्रः *m.* An elephant.

शत्रुः *m.* 1 A destroyer, conqueror. -2 An enemy, an adversary. -3 A rival neighbouring king. —Comp. —उपजापः *m.* The treacherous overtures of an enemy. —भ्रः *m.* An epithet of a brother of Ráma and twin brother of Lakshmana being a son of Sumitrâ. —पक्षः *m.* 1 The side of an enemy. -2 An opponent, antagonist.

शत्रुंजयः *m.* 1 An elephant. -2 N. of a mountain.

शत्रुतप *a.* (*f.* -पर) Overcoming or destroying one's foes.

शतवरी *f.* Night.

शद् 1. 1 P. (but A. in conjugational tenses. शीयते, शत्र) 1 To fall, perish, decay. -2 To go.

शट्टिः *m.* 1 An elephant. -2 Cloud. -3 N. of Arjuna.

शट्ट *a.* 1 Going, moving. -2 Falling, perishing.

शमकैस् *ind.* Slowly.

शनिः *m.* 1 The planet Saturn (the son of sun and represented as of a black colour or dressed in dark-coloured clothes). -2 Saturday. —Comp. —जं *n.* Black pepper. —प्रदोषः *m.* The (evening) worship of Siva performed on the thirteenth day of a lunar fortnight when it falls on a Saturday. —प्रदोषः *f.* An epithet of Chháyá, wife of the sun. —प्रियं *n.* A sapphire. —वत्, —वत्तः *m.* Saturday.

शब्दः *ind.* 1 Slowly, gently. -2 Gradually, little by little. -3 Mildly, softly. -4 Tardily, sluggishly. -Comp. -अ *a.* Going or moving slowly. (- *m.*) The planet Saturn. -अ 1. 4. U. (शपति, -ते, शप्यति, -ते, शप्त) 1 To curse, execrate. -2 To swear, say oath. -3 To blame, revile, abuse. -Caus. (शपयति, -ते) To bind by an oath, conjure. [oath. -अ *m.* शपत्रं *n.* 1 A curse. -2 An oath. -अ *m.* 1 Cursing. -2 A curse, anathema. -3 An oath, asseveration by oath or ordeal. -4 Conjuraton, binding by oaths. -Comp. -पत्रं *n.* An affidavit, statement on oath. -अत्रं *n.* See शपयति. -2 Reviling; abuse. -अत्र *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Cursed. -2 Sworn. -3 Reviled, abused. -अत्र *m.*, शफं *n.* 1 A hoof. -2 The root of a tree. -अत्रः *m.* (*f.* -री) A kind of small glittering fish. -Comp. -अविपः *m.* The fish called Ilisha. -अव (-व) रः *m.* 1 A mountaineer, barbarian. -2 N. of Siva. -3 The hand. -4 Water. -5 N. of a commentator and writer on Mimāṃsā. -रि *f.* 1 A Sabara female. -2 A female Kīrāta who was an ardent devotee of Rāma. -अव (-व) रः *a.* (*f.* -रः) 1 Spotted, variegated. -2 Varied, divided into various parts. -3 Articulate; imitative. -रः *m.* A variegated colour. -रः, -रः *f.* 1 A spotted cow. -2 The cow of plenty or Kāma. -रः *n.* Water. -अव 10 U. (शब्दयति, -ते, शब्दित) 1 To sound, make a noise. -2 To speak, call out to. -3 To name, call. -अवि -अवि - To name. प्र - To explain. -व - To call out to.

शब्दः *m.* 1 Sound, note, noise. -2 The sound of a musical instrument. -3 A word, significant word. -4 A declinable word, a noun, substantive. -5 A title, an epithet. -6 The name, mere name. -7 Verbal authority (regarded by the Naiyāyikas as a Pramāṇa). -8 Grammar. -Comp. -अतीत *a.* Indescribable. -अविष्टनं *n.* The ear. -अव्याहारः *m.* Supplying an ellipsis. -अनुशासनं *n.* The science of words; *i.e.* grammar. -अर्थः *m.* The meaning of a word. -अलंकारः *m.* A figure of speech which depends on sound or words and vanishes if the words which constitute the figure are replaced by others of the same meaning (opp. अर्थलंकार). -आख्येय *a.* Fit to be communicated in words. (-यं *n.*) An oral communication. -आदंबरः *m.* Bombast, verbosity, grandiloquent words. -कोशः *m.* A lexicon, dictionary. -गत *a.* Inherent or residing in a word. -ग्रहः *m.* 1 Catching the sound. -2 The ear. -चातुर्यं *n.* Cleverness of style, eloquence. -चित्रं *n.* One of the two subdivisions of the lowest class of poetry (wherein the charm lies in the use of words which please the ear simply by their sound. -चोरः *m.* A plagiarist. -तन्मात्रं *n.* The subtle element of sound. -पतिः *m.* A lord in name only, nominal lord. -वेद्यः *m.* Knowledge derived from verbal testimony. -ब्रह्म *n.* 1 The Vedas. -2 The property of words called स्फोट. -भेदि *a.* 1 An epithet of Arjuna. -2 The anus. -3 A kind of arrow. -विद्या *f.* -शानं *n.* The science of words; *i.e.* grammar. -विरोधः *m.* Opposition of words (in a sentence). -वृत्तिः *f.* The function of a

word (in Rhet.).—वेचिन् *a.* Hitting an invisible mark the sound of which is only heard. (—*m.*) 1 A kind of arrow. -2 An archer. -3 An epithet of Arjuna. —शक्तिः *f.* The force or expressive power of a word; signification of a word. —श्लेषः *m.* A play or pun upon words.—संग्रहः *m.* A vocabulary, lexicon.—सौष्टव्यं *n.* Elegance of words, a graceful or elegant style. —सौकर्यं *n.* Ease of expression.

शब्दन *a.* (*f.* —ता) Sounding, making a sound. —नं *n.* 1 Sounding, making a noise, uttering a sound. -2 A sound, noise. -3 Calling out, calling. -4 Naming.

शब्दाय् *Den.* A. 1 To make a noise, sound. -2 To cry, yell. -3 To call, call out to.

शब्दित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Sounded, made to give out a sound, played upon (as a musical instrument). -2 Uttered, articulated. -3 Called, called out to. -4 Designated. —तं *n.* Noise, cry.

शम् *ind.* A particle meaning welfare, happiness, prosperity, health; and used to express a blessing or pious wish, (with dat. or gen.). शं देवदत्ताय or देवदत्तस्य. —Comp. —कर *a.* Causing happiness. —ताति *a.* Conferred happiness, propitious, auspicious. —पाकः *m.* 1 Lac, red dye. -2 Cooking, maturing. —सुः *m.* 1 A name of Brahman (*m.*). -2 Of Siva. -3 A sage, a venerable man.

शम् 4 *P.* (शम्यति, शांत) 1 To be calm, be appeased (as a person). -3 To cease, come to an end. -3 To be extinguished or quenched. -4 To desist, leave off (speaking &c.). -5 To put an end to, destroy, kill (also 9 *P.* in this sense). With

उप— 1 To become quiet or calm. -2 To cease, to be extinguished. नि— To hear, know. प्र— 1 To be calm or tranquil. -2 To be soothed. -2 To cease, to be extinguished. सं— To be allayed, to be extinguished.

Caus. (शमयति, —ते but शमयति, —ते in the sense of ' seeing ') 1 To appease, tranquillize, pacify, soothe. -2 To put an end to, stop. -3 To subdue, tame, defeat. -4 To desist, cease.

शम् 10 *U.* (शमयति, —ते) 1 To see, look at, inspect. -2 To show, display.

शमः *m.* 1 Tranquillity, calmness. -2 Rest, repose, cessation. -3 Absence or restraint of passions, mental quietness. -4 Allayment, mitigation, satisfaction, pacification (of grief, thirst, hunger &c.). -5 Peace. -6 Final emancipation from all wordly illusions and attachments). -7 The hand. —Comp. —अतकः *m.* The God of love.

शमथः *m.* 1 Tranquillity, calmness, absence of passion. -2 A counselor, minister.

शमनं *n.* 1 Appeasing, soothing, conquering, alleviation. -2 Calmness, tranquillity. -3 End, stop, destruction. -4 Hurting, injuring. -5 Killing animals for sacrifice. -6 Swallowing, chewing. —नः *m.* 1 A kind of deer, an antelope. -2 *N.* of Yama, the God of death. —Comp. —स्वस् *f.* An epithet of the river Yamunā.

शमनी *f.* Night. —Comp. —सदः (-सदः) *m.* A demon, goblin.

शमलं *n.* 1 Feces, excrement. -2 Impurity, sediment. -3 Sin. -4 A calamity, misfortune.

शमित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Appeased,

calmed. -2 Cured, relieved. -3 Relaxed, -4 Calm, sedate. Moderated, tempered.
 (f. -नी) 1 Calm, tranquil.
 -2 One who has subdued his passions.
 f. 1 N. of a tree. -2 A pod, -3 Comp. -मर्मः *m.* 1 An epithet of fire. -2 A Bráhmaṇa, one belonging to the sacerdotal or priestly class. -वात्यं *n.* Any pulse or growing in pods; leguminous.
 (नो-) *r.* *m.* A small variety of Sami tree.
 f. Lightning.
 I P. (शंयति) To go, move.
 P. (शंयति) To collect, heap.
 (f. -ति) 1 Happy, fortunate. -2 Poor, indigent. -वः *m.* 1 The thunderbolt of Indra. -2 The iron of a pestle. -3 An iron chain round the loins. -4 Ploughed the ordinary or the regular action. (शंयकृ means to plough).
m. 1 N. of a demon killed by Kumbhina. -2 A mountain. -3 A of deer. -4 War. -रं *n.* 1 A cloud. -3 Wealth. -4 Religious observance. -Comp. -हृदयः *m.* Epithets of Prama or the God of love.
 f. Illusion, jugglery.
m., शंयकं *n.* 1 A bank, shore. Provisions for a journey; viaticum. -3 Envy, jealousy.
 f. A procuress. [shell.
 शंयकः, शंयकः *m.* A bivalve shell. -2 A conch-shell. -3 A snail. -4 frontal protuberance of an

elephant. -5 N. of a Súdra (who practised penance contrary to the duties of his caste and was in consequence slain by Ráma).

शंयः *m.* 1 A happy man. -2 The thunder-bolt of Indra. -3 The iron head of a pestle.

शंयली *f.* A bawd, procuress.

शंयु *a.* Causing happiness, granting prosperity. -युः *m.* 1 N. of Siva. -2 Brahman (*m.*). -3 A sage, venerable man. -4 A kind of Sid-dha. -Comp. -तनयः, -नन्दनः, -सुतः *m.* Epithets of Kártikeya or Ganesa. -प्रिया *f.* N. of Durgá. -2 Emblic myrobalan (आमलकी). -वल्लभं *n.* The white lotus.

शय्या *f.* 1 A wooden stick or post. -2 A staff. -3 The pin of a yoke. -4 A kind of cymbal. -5 A sacrificial vessel.

शय *a.* (f. -या, -यी) Lying down, sleeping (usually at the end of comp.). -यः *m.* 1 Sleep. -2 A bed, couch. -3 A hand. -4 A sort of snake. -5 Abuse, curse. -6 A stake.
 शययः *m.* 1 Death. -2 A kind of snake. -3 A boar. -4 A fish.

शयनं *n.* 1 Sleeping, lying down. -2 A bed, couch. -3 Copulation. -Comp. -अ (आ-) -गारः *m.*, -रं *n.*, -ग्रहं *n.* A bed-chamber. -एकादशी *f.* The eleventh day of the bright half of Ashádh when Vishnu lies down to enjoy his four months' repose.

शयनीयं *n.* A bed, couch.

शयानकः *m.* 1 A chameleon. -2 A kind of snake.

शयानु *a.* Sleepy, slothful. -युः *m.* 1 A kind of snake. -2 A dog. -3 A jackal.

शयित *p. p.* (f. -ता) 1 Sleeping, asleep. -2 Lying down. -तं *n.* Sleep, sleeping.

शयुः, शयुनः *m.* A large snake.
 शय्या *f.* 1 A bed, couch. -2 Sleeping. -3 Tying, stringing together. -Comp. —अध्यक्षः, —पालः *m.* The superintendent of a king's bed-chamber. —उत्संगः *m.* The side of a bed.

शरः *m.* 1 An arrow, a shaft. -2 A kind of white reed or grass. -3 The cream of slightly curdled milk. -4 Hurt, injury, wound. -5 The number 'five'. —रं *n.* Water. -Comp. —अभ्यः *m.* An excellent arrow. —अभ्यासः, —आवातः *m.* Archery. —असर्ग, —आस्यं *n.* A bow. —आक्षेपः *m.* A flight of arrows. —आरोपः, —आवापः *m.* A bow. —आश्रयः *m.* A quiver. —इषीका *f.* An arrow. —इष्टः *m.* The mango-tree. —कांडः *m.* 1 A reed-stalk. -2 A shaft of an arrow. —जं *n.* Fresh butter. —नः *m.* N. of Kārtikeya. —जन्मभू *m.* An epithet of Kārtikeya. —विः *m.* A quiver. —पातः *m.* An arrow's flight. —पुंछः *m.*, —पुच्छा *f.* The feathered end of an arrow. —प्रवेगः *m.* A swift arrow. —फलं *n.* The blade of an arrow. —भंगः *m.* N. of a sage whom Rāma visited in the Dandaka forest. —भूः *m.* N. of Kārtikeya. —भृष्टिः *f.* The point of an arrow. —मल्लः *m.* An archer. —वनं (—वर्णं) *n.* An thicket of reeds. —वाणिः *m.* 1 The head of an arrow. -2 An archer. -3 A maker of arrows. -4 A foot-soldier. —संवातं *n.* Taking aim with an arrow. —संवाध *a.* Covered with arrows. —स्तंभः *m.* A clump of reeds. [safflower.

शरटः *m.* 1 A chameleon. -2 A arणं *n.* 1 Protection, help, defence. -2 Refuge, shelter. -3 A place of refuge, an asylum (applied to persons also). शरणं इ, गम् or वा To take shelter with, to submit

to. -4 A sanctuary, an apartment. -5 A house, habitation. -6 A resting-place. -7 Injuring, killing. -Comp. —आश्रितः, —रुक्मिणः *a.* See शरणम्. -अश्रयः *a.* A refuge or protection. —अश्रयः *a.* Gone to for refuge or protection.

शरदः *m.* 1 A bird. -2 A cheater. -3 A cheat, rogue. -4 A cheat. -5 A kind of ornament.

शरण्य *a.* (—प्यं) Yielding protection, helping. -2 Needing protection, miserable. —प्यः *m.* An epithet of Siva. —प्यं *n.* 1 A place of refuge, shelter. -2 A protector. -3 Protection, defence. -4 Injury.

शरण्युः *m.* 1 A protector. -2 Wind.

शरद् *f.* 1 The autumn, (comprising the two months आश्विन and कार्तिक). -2 A year. -Comp. —अंतः *m.* The end of autumn, winter. —अंतुषः *m.* An autumnal cloud. —उदासः *m.* An autumnal lake. —कामिन् *m.* A girl of autumn. —वनः, मेघः *m.* An autumnal cloud. —पद्मः *m.*, पद्मं *n.* The white lotus. —पर्वन् *n.* The festival called गारा. —मुखं *n.* The commencement of autumn.

शरदा *f.* 1 Autumn. -2 A year. शरदिज *a.* (—ज) Autumnal. शरभः *m.* 1 A young elephant. A fabulous animal said to have legs and to be stronger than a lion. -3 A camel. -4 A grass-hopper. A locust.

शरयुः (—युः) *f.* N. of a river flowing by अयोध्या. See सरयुः (—युः). शरल *a.* (—ल) 1 See शरल. शरलकं *n.* Water.

शरत्तं *n.* A butt or mark (for rows), target (fig. also.) शरल *a.* Hurtful, injurious. A mischievous animal.

n apart-
 tion. 6 I
 uring, kin
 n. A
 -शरावः, -शरावः
 or protect
 2 A char
 gue-4 A
 ornament.
 n. I The body (of animate
 elding pro
 animate objects). -2 The con-
 ceeding pro
 element. -3 A dead body.
 यः m. An
 -शरीरं n. Another body.
 A place of
 n. The skin. -कृत् m. A
 protector.
 -नः m. I Sickness. -2 Lust,
 4 Injury.
 -3 The God of love. -4 A
 protector.
 -उत्पत्तिः m. I Corporeal
 element. -2 Mortification of the
 (as in penance). -पतनं n., -पातः m.
 and कर्तव्यं a. Embodied, incarnate.
 n. The
 m. A hostage. -भाव m. A
 -अवयवः m.
 an embodied being. -यष्टिः f.
 उदात्तः m.
 der body, delicate figure. -यात्रा
 मन्त्र m. A
 as of bodily sustenance.
 tumnal clo
 n. The emancipation of
 e white
 from the body. -वृत्तिः f.
 called
 nance or support of the
 commencement
 -वैकल्यं n. Sickness, disease.
 -शरीरः m. I Decoration of the
 -2 Purification of the body
 nificatory Samskāras. -संपत्तिः
 prosperity of body, good
 -संबन्धः m. Relation by mar-
 -सदः m. Leanness of body.
 -शरीरं n. I The body. -2 A small
 -शरीरः m. The soul.
 -शरीरं a. (f. -णी). I Embodied,
 -2 Living. -m. I Any-
 endowed with a body (whe-
 animate or inanimate). -2 A
 being. -3 A man. -4 The
 -m. I An arrow. -2 A wea-
 -3 The thunderbolt of Indra.
 -4 passion. -5 Practice of

शर्करा f. Candied sugar.
 शर्करा f. I Candied sugar. -2 A
 pebble, small stone. -3 Gravelly
 mould. -4 Soil abounding in stony
 fragments, sand. -5 A piece, frag-
 ment. -6 A potsherd. -7 Any hard
 particle, as in नलशर्करा 'a ball of
 water' i. e. hail. -8 The disease
 called gravel. -Comp. -सप्तमी f. N.
 of an observance on the 7th day
 in the bright half of Vaisākha.
 शर्करिक a. (f. -की), शर्करिल a. (f.
 -ला) शर्करावत् a. (f. -ती) Stony, gra-
 velly, gritty
 शर्करा f. I A river. -2 A girdle.
 शर्वः m. I Breaking wind, flatu-
 lence (n. also in this sense). -2 A
 multitude. -3 Strength, power.
 शर्वजः m. A kind of pulse or bean.
 शर्वनं n. The act of breaking wind.
 शर्मन् m. I An affix added to the
 name of a Brāhmana, as in विष्णुशर्मन्.
 -n. I Pleasure, delight. -2 A bles-
 sing. -3 Protection. -4 A house, re-
 ceptacle (mostly Vedic in this
 sense).
 शर्मन् m. A sort of garment.
 शर्मिष्ठा f. N. of one of the wives of
 Yayāti and daughter of Vrishapar-
 van, the king of the Daityas.
 शर्या f. I Night. -2 A finger.
 शर्व I P. (शर्वति) I To go. -2 To
 hurt, kill. [Vishnu.
 शर्वः m. I N. of Siva. -2 N. of
 शर्वरः m. N. of the God of love. --
 n. Darkness.
 शर्वरी f. I A night. -2 Turmeric.
 -3 A woman. -Comp. -ईशः m. The
 moon.
 शर्वीणी f. N. of Pārvati or Durgā,
 wife of Siva. [man.
 शर्शरीकः m. A rogue, mischievous
 शल् I A. (शल्ले) I To shake, agi-

tate. -2 To tremble. -3 To cover.

शल् I P. (शलति) I To go. -2 To run fast.

शल् IO A. (शालयते) To praise.

शलः *m.* I A dart, spear. -2 A stake. -3 N. of Brahman (*m.*) -4 A camel. —कं *n.* The quill of a porcupine.

शलकः *m.* A spider.

शलंगः *m.* A king, sovereign.

शलभः *m.* I A grass-hopper, locust. -2 A moth. -3 N. of an Asura.

शलकं *n.* The quill of a porcupine.

—की *f.* I The quill of a porcupine. -2 A small porcupine.

शलाका *f.* I A small stick, rod, pin, thin bar (of anything). -2 A small stick (used in painting the eyes with collyrium). -3 An arrow. -4 A javelin. -5 A kind of pointed surgical instrument. -6 A rib (as of an umbrella). -7 A bone (forming the root of the fingers and toes). -8 A sprig, shoot. -9 A paint-brush. -10 A tooth-brush. -11 A porcupine. -12 An oblong piece of ivory used in gambling. -13 A ruler. -14 The Sáríká bird. -Comp. शलाकधूर्तः *m.* A swindler, sharper. —परि *ind.* An unlucky throw or movement of one of the pieces at a game played with Salákas.

शलाटः *m.* A cart-load. [of root.

शलाटु *a.* Unripe. —डः *m.* A kind

शलाभोलिः *m.* A camel.

शलकं, शलकं *n.* I The scale of a fish. -2 Bark, rind (of trees). -3 A portion, fragment.

शलकलिन्, शलिकन् *m.* A fish.

शलम् I A (शल्यते) To praise.

शलमलिः, —की *f.* The silk-cotton tree.

शल्यं *n.* I A spear, javelin, dart. -2 An arrow, a shaft. -3 A thorn,

splinter. -4 A pin, stake (said to be *m.* also in these four senses)

-5 Any extraneous substance lodged in the body and giving it great pain. -6 (Fig.) Any cause of poignant grief. -7 A bone of difficulty. -9 Sin, crime. -10 Pain.

-11 Abuse. —ल्यः *m.* I A porcupine. -2 hedge-hog. -2 Extraction of splinters. -3 A fence, boundary.

—कं of a king of Madra and brother of Mâdri, the second wife of Pandu.

-Comp. —अरिः *m.* An epithet of Yudhishtira. —कंठः *m.* A porcupine. —लोमन् *n.* The quill of a porcupine. —दण्डं *m.* A weeder.

शल्यकः *m.* I A dart, javelin. -2 splinter, thorn. -3 A porcupine.

शल I P. (शलति) To go, move.

शल्लः *m.* A frog. —ल्लं *n.* Bark, rind.

शल्लकः *m.* N. of a tree. —कं *n.* Bark, rind.

शल्लकी *f.* I A porcupine. -2 A kind of tree (of which elephants are fond). -Comp. —द्रवः *m.* Incense.

शल्वः *m.* N. of a country.

शव् I P. (शेवति) I To go, approach. -2 To alter, change.

शवः *m.*, शवं *n.* A corpse, dead body. —वं *n.* Water. -Comp. —आश्रयः *m.* A place of refuge. —काम्यः *m.* A place of refuge.

शवर } See शवर, शवक.

शवल } See शवर, शवक.

शवसानः *m.* I A traveller. -2 A road. —नं *n.* A cemetery.

शशः *m.* I A hare, rabbit. -2 The spot on the moon (which are supposed to resemble the form of a hare).

One of the four classes into which men are divided by erotic attraction.

-4 The Lodhra tree. -5 Gum-lacca. -Comp. —अंकः *m.* I The mark.

शशकः

ake (said) —अदः *m.* 1 A hawk, —2 N. of a son of Ikshvāku, —अदुःखः *m.* A hawk, —अः *m.* 1 The moon. —2 —अतकं *n.* A scratch with —अतः *m.* The moon. —अतः *m.* An epithet of the moon. —अतः *m.* 1 The moon. —2 Camp —(वि-) दुः *m.* 1 The moon. —अतः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. —विषाणः, A hare's horn (used to de- utter impossibility). —रघली An epithet of the country between the Ganges and the Yamunā. —अतः *m.* A hare, rabbit. —अतः *m.* 1 The moon. —2 Camphor. —अतः *m.* An epithet of —अतः *f.* A digit of the moon. —अतः *m.* The moon-gem. (—तं *n.*) —कोटिः *f.* A horn of the —अतः *m.* An eclipse of the —अतः *m.* An epithet of Budha —अतः *m.* 1 A water-lily. —अतः *m.* Incense. —अतः *f.* A digit of the moon. —अतः *f.* N. of one of the sixteen —अतः *m.* 1 Perpetually, for ever- constantly. शशकः *f.* Eternal —अतः *m.* 1 The orifice of the —अतः *m.* A kind of baked cake. —3 —अतः *m.* A disease of the ear. —अतः *m.* Loss of intellect. —अतः *m.* Young grass. —अतः *m.* (शस्त्रि) To cut up, kill, —अतः *m.* (शस्त्रि) To sleep. —अतः *m.* Wounding, killing. —2 —अतः *m.* (of an animal at a —अतः *m.* (—स्ता) 1 Praised. —2

Auspicious. —3 Right, best. —4 Re-peated, recited. —5 Best, excellent. —6 Wounded, injured. —7 Killed. —स्तं *n.* 1 Happiness, welfare. —2 Auspiciousness. —3 The body. —4 A finger-guard.

शस्त्रिः *f.* 1 Praise, eulogy. —2 A hymn of praise.

शस्त्रं *n.* 1 A weapon. —2 An instru-ment, a tool in general. —3 Iron. —4 Steel. —5 A hymn of praise (स्तोत्र). —6 Repetition, recitation. —Comp. —अयसं *n.* 1 Steel. —2 Iron. —अयसं *n.* 1 Weapons for striking and throwing, arms and missiles. —2 Arms or weapons generally. —अजीवः, —उपजीविन् *m.* A professional soldier. —उपकरणं *n.* Arms or instruments of war, military apparatus. —कारः *m.* An armourer. —कोषः *m.* The sheath or scabbard of any weapon. —ग्राहिन् *a.* Taking up or wearing arms (for battle). —जीविन्, —वृत्तिः *m.* One living by the use of arms, a professional soldier. —पूतः *a.* Rendered pure or absolved from guilt by being killed with a wea-pon on the battle-field. —भृत् *m.* 1 A soldier, warrior. —2 An armed man. —विद्या *f.*, —शास्त्रं *n.* The science of arms. —संहतिः *f.* 1 A collection of arms. —2 An arsenal. —संपातः *m.* A sud-den fall of a number of weapons. —हस्तः *a.* Armed. (—स्तः *m.*) An armed man.

शस्त्रकं *n.* 1 Steel. —2 Iron. —3 An instrument, a tool, weapon.

शस्त्रिका *f.* A knife.

शस्त्रिन् *a.* (—जी) Bearing arms or weapons, armed.

शस्त्री *f.* A knife.

शस्यः *a.* (—स्या) 1 Best, excel-lent. —2 Praiseworthy, laudable.

शस्यं *n.* 1 Corn or grain in general.
-2 The produce or fruit of a plant
or tree. -3 A merit. -Comp. —मक्षक
a. Granivorous. —मंजरी *f.* 1 An ear
of corn. -2 A fruit-stalk. —शालिष,
—संपन्न *a.* Abounding in corn. —शूकं
n. A beard of corn. —संव (-व -) *r.*
m. The Sāla tree.

शाकः *m.*, शाकं *n.* A vegetable,
a herb, any edible leaf, fruit or root
used as a vegetable. —कः *m.* 1
Power, energy. -2 The teak tree.
-3 The Śirīsha tree. -4 *N.* of a
people. -5 An era ; especially the
era of Śālivāhana. -6 *N.* of the
sixth Dvīpa. -Comp. —अंगं *n.* Pepper.
—आर्यः *m.* The teak tree. (-र्यं *n.*)
A vegetable. —चुक्रिका *f.* The tama-
rind. —तरुः *m.* The teak tree. —पणः
m. 1 A measure equal to a hand-
ful. -2 A handful of vegetables.
—पत्रः *m.* The *Sigru* tree. —पार्थिवः *m.*
A king fond of an era. —प्रति *ind.*
A little of herbs. —योग्यः *m.* Cori-
ander. —वृक्षः *m.* The teak tree.
—शाकटं, —शाकिनं *n.* A field of vege-
tables, a kitchen-garden.

शाकट *a.* (*f.* —टी) 1 Relating to
a cart. -2 Going in a cart. —टः *m.*
1 A draught-ox. -2 The tree called
श्लेष्मातक. —टं *n.* A field.

शाकटायनः *m.* *N.* of a philologist and
grammarian mentioned by Pāṇini
and Yāska.

शाकटिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Belonging
to a car. -2 Going in a car.

शाकटीनः *m.* A cart-load, a measure
of load equal to 20 *tulās*.

शाकंभरी *f.* 1 An epithet of Durgā.
-2 *N.* of a city.

शाकलः *m.* A school of the Rīgveda
or the followers of this school.
-Comp. —प्रतिशाख्यं *n.* *N.* of the Rīg-

veda Prātisākhya. —शाखा *f.* The maxi-
recension or traditional text of the
Rīgveda as represented by the
kalas.

शाकल्यः *m.* *N.* of an ancient gram-
शाकारी *f.* One of the lowest forms
of Prākṛita.

शाकिनी *f.* 1 A field of vegetables.
A kind of female demon attending
on Durgā.

शाकुन *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Relating to bird-
-2 Relating to omens. -3 Ominous
शाकुनिकः *m.* A fowler, bird-
cher. —कं *n.* The interpretation of
omens.

शाकुनेयः *m.* A small owl.
शाकुंतलः, शाकुंतल्यः *m.* A metro-
of Bharata (son of Sakuntalā)
n. The drama called अभिज्ञानशाकु-
Kālidāsa.

शाकुलिकः *f.* A fisherman.

शाकरः *m.* An ox.

शाक्त *a.* (*f.* —क्ती) 1 Relating to power.
-2 Relating to *Sakti* or the femi-
personification of divine energy.
m. A worshipper of *Sakti*.

शाक्तिकः *m.* 1 A worshipper of *Sakti*.
-2 A spearman, lancer.

शाक्तीकः *m.* A spearman, lancer.
शाक्त्यः, शाक्त्यः *m.* 1 A worshipped
Sakti. -2 *N.* of Parāśara.

शाक्यः *m.* 1 *N.* of the family of
dha. -2 *N.* of Buddha. -Comp. —
m. A Buddhist religious mendicant.

—मुनिः, —सिंहः *m.* Epithets of Buddha.
शाक्री *f.* 1 *N.* of Sachi, wife of Indra.

-2 Of Durgā.

शाकरः *m.* An ox.

शाखा *f.* 1 A branch (as of a tree).
-2 An arm. -3 A party, faction.

A part or subdivision of a whole.
A school, branch, sect.

—चक्रमणं *n.* Irregular study.

The maxim of the moon and a
 It is adduced in illustration
 an object has its position as-
 to it from the appearance
 ambiguity. —नगरं, —पुरं *n.* A sub-
 m. Inflammation of the
 of the body *e.g.* hands,
 &c. —वृत्त *m.* A tree. —वेदः
 of (Vedic) school.
 1 A monkey; an ape. —2
 —रं *m.* A Bráhmāna
 has changed his own school of
 Vedas. —रथ्या *f.* A branch road.
 A root growing from a
 (as of the fig-tree).
 A sort of cane (बान्नीर).
 a. (*f.* —नी) 1 Having
 (fig. also). —2 Branch-
 Belonging to any branch
 (as of the Veda). —*m.* 1
 —2 A Veda —3 A follower of
 Vedic school or recension.
 शाखोटकः *m.* N. of a tree.
m. A bull.
m. 1 N. of Kártikeya. —2
 —3 Fire.
m. 1 A shell-cutter. —2 N.
 mixed tribe. —3 A shell-blower.
m., शाटी *f.* 1 A garment, cloth.
 petticoat.
m., शाटकं *n.* Cloth, garment,
 family of Bhoat.
 —Comp. —नी *n.* 1 Dishonesty, trickery,
 —2 Art, skill, cunning.
 —*m.* 1 A touchstone. —2 A
 —3 A saw. —4 A weight
 of four Māshas. —*n.* 1 Sack-cloth,
 —2 A hempen garment.
 —*m.* An armourer.
 —*m.* A plant from the fibres
 of which a coarse cloth is pre-
 pared. —*p. p.* (*f.* —ता) Whetted,

ground, sharpened (on a whet-
stone).

शाणी *f.* 1 A touchstone. —2 A whet-
stone. —3 A saw. —4 A hempen gar-
ment. —5 A ragged garment. —6 A
small screen or tent. —7 A sign
made with the hands or eyes. —8
A weight of four Māshas.

शाणीरं *n.* A bank or spot of ground
in the Sona river.

शांडिल्यः *m.* 1 N. of a sage the au-
thor of a law-book. —2 The *Bilva*
tree.

शात *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Sharpened,
whetted. —2 Thin, slender. —3 Weak,
feeble. —4 Beautiful. —5 Cut down.
—6 Happy, thriving. —*m.* The
Dhattūra plant. —*n.* Pleasure,
delight. —Comp. —रदरी *f.* A wo-
man with a slender waist. —*शिक*
a. Sharp-pointed.

शातकुम्भं *n.* 1 Gold. —2 The thorn-
apple (चतूर).

शातनं *n.* 1 Whetting, sharpening.
—2 Destroyer. —3 Becoming thin
or small, thinness. —4 Withering,
decaying.

शातपत्रकः *m.*, —की *f.* Moonlight.

शातभीरुः *f.* A kind of Mallikā.

शातमान *a.* (*f.* —नी) Bought for
one hundred.

शात्रव *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Relating to an
enemy. —2 Hostile, inimical. —*m.*
An enemy. —*n.* 1 A collec-
tion of enemies. —2 Hostility.

शात्रवीय *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 Relating to
an enemy. —2 Hostile, inimical.

शादः *m.* 1 Young grass. —2 Mud.
—Comp. —हरितः *m.*, —तं *n.* A place
green with young grass; a place
clad in verdure.

शाद्वल *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Grassy. —2 A-
bounding in young green grass.

-3 Green, verdant. -४: *m* A grass-plot, meadow.

शान् I U, (शशिसति, -ते) To sharpen, whet.

शान: *m*. I A touch-stone. -2 A whet-stone. -Comp. —पाद: *m*. I A stone for grinding sandal. -2 The Páriyátra mountain.

शान्त *p. p.* (*f.* --ता) I Appeased, calmed, satisfied, pacified. -2 Cured, alleviated. -3 Abated, put an end to, extinguished. -4 Ceased, stopped. -5 Dead, deceased. -6 Stilled, hushed. -7 Undisturbed, tranquil, still. -8 Tamed. -9 Free from passions. -10 Shaded. -11 Gentle. -12 Purified. -13 Meek, humble. -14 Auspicious, (in augury). (The phrase शान्तं पापं is a phrase or interjection showing fear of some calamity, disapproval of some event or remark &c. It means 'oh no!' 'how can it be?', 'God forbid such an untoward or unlucky event'). -त: *m*. I A man who has subdued his passions; an ascetic. -2 Tranquillity, the sentiment of quietism, the predominant feeling of which is indifference to worldly objects and pleasures. —तं *ind*. Enough, no more, not so, God forbid! -Comp. —रस: *m*. The sentiment of quietism, See शान्त above.

शान्तनव: *m*. 'The son of Santanu', N. of Bhishma.

शान्ता *f*. N. of the daughter of Dasaratha, adopted by the sage Lomapáda and subsequently married by Rishyasringa.

शान्ति: *f*. I Pacification, alleviation, removal. -2 Tranquillity, quiet, repose. -3 Cessation of

hostility. -4 Cessation, stop. Indifference to all worldly enjoyments. -6 Consolation, solace. Reconciliation. -8 Satisfaction. -9 hunger. -9 A propitiatory rite averting evil. -10 Good fortune. -11 piousness. -11 Exculpation from blame. -12 Preservation. -13 of Durgā. -Comp. —उद्, —उद्, —उद् *n*. I Soothing or propitiatory —इद् *n*. A room for rest or for study. —होम: *m*. A sacrifice to or remove an evil.

शान्तिक *a.* (*f.* --की) Expiatory, propitiatory. —कं *n*. Observance, ceremonies to remove calamities.

शाप: *m*. I A curse, an anathema. -2 An oath. -3 Abuse, calumny. A ban. -Comp. —अस: *m*. A suppress, saint. —उत्सर्ग: *m*. An utterance of curse. —उद्धार: *m*, —मुक्त: *f*, —मुक्ति: *m*. A release or deliverance from curse. —मुक्त *a*. Released from curse. —चञ्चित *a*. Restrained by curse.

शाफरिक्: *m*. A fisherman.

शान (-व-) र *a.* (*f.* --री) I Saravati. -2 Low, base. -3 An offence, a fault. -2 Sin, wickedness. -3 The tree called Loka. —री *f*. A low form of the Prākṛit dialect. -Comp. —मेदाक्षं (also शं *n*.) Copper.

शान्द *a.* (*f.* --द्री) I Relating to a word. -2 Related, derived from a word. -2 Related to or depending on sound (and color). -3 Verbal, oral. -4 Sonorous. -5 Nominal (as in telephatic). —द: *m*. A grammarian. —द: *f*. N. of Sarasvatī. -Comp. —द: *f*. Perception or apprehension of sense of words. —द: *f*. Inspiration founded on words.

ion, stop.
worldly enjoy-
on, solace
satisfaction
riety
od fortune
ulpatation
ation, -13
दं, -दृष्टं, -
riety
est or relief
rifice to
f. A sacrificial
n. I Ashes.-2 A sacrificial
n. Ashes.
f. A chaplet, garland.
f. I Jugglery, sorcery. -2 A
m. A juggler.
m. A dealer in shells.
f. (वृ-) क. m. A bivalve-shell.
a. (f. -की) Belonging to
-न; m. A worshipper of
-2 A son of Siva. -3 Cam-
-4 Bdelium. -5 A kind of
-न. The *Devadāru* tree.
f. I N. of Pārvaṭī. -2 The
-न; m. A crown in the crown of the head
-2 Sin, through which the soul is said to
called *Loṣṭhā*.
f. I An arrow. -2 A sword.
IOU. (शारयति, -ते) I To weaken.
to be weak.
a. (f. -रा) I Variegated,
d. -2 Related. -2 Yellow. -र; m. I A varie-
sound (and colour). -2 Air, wind. -3 A
al. -4 Sound. -5 A man. -4 Injuring, hurting.
al (as in) m. I The *Chātaka* bird. -2
grammarians. -3 A bee. -4 A deer. -5
Comp. -न. Elephant.
[strument
hension of
ना f. Instru-
ards.

Annual. -3 New, recent. -4 Young, fresh. -5 Modest, bashful. -6 Not bold. -द; m. I A year. -2 An autumnal sickness. -3 Autumnal sunshine. -4 A kind of kidney-bean. -5 The Bakula tree. -दी f. The full-moon day in the month of Kārtika. -दं n. I Corn, grain. -2 The white lotus. -दा f. I A kind of Vinā or lute. -2 N. of Durgā. -3 Of Sarasvatī.

शारदिक m. I Autumnal sickness. -2 Autumnal sunshine or heat. -कं n. An autumnal Srāddha.

शारदीय a. (f. -या) Autumnal.

शारिः m. I A chessman. -2 A small round ball. -3 A kind of die. -रिः f. I The bird called Sārikā. -2 Fraud, trick. -3 An elephant's housings. -Comp. -पदः m., -फलं n., -फलकः m., -कं n. A chequered cloth for playing at chess, draughts &c.

शारिका f. I A kind of bird. -2 A bow or stick for playing any stringed instrument. -3 Playing at chess &c. -4 A piece at chess.

शारी f. A kind of bird.

शारीर a. (f. -री) Relating to the body, corporeal. -र; m. I The incorporate or embodied spirit (जीवात्मन्); human or individual soul. -2 A bull.

शारीरक a. (f. -की) Relating to the body, corporeal. -कं n. I The embodied spirit. -2 The inquiry into the nature of the spirit (a term applied to the Bhāshya of Sankarāchārya on the Brahmasūtras). -Comp. -सूत्रं n. The aphorisms of the Vedānta philosophy.

शारीरिक a. (f. -की) Bodily, corporeal, material.

शारुक a. (f. -की) Noxious, hurtful.

शाकर *a.* (*f.*—री) 1 Made of sugar, sugary. -2 Stony, gravelly. —रः *m.* 1 A gravelly place. -2 The froth of milk. -3 Cream. -4 Molasses.

शार्ङ्ग *a.* (*f.*—ङ्गी) 1 Made of horn, horny. -2 Having a bow, armed with a bow. —ङ्गः *m.*, —शार्ङ्ग *n.* 1 A bow (in general). -2 The bow of Vishnu. —ङ्ग *n.* Wet ginger. —Comp. —धन्वन्, —धरः, —पाणिः, —सूत *m.* Epithets of Vishnu.

शार्ङ्गिन् *m.* 1 An archer, a Bowman. -2 An epithet of Vishnu. -3 Of Siva. शार्ङ्गः *m.* 1 A tiger. -2 A leopard or panther. -3 A demon, *Rākshasa*. -4 (At the end of comp.) An eminent or distinguished person, foremost, as in नरशार्ङ्ग. —Comp. —विक्रीडितं *m.* 1 A tiger's play. -2 N. of a metre.

शार्ङ्ग *a.* (*f.*—री) 1 Nocturnal. -2 Mischievous, pernicious. —रि *n.* Darkness, thick gloom. —रि *f.* Night.

शाल् *I A.* (शालते) 1 To praise, flatter. -2 To shine. -3 To be endowed with. -4 To tell. -5 To boast, vaunt.

शालः *m.* 1 N. of a tree (very tall and stately). -2 A tree in general. -3 An enclosure. -4 A kind of fish. -5 N. of king Sālivāhana. —Comp. —ग्रामः *m.* A kind of sacred stone typical of Vishnu. —जः, —निर्यासः *m.* Exudation of the Sāla tree, resin. —मंजिका *f.* 1 A doll, puppet, statue. -2 A courtesan, harlot. —मंजी *f.* A doll, puppet. —वेष्टः *m.* The resin of the Sāla tree.

शालवः *m.* The *Lodhra* tree.

शाला *f.* 1 A room, saloon, hall. -2 A house. —Comp. —अजिरः *m.*, —रि *n.* A hollow earthen cup. —सूयः *m.* A jackal. —वृकः *m.* 1 A dog. -2 A wolf. -3 A deer. -4 A cat. -5 A

jackal. -6 A monkey. —चट्ठमं *m.* quadrangular house.

शालाकः *m.* N. of Pāṇini.

शालाकिन् *m.* 1 A lancer, spearman. -2 A surgeon. -3 A barber.

शालावुरियः *m.* An epithet of Pāṇini (written also शाकेत्तरीय).

शालारं *n.* 1 A ladder. -2 A cage. -3 The claw of an elephant.

शालिः *m.* 1 Rice. -2 The civet. —Comp. —ओदनः *m.*, —नं *n.* A bulb of a rice (of a superior kind). —नं *n.* bell. —

f. A female appointed to watch rice-field. —चूर्णः *m.*, —चूर्ण *n.* Rice-field. —मन्त्रः *m.*

—पिष्टं *n.* crystal. —मयनं *n.* A ring of S field. —बाहनः *m.* N. of a celebrated

sovereign of India whose era commences with 78 A. D. —सेयः *m.* relative

writer on veterinary subjects. —शालिः *m.* A horse. —होत्रिन् *m.* A horse.

शालिकः *m.* 1 A weaver. -2 A tax. -3 A village of artisans.

शालिन् *a.* (*f.*—नी) (Usually at the end of comp.) 1 Endowed with, possessing, shining with. -2 Domestic.

शालिनी *f.* 1 A mistress of the house. -2 N. of a metre.

शालीन *a.* (*f.*—ना) 1 Modest. -2 Like, resembling. —रः *m.* actual.

शालीनी *f.* To humble, humiliate. —रः *m.* ind.

शालुः *m.* 1 A frog. -2 A kind of perfume. -3 A kind of astrig substance. —लुः *n.* The water-lily.

शालु (-लु-) कं *n.* 1 The root of water-lily. -2 Nutmeg. —रः *m.* frog. -2 The root of the water-lily.

(शालुक only in this sense). शालु (-लु-) रः *m.* A frog.

शाल्यं *n.* A field of rice. शालोत्तरीयः *m.* An epithet of Pāṇini.

शात्मलः *m.* 1 The silk-cotton tree. -2 One of the seven great divisions.

the earth. -3 The gum of the cotton tree.

शाल्मलिः *m.*, *f.* 1 The silk-cotton tree. -2 One of the seven great divisions of the earth. -3 N. of a kind of bell. -Comp. —स्यः *m.* An epithet of Garuda.

शाल्मलिः *m.* N. of Garuda.

शाल्मलिः *f.* The silk cotton tree.

शाल्मलिः *f.* 1 The silk-cotton tree. -2 N. of a river in Pātāla. -3 A kind of bell. -Comp. —वेष्टः, —वेष्टकः *m.* The gum of the silk-cotton tree.

शाल्मलिः *m.* 1 N. of a country. -2 A N. of a rising of Sālva.

शाल्मलिः *a.* (*f.* —वी) 1 Relating to a body; caused by the death (of relative). -2 Tawny, dark-yellowish. -यः *m.* 1 The young of any animal; a fawn, cub. -2 A dark-yellowish colour. [*mal.*

शाल्मलिः *m.* The young of any animal. शाल्मलिः *a.* (*f.* —री) 1 Barbarous. -2 Low, vile. —रः *m.* 1 Sin, wickedness. -2 A fault, offence. -3 N. of the lodhra tree. -Comp. —भेदाक्षः Copper.

शाल्मलिः *a.* (*f.* —ती) 1 Eternal, perpetual. -तः *m.* 1 N. of Siva. -2 Of Pātāla. -3 The sun. —तं *n.* Heaven. —तं *ind.* Eternally, perpetually.

शाल्मलिः *a.* (*f.* —की) Eternal, perpetual, constant.

शाल्मलिः *f.* The earth.

शाल्मलिः *a.* (*f.* —ली) Eating flesh (fish).

शाल्मलिः *n.* A quantity of baked cakes.

शाल्मलिः 2 P. (शास्त्रि, शासितुं, शिष्ट) 1 To teach, instruct, train (governing accusatives) -2 To rule, govern. -3 To command, enjoin. -4 To tell, communicate (with dat.). -5 To advise. -6 To enact. -7 To punish,

correct. -8 To tame, subdue. -9 To wish, desire.

शासनं *n.* 1 Instruction, teaching, discipline. -2 Rule, government. -3 An order, a command, direction. -4 An edict, enactment. -5 A precept, rule. -6 A royal grant (of land &c.). -7 A written agreement. -8 Control of passions. -Comp. —पत्रं *n.* 1 A plate (usually of copper) on which a grant of land &c. is inscribed. -2 A sheet of paper on which an order is written. —हः *m.* A royal messenger. —दायिन् *m.* An envoy, a messenger.

शासित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Ruled, governed. -2 Punished. [A chastiser.

शासितुः *m.* 1 A ruler, governor. -2

शास्तिः *f.* 1 Governing, ruling. -2 A command. -3 Chastisement, punishment.

शास्त्र *m.* 1 An instructor. -2 A ruler, king. -3 A father. -4 A Buddha or Jina or a deified teacher of the Bauddhas or Jainas.

शास्त्रं *n.* 1 A command, a precept. -2 A scriptural injunction. -3 A religious or sacred treatise. -4 Any department of knowledge, science. -5 What is learnt, knowledge. -6 A scientific work or treatise. -7 Theory (opp. प्रयोग or parctice). -Comp. —अनुष्ठानं *n.*, —अनुसारः *m.* Conformity to or observance of sacred precepts. —अर्थः *m.* 1 The meaning of a sacred precept. -2 A scriptural precept or statement. —आचार्यः *n.* 1 Observance of sacred precepts. -2 The study of Sāstras. (—जः *m.*) 1 One versed in scriptures. -2 A student of the Vedas. —वक्तुः *a.* Prescribed by sacred laws. —वेदिः *a.* Versed in the Sāstras. —वंदः *m.* A super-

ificial reader of books, a superficial scholar. —चक्षुस् *n.* Grammar. —तत्त्वं *n.* Truth as taught in the Sāstras; scriptural truth —दृष्टिः *f.* Scriptural point of view. —योनिः *m.* The source of the Sāstras. —विधानं *n.*, —विधिः *m.* A sacred precept, scriptural injunction. —विरुद्ध *a.* Contrary to the Sāstras; illegal, unlawful. —व्युत्पत्तिः *f.* Intimate knowledge of the sacred writings; proficiency in the Sāstras. —शिल्पिन् *m.* The country of Kāsmira. —सिद्ध *a.* Established by sacred authority.

शास्त्रिन् *a.* (*f.* —णी) Versed or skilled in the Sāstras. —*m.* 1 One who has mastered the Sāstras, a learned man. —2 A teacher of sacred science. [Scientific.

शास्त्रीय *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 Scriptural. —2

शास्य *a.* (*f.* —स्या) 1 To be taught or advised. —2 To be regulated or governed. —3 Deserving punishment.

शि 5 U. (शिनोति, शिनुते) 1 To whet, sharpen. —2 To make thin. —3 To excite. —4 To be attentive. —5 To be sharp.

शिः *m.* 1 Auspiciousness, good fortune. —2 Composure, tranquillity. —3 An epithet of Siva.

शिशपा *f.* 1 N. of a tree (शिशु). —2 The Asoka tree.

शिक्षु *a* Idle, lazy.

शिक्ष्यं *n.* Bee's wax.

शिक्ष्यं *n.*, शिक्ष्या *f.* 1 A loop or swing (made of rope). —2 A burden or load carried in a sling. —3 The strings of a balance. [study.

शिक्षु 1 A. (शिक्षते, शिक्षित) To learn, शिक्षकः *m.* (*f.* शिक्षका or शिक्षिका) 1 A learner. —2 A teacher, instructor.

शिक्षणं *n.* 1 Learning, acquiring

knowledge. —2 Teaching.

शिक्षा *f.* 1 Learning, study. —2 Desire of being able to do anything, wish to prevail. —3 Teaching, training. —4 One of the six Vedāngas, the science which teaches the proper pronunciation of words and laws of euphony. —5 Modesty, humility. —6 Science. —Comp. —शः *m.* 1 A teacher, an instructor. —2 N. of Vyāsa. —युः *m.* A religious preceptor. —नरः *m.* An epithet of Indra. —शक्तिः *f.* Skill.

शिक्षित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Learnt, studied. —2 Taught, instructed. —3 Trained, disciplined. —4 Tamable, docile. —5 Skilful, clever. —6 Modest. —Comp. —अक्षरः *m.* 1 A teacher. —2 A pupil. —आयुध *a.* Skilled in the use of weapons. [scholar.

शिक्षमाणः, शिक्ष्यमाणः *m.* A pupil.

शिखंडः *m.* 1 A lock of hair left on the crown or sides of the head at tonsure. —2 A peacock's tail. —3 A crest.

शिखंडकः *m.* 1 A lock of hair left on the crown of the head at tonsure. —2 Locks of hair left on the sides of the head. —3 A crest, tuft, plume. —4 A peacock's tail.

शिखंडिकः *m.* A cock.

शिखंडिका *f.* A lock of hair on the crown of the head.

शिखंडिन् *m.* 1 A peacock. —2 A cock. —3 An arrow. —4 A peacock's tail. —5 A kind of jasmine. —6 N. of Vishnu. —7 N. of a son of Drupada. शिखंडिनी *f.* 1 A pea-hen. —2 A kind of jasmine. —3 N. of the daughter of Drupada.

शिखरः *m.* शिखरं *n.* 1 The top, summit of a mountain. —2 The top of a tree —3 Crest, tuft. —4 The edge

sword. -5 Top, peak, point in general. -6 The arm-pit. -7 Bristle of the hair. -8 The bud of the Arabian jasmine. -9 A kind of gem. -Comp. -शशिनी *f.* An epithet of Sargā.
 शशिनी *f.* 1 An excellent woman. 2 A dish of curds and sugar with honey. -3 A line of hair extending across the navel. -4 N. of a plant. -2 N. of a metre.
 शशिनी *a.* (*f.* -णी) 1 Crested, pointed. -2 Pointed, peaked. -*m.* 1 A mountain. -2 A hill-fort. -3 A tree. The lapwing.
 शशिनी *f.* 1 A lock of hair left on crown of the head. -2 A crest, knot. -3 Tuft, plume. -4 Top, sharp end or edge in general. -6 The end of a garment. -8 A ray of light. -9 A peacock's crest or comb. -10 A torch in general, especially one lighting root. -11 The head or chief of anything. -12 The excitement of a. -13 The point of the foot. -Comp. -तरु: *m.* A lamp-stand. -वर: 1 A peacock. -2 A Jaina deified deity. -वार: *m.* A peacock. -मूकं *n.* A carrot. -2. A turnip. -वर: The jack-fruit tree. -वरु: *m.* A peacock. -वृक्ष: *m.* A lamp-stand. -वृष: *f.* A kind of usurious interest by increasing.
 वरु: *m.* The crest of a peacock. -वरुणी *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Pointed. -2 Crested, tufted. -3 Proud. -*m.* 1 A peacock. -2 Fire. -3 A cock. -4 Arrow. -5 A tree. -6 A lamp. -7 A bull. -8 A horse. -9 A mountain. -10 A Brāhmana. -11 A religious mendicant. -12 N. of Ketu. The number 'three'. -Comp.

-कंठं, -शीवं *n.* Blue vitriol. -ध्वज: *m.* 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya. -2 Smoke. -पिच्छं, -पुच्छं *n.* A peacock's tail. -यूप: *m.* An antelope. -वाहन: *m.* An epithet of Kārtikeya. -शिखा *f.* 1 A flame. -2 A peacock's crest. शिशु: *m.* 1 A pot-herb. -2 A kind of tree.
 शिव् 1 P. (शिञ्चति) To smell. शिवाण: *m.* 1 Froth, foam. -2 Phlegm. -णं *n.* 1 The mucus of the nose. -2 Rust of iron. -3 A glass-vessel. शिवाणक: *m.*, -कं *n.* The mucus of the nose. -क: *m.* Phlegm. शिञ् 1. 2. A., 10 U. (शिञ्जते, शिञ्जति, शिञ्जयति, -ते, शिञ्जित) 1 To tinkle, jingle, rattle. -2 To roar, bellow. शिञ्ज: *m.* Tinkle, jingle of ornaments such as anklets. शिञ्जिका *f.* A chain worn round the loins. [bow-string. शिञ्जा *f.* 1 Tinkle, jingle. -2 A tinkling *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Tinkling, jingling. -तं *n.* Tinkling, jingling. (of ornaments &c.). -2 Clanking (of chains). शिञ्जिनी *f.* 1 A bow-string. -2 An anklet (worn round the feet). शिष्ट 1 P. (शिष्टति) To despise, disregard. शित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Sharpened, whetted. -2 Thin, emaciated. -3 Wasted, declined. -4 Weak, feeble. -Comp. -अग्र: *m.* A thorn. -वार *a.* Sharp-edged. -वृक: *m.* 1 Barley. -2 Wheat. शितद्रु: *f.* The river Sutej. शिति *a.* 1 White. -2 Black. -ति: *m.* The birch tree. -Comp. -कंठ: *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. -2 A peacock. -3 A gallinule. -वद: , -पक्ष: *m.* A goose. -रत्नं *n.* Sapphire. -वाससु *m.* An epithet of Balarāma. शिथिल *a.* (*f.* -ला) 1 Loose, loosen.

ed, slackened, unfastened. -2 Se-
vered, fallen from the stalk. -3 Lan-
guid, unnerved. -4 Flaccid, flabby.
-5 Dissolved. -6 Decayed. -7 Inef-
fective, futile. -8 Inattentive, care-
less. -9 Loosely done, not rigidly
performed. —कं *n.* 1 Laxity, loose-
ness. (शिशिली कृ To loose, unfasten,
untie, slacken. -2 To weaken. -3
To abandon. शिशिली भू 1 To be
slackened or relaxed. -2 To fall
off from.

शिशिलय् Den. P. 1 To relax, slacken,
loosen. -2 To give up, abandon. -3
To allow to cool down.

शिशिलय् Den. A. To become loose
or flaccid.

शिशिलित *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Loosed. -2
Relaxed, loosened. -3 Dissolved.

शिशिः *m.* N. of a warrior of the
Yādava family.

शिशिः *m.* A ray of light. -*f.* Skin,
leather. शिशि *n.* Water. -Comp. -विष्ट
a. (written शिशविष्ट or शिशिविष्ट also).
1 Pervaded by rays. -2 Bald. -3 Le-
prous. (-ष्ट *m.*) 1 An epithet of
Vishnu. -2 A man without pre-
puce. -3 A leper. [*laya.*

शिश्रः *m.* N. of a lake on the Himā-

शिश्रा *f.* 1 N. of a river flowing by
Ujjayinī. -2 A visor or helmet.

शिशफः *f.* See शिफा.

शिफा *f.* 1 A fibrous root. -2 The
root of water-lily. -3 A root in
general. -4 A stroke with a whip.
-5 A mother. -6 A river. -7 Tur-
meric. -8 Spikenard. -Comp. -कंदः
m., —कंदं *n.* The root of a water-lily.
—वर्तः *m.* A branch. -रहः *m.* The
(Indian) fig-tree.

शिफाकः *m.* The root of a water-lily.

शिविः, शिविः *m.* 1 A beast of prey.
-2 The birch tree. -3 N. of a king.

शिवि (-वि-) का *f.* 1 A palanquin,
litter. -2 A bier. -3 A raised plat-
form.

शिवि (-वि-) रं *n.* 1 A camp. -2 A
royal camp or residence. -3 A
intrenchment for the protection of
an army. -4 A kind of grain.

शिवि (-वि-) रथः *m.* A palanquin,
litter.

शिवा *f.* A pod, legume; (also
शिविः *f.* in this sense).

शिविका *f.* 1 A pod, legume. -2 A
kind of kidney-bean.

शिवी *f.* 1 A pod, legume. -2 A
kind of plant.

शिरं *n.* 1 The head. -2 The root of
the pepper plant. —रः *m.* 1 A be-
-2 A large serpent. -Comp. —
The hair.

शिरस् *n.* 1 The head. -2 Skull.
A peak, top (as of a mountain).
The top of a tree. -5 The top of
anything. -6 The highest point.

The forepart, van (as of an army).
-8 Chief, principal. -Comp. —
n. (शिरोस्थि) The skull. —
An ascetic who carries about

human skull. —रहं (शिरोरहं) *n.* —
room on the top of a house; turret
garret. —ग्रहः (शिरोग्रहः) *m.* An affection
of the head, head-ache. —रहः *m.* —
n. Beheading, decapitation. —
An elephant. —वं, —व्राणं *n.* 1 A helmet.

-2 A head-dress. —वरा *f.* —
The neck. —प्रावरणं *n.* A turban.

m. The cocoa-nut tree. —
ornament for the head. —
A jewel worn on the head. -2

crest-jewel. -3 A title of respect
conferred on learned men.

A hog. —मालिन् *m.* An epithet
Siva. —रह, —रहः *m.* (also शिररहः)
The hair of the head. —रहः *m.*

(शिरसि) Being at the head. (-m.)
 chief, any one at the head of
 (शिरसि) f. The crest
 peacock. -वृत्तं n. Pepper. -वैष्टः
 n. A head-dress, turban.
 n. Head-ache. -हारिन् m. An
 of Siva.
 m. The hair of the head.
 n. 1 A helmet. -2 A tur-
 head-dress.
 f. A palanquin.
 ind. From the head.
 a. (f. -स्या) Belonging to,
 being on, the head. -द्यः m.
 hair.
 f. Any tubular vessel of the
 (as a nerve, vein, or artery).
 -पत्रः m. The wood-apple.
 n. Lead.
 a. (f. -शर) Sinewy, veiny.
 m. 1 A sword. -2 A killer,
 derer. -3 An arrow. -4 A
 point.
 m. N. of a tree. -चं n. A
 of this tree.
 6 P. (शिरसि) To glean.
 m., शिले n. Gleaning ears of
 corn. -Comp. -उल्लः m. Gleaning
 f. 1 A stone, rock. -2 A
 stone. -3 The lower timber
 door. -4 A tendon, vein (for
 helmet). -5 Red arsenic. -6 Camphor.
 -अटकः m. 1 A hole. -2 A
 room on the top of a
 n. Iron. -आत्मिका f.
 -आरम्भा f. The wild
 n. 1 A slab of
 used as a seat. -2 Benzoin.
 n. Bitumen. -उच्चयः m. A
 a huge rock. -उत्थं n.
 n. 1 Benzoin. -2 A
 of sandal wood. -ओकसु m.

An epithet of Garuda. -कुट्टः m.
 A stone-cutter's hatchet. -कुसुमं,
 -पुष्पं n. Benzoin. -चं n. 1 Bitumen.
 -2 Benzoin. -3 Petroleum. -4 Iron.
 -5 Any fossil production. -वटु n. 1
 Bitumen. -2 Red chalk. -जित् f.,
 -दट्टः m. Bitumen. -चातुः m. 1 Chalk.
 -2 Red chalk. -पट्टः m., -पट्टकः m. 1
 A flat stone for grinding &c. -2 A
 slab (of stone) used as a seat.
 -पुत्रा, -पुत्रकः m. A small flat stone
 for grinding condiments upon.
 -प्रतिकृतिः f. An image of stone. -फलकं
 n. A stone-slab. -भवं n. Benzoin.
 -भेदः m. A stone-cutter's chisel.
 -रसः m. 1 Benzoin. -2 Incense.
 -वृष्टिः f. 1 A shower of stones. -2
 Hail. -वेदमत्तु n. A rocky recess.
 -व्याधिः m. Bitumen. -सारं n. Iron.
 शिलिः m. The birch tree. -शिः f. 1
 The lower timber of a door. -2 A
 female frog.
 शिलिन्दः m. A kind of fish.
 शिली f. 1 The lower timber of a
 door. -2 A kind of earth-worm. -3
 An arrow. -4 A female frog. -Comp.
 -मुक्तः m. 1 A bee. -2 An arrow.
 शिलीत्रः m. 1 A kind of fish. -2 A
 kind of tree. -चं n. A mushroom,
 fungus. -2 The flower of the plan-
 tain tree. -3 Hail.
 शिलीत्रकं n. A mushroom, fungus.
 शिलीत्री f. 1 Earth, clay. -2 A small
 earthworm.
 शिल्पं n. 1 A fine or mechanical
 art. -2 Skill (in any art) ; craft. -3
 A kind of ladle or spoon used at
 sacrifices. -4 A ceremonial act.
 -Comp. -कर्मन् n., -क्रिया f. Handi-
 craft. -कारः, -कारकः, -कारिन् m. An
 artisan. -शालं n., -शाला f. A work-shop,
 manufactory. -शास्त्रं n. 1 A book on
 any art, fine or mechanical. -2
 mechanics.

शिल्पकं *n.* A kind of drama.

शिल्पिन् *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Relating to a fine or mechanical art. -2 Mechanical. -*m.* 1 An artisan, a mechanic. -2 One who is skilled in any art.

शिव *a.* (*f.* —वा) 1 Auspicious, propitious, lucky. -2 Happy, prosperous, fortunate. -*v:* *m.* 1 N. of the third God of the Hindu Trinity. -2 The penis. -3 An auspicious planetary conjunction. -4 The Veda. -5 Final beatitude. -6 A post to which cattle are tied. -7 A God, deity. -8 Quick-silver. -9 Bdellium. -10 The black variety of thorn-apple. -*वै* (*m. dual*) Siva and Pârvatî. -*वं* *n.* 1 Prosperity, welfare, happiness. -2 Bliss, auspiciousness. -3 Final beatitude. -4 Water. -5 Sea-salt. -6 Rock-salt. -7 Refined borax. -Comp. -अक्षं *n.* See रुद्राक्षं. -आत्मकं *n.* Rock-salt. -आदेशकः *m.* 1 The bearer of auspicious news. -2 A fortune-teller. -आलयः *m.* 1 Siva's abode. -2 The red basil. (-वं *n.*) 1 A temple of Siva. -2 A cemetery. -इष्टा *f.* Dûrvâ grass. -कर (शिवंकर also) *a.* Auspicious. -चतुर्दशी *f.* The fourteenth day of the dark half of Mâgha. -ताप्ति *a.* 1 Having an auspicious end; propitious. -2 Tender, merciful, not demoniacal. (-तिः *f.*) Auspiciousness, happiness. -दत्तं *n.* The discus of Vishnu. -दारु *n.* The Devadâru tree. -द्रुमः *m.* The Bilva tree. -द्रिष्टा *f.* The Ketaka tree. -घट्टः *m.* Quick-silver. -पुरं *n.*, -पुरी *f.* N. of Benares. -पुराणं *n.* N. of one of the eighteen Purânas. -प्रियः *m.* 1 A crystal. -2 The thorn-apple. (-यं *n.*) See रुद्राक्ष. -मल्लकः *m.* The Arjuna tree. -रसः *m.* The water of boiled rice.

—राजधानी *f.* N. of Benares. -रात्रिः *f.* The fourteenth day of the dark half of Mâgha sacred to Siva. -शिवं *n.* 1 Siva, worshipped in the form of a Phallus. -2 A temple dedicated to the worship of the Linga. -शिवः *m.* The world of Siva. -शिवम् *m.* The mango tree. -वाहनः *m.* A bull. -वीजं *n.* Quick-silver. -शेखरः *m.* The moon. -2 The thorn-apple. -सायुज्यं *n.* Final emancipation. -सुखं *f.* An epithet of Durgâ.

शिवकः *m.* 1 A post to which cattle in general are tied. -2 A post for cattle to rub against.

शिवा *f.* 1 N. of Pârvatî. -2 A jackal. -3 A fortunate woman. -4 Final beatitude. -5 The Sami tree. -6 The yellow myrobalan. -7 Dûrvâ grass. -8 A kind of yellow pigment. -9 Turmeric. -Comp. -आरतिः *f.* A dog. -प्रियः *m.* A goat. -फला *f.* The Sami tree. -रत्नं *n.* The howling of a jackal.

शिवानी *f.* Pârvatî, wife of Siva.

शिवालुः *m.* A jackal.

शिविका, शिविर See शिविका, शिविर

शिशिर *a.* (*f.* —रा) Cool, cold. -रतः *m.*

-रं *n.* 1 Dew, hoar-frost. -2 The cold season (comprising the two months Mâgha and Phâlguna). -Comp. -अंशुः, -करः, -किरणः, -दीक्षितिः, -रात्रिः *m.* 1 The moon. -अत्ययः, -अपयमः *m.* The spring season. -कालः, -समयः *m.* The cold season. -घ्नः *m.* An epithet of Agni.

शिशुः *m.* 1 A child, an infant. -2 The young of any animal. -3 A boy under eight or sixteen years of age. -4 A pupil, scholar. -Comp. -चंचा *f.* A kind of jasmine (double jasmine). -चाद्रावणं *n.* A lunar appearance of children. -पालः *m.* N. of a

of the Chedis and son of Da-
 —मरः *m.* The Gangetic
 —बाहुकः, बाहुकः *m.* A wild goat.
 —मृगः *m.* 1 A child, an infant. -2
 young of any animal. -3 A
 -4 A porpoise. -5 A fish re-
 —मृगः *m.* A porpoise.
 —मृगः *m.* The male organ of
 —मृगः *m.* A bull.
 —मृगः *m.* A corn-apple.
 —मृगः *m.* To hurt, kill.
 —मृगः *m.* 1 P. 10 U. (शेषति, शेषयति, -ते)
 leave as a remainder, spare.
 —मृगः *m.* 1 P. (शिनधि, शिष्ट) 1 To leave as
 remainder, to leave. -2 To distin-
 —मृगः *m.* or discriminate from others.
 —मृगः *m.* (शेषयति, -ते).
 —मृगः *m.* 1 P. (शेषति, शेषयति, -ते) 1 Left, remain-
 —मृगः *m.* -2 Ordered, commanded.
 —मृगः *m.* -3 Tamed, disciplined. -4 Tamed,
 —मृगः *m.* -5 Wise, learned. -6 Respect-
 —मृगः *m.* -7 Civil, polite. -8 Chief, ex-
 —मृगः *m.* -9 Eminent. -10 A emi-
 —मृगः *m.* or distinguished person. -2 A
 —मृगः *m.* -3 A counsellor. -Comp.
 —मृगः *m.* 1 The practice of wise
 —मृगः *m.* -2 Good breeding. —सभा *f.* 1
 —मृगः *m.* -2 An assembly
 —मृगः *m.* -3 A rule, government. -2
 —मृगः *m.* -3 Chastisement.
 —मृगः *m.* 1 A pupil, scholar. -2
 —मृगः *m.* -3 Violence, force.
 —मृगः *m.* A succession of
 —मृगः *m.* Benzoin.
 —मृगः *m.* (शेषे, शेषित) 1 To lie, lie
 —मृगः *m.* -2 To sleep (fig. also).
 —मृगः *m.* -3 Sleep, repose.
 —मृगः *m.* -4 Tranquillity.
 —मृगः *m.* 1 A (शीकते) 1 To wet, sprinkle.
 —मृगः *m.* -2 To go or move gently.

शीक I P. 10 U. (शीकति, शीकयति, -ते)
 1 To be angry. -2 To moisten.

शीकरः *m.* 1 Spray, drizzle, mist. -2
 A drop of water or rain. —रि *n.* 1
 The Sarala tree. -2 The resin of
 this tree.

शीघ्र *a.* (*f.* —घ्रा) Quick, rapid, —घ्रा
m. Conjunction (in astr.). —घ्रा *ind.*
 Quickly, rapidly. -Comp. —रघुः *m.*
 A conjunction (in astr.). —चेतनः
m. A dog. —वेधिन *m.* A good archer.

शीघ्रिय *a.* Quibk. —यः *m.* 1 N. of
 Vishnu. -2 Of Siva. -3 The fitting
 of cats.

शीत *ind.* A sound made to ex-
 press a sudden thrill of pleasure
 or pain.

शीत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Cool, cold. -2
 Dull, sluggish, sleepy. -तः *m.* 1 A
 kind of reed. -2 The Nimba tree.
 -3 The cold season (*n.* also). -4
 Camphor. —तं *n.* 1 Cold, coldness,
 chillness. -2 Water. -3 Cinnamon.
 -Comp. —अंशुः *m.* 1 The moon. -2
 Camphor. —अदः *m.* A diseased
 state of the gums. —अद्रिः *m.* The
 Himālaya mountain. —अश्मन *m.*
 The moon-stone. —उत्तमं *n.* Water.
 —करः *m.* 1 The moon. -2 Camphor.
 —कालः *m.* The cold season, winter.
 —कालीन *a.* Wintry. —कुंभः *m.* The fra-
 grant oleander. —कृच्छः *m.*, —कृच्छं *n.* A
 kind of religious penance. —क्षारः
m. Refined borax. —श्वः *m.* White
 sandal. —शुः *m.* 1 The moon. -2 Cam-
 phor. —चंपकः *m.* 1 A lamp. -2 A
 mirror. —दीप्तिः *m.* The moon. —पुष्पः
m. The Sirisha tree. —पुष्पकं *n.* Ben-
 zoin. —प्रमः *m.* Camphor —भानुः *m.*
 The moon. —भीरः *m.* A kind of
 jasmine (Arabian). —मृगः, —मृगः
 —राश्मिः *m.* 1 The moon. -2 Camphor.
 —रम्यः *m.* A lamp. —रघुः *m.* The

moon.-बल्कः *m.* The *Udumbara* tree.
-वीयिकः *m.* The fig-tree.-शिवः *m.* The
Sami tree. (-वं *n.*) 1 Rocksalt. -2
Borax. -शुकः *m.* Barley.

शीतक *a.* (*f.* -का) Cold. -कः *m.* 1 A
cold thing. -2 The cold season. -3
A dilatory person. -4 A man free
from cares or anxieties. -5 A scor-
pion.

शीतल *a.* (*f.* -ल) Cool, cold, chill.
-कः *m.* 1 The moon. -2 A kind of
camphor. -3 Turpentine. -4 The
Champaka tree. -5 A kind of religi-
ous observance. -कं *n.* 1 Cold, cool-
ness -2 The cold season. -3 Ben-
zoin. -4 White sandal. -5 A pearl.
-6 Green sulphate of iron. -7 A
lotus. -Comp. -छदः *m.* The Cham-
paka tree. -जलं *n.* A lotus. -प्रदः *m.*,
-प्रदं *n.* Sandal. -षष्ठी *f.* The sixth day
of the bright half of Māgha.

शीतलकं *n.* A white lotus.

शीतला *f.* 1 Small-pox. -2 The God-
dess presiding over small-pox.

शीतली *f.* Small-pox.

शीता *f.* See शीता. [chilled.

शीतालु *a.* Suffering from cold,

शीत्य *a.* (*f.* -त्या) See शीत्य.

शीवुः *m.*, शीवु *n.* 1 Any spirituous
liquor, rum. -2 Wine. -Comp. -गंवः *m.*
The *Bakula* tree. -पः *m.* A drinker
of spirits.

शीन *a.* (*f.* -ना) Thick, congealed.
-नः *m.* 1 A blockhead. -2 A large
snake (*अजगर*).

शीभ्यः *m.* 1 A bull. -2 N. of Siva.

शीरः *m.* A large snake.

शीर्ण *p. p.* (*f.* -र्णा) 1 Withered, de-
cayed. -2 Shattered, shivered. -3
Thin, emaciated. -4 Slender. -र्ण
n. A kind of perfume. -Comp.
-अंघ्रिः, -पादः *m.* 1 Epithets of Yama.
-2 Of the planet Saturn. -पर्णः *m.*

The *Nimba* tree. -वृत्तं *n.* A water-
melon.

शीर्वि *a.* 1 Destructive, hurtful, in-
jurious. -2 Savage.

शीर्वं *n.* 1 The head. -2 The black
aloe-wood. -Comp. -रक्षं *n.* A helmet.

शीर्वकः *m.* An epithet of *Kahu-*
n. 1 The head. -2 Skull. -3 A he-
met. -4 A head-dress. -5 A judicial
sentence.

शीर्वण्यः *m.* Clean or unentangled
hair. -व्यं *n.* 1 A helmet. -2 A head-
dress.

शीर्वन् *n.* The head. (This word
has no forms for the first five in-
flections, and is optionally substi-
tuted for शिरस्त्र or शीर्व after acc. dual.)

शील 1 P. (शीलति) 1 To meditate
contemplate. -2 To serve, honour.
-3 To do, practise.

शील 10 U. (शीलयाति, -ते) 1 To honour
worship. -2 To practise repeated-
ly, exercise, study, ponder over.
-3 To put on, wear. -4 To go to
visit. -With अनु-, परि- The same as
शील.

शीलः *m.* 1 A large serpent. -वं *n.*
Disposition, character, tendency,
habit, custom. (In compounds
शील means 'habituated to' 'promoted
'apt' as in दयाशील, कलहशील. -2 Conduct,
behaviour. -3 Good disposition.
Virtue ; good conduct, virtuous
life, chastity, uprightness. -5 Beauty,
ty, good form. -Comp. -चारिणं *m.* A
epithet of Siva. -वृत्तिः *f.* Virtue.

शीलनं *n.* 1 Repeated practice, ex-
ercise, study -2 Constant applica-
tion. -3 Honouring, serving.
Wearing.

शीलित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Practised,
exercised. -2 Worn on. -3 Frequen-
ted, visited. -4 Skilled in. -5 Endur-

A water, possessed of. —तं *n.* Practise.

urtful, in. A large snake.

he black. *m.* A porpoise.

A helmet. *P.* (शोकति) To go, move.

3 A hel. *m.* 1 A parrot. -2 The Sirisha

3 N. of a son of Vyása. —कं

3 A hel. Cloth, clothes. -2 A helmet. -3

A judicial. -4 The hem of a gar-

-Comp. —अदमः *m.* The pome-

entangled tree. —तः, —दुमः *m.* The

-2 A head tree. —नास *a.* Having an

the nose. —नासिका *f.* An aquiline

-सुः *m.* Sulphur. —प्रियः

The Sirisha tree. —प्रिया *f.* The

apple. —वल्गुः The pomegranate.

m. An epithet of Cupid.

P. (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Bright, pure,

-2 Acid, sour. -3 Harsh,

severe. -4 United. -5 Desert-

ally. —तं *n.* 1 Flesh. -2 Sour

-3 A kind of acid liquid.

f. 1 An oyster-shell, pearl-

-2 A conch-shell. -3 A small

muscle. -4 A portion of the

5 A curl of hair on a horse's

(or neck). -6 A kind of

-7 A weight equal to two

-Comp. —उद्धवं, —नं *n.* A

-सुः *n.*, —पेसी *f.* A pearl-oyster-

-सुः *f.* The pearl-oyster.

n. A pearl.

f. A pearl-oyster.

m. 1 The planet Venus. -2

the preceptor of the Asuras.

the month of Jyeshtha. -4 N.

or fire. -5 N. of the plant

-कं *n.* 1 Semen virile. -2

ence of anything. -3 Male

male energy. -Comp. —बंनः

peacock. —करः *m.* The mar-

the bones. —सुः *f.* A pea-

m. The marrow of the

bones. —वारः, —वासरः *m.* Friday.

—शिष्यः *m.* A demon.

शुक्र, शुक्रिय *a.* (*f.* —का, —या) 1 Semi-

nal. -2 Increasing the seminal flow.

शुक्र *a.* (*f.* —का) White, pure,

bright. —कः *m.* 1 The white colour. -2

The bright half of a lunar month.

-3 N. of Siva. —कं *n.* 1 Silver. -2 A

disease of the white part of the eye.

-3 Fresh butter. -4 Sour gruel.

-Comp. —अंगः, —अपीकः *m.* A peacock.

—अकं *n.* A kind of sorrel. —उपक *f.*

Candied sugar. —कंकः *m.* A kind

of gallinule. —कुष्टं *n.* White lepro-

sy. —चातुः *m.* Chalk. —पक्षः *m.* The

bright half of a month. —वायसः *m.*

A crane.

शुक्र *a.* (*f.* —का) White. —कः *m.*

1 White colour. -2 The bright half

of a lunar month.

शुक्र *a.* (*f.* —का) White.

शुक्र *f.* 1 N. of Sarasvati. -2 Can-

died sugar. -3 A woman having a

white complexion.

शुक्लित्वं *m.* Whiteness.

शुक्लः *m.* 1 Air, wind. -2 Light,

lustre. -3 Fire.

शुङ्गः *m.* 1 The (Indian) fig-tree.

-2 The hog-plum. -3 The awn of

corn.

शुङ्गा *f.* 1 The sheath of a young

bud. -2 The awn of barley or corn.

-3 The waved-leaf-fig.

शुङ्गिन् *m.* 1 The (Indian) fig-tree.

-2 The *Plaksha* tree.

शुच् I *P.* (शुच्यति) 1 To be sorry.

bewail, 10 *rn.* -2 To regret, repent.

With. — To bewail. परि— To

bewail.

शुच्यते *f.* (शुच्यति, —ते) 1 To be af-

fi; शुच् -2 To be wet. -3 To shine.

—शुच् be pure or clean. [tress-

शुच्, शुचा *f.* Grief, affliction, dis-

शुचि *a.* 1 Clean, pure, clear. -2 White. -3 Bright. -4 Pious, unsullied. -5 Purified, hallowed. -6 Honest, faithful, true. -7 Correct, accurate. -*वि:* *m.* 1 The white colour. -2 Purification. -3 Innocence, goodness, uprightness. -4 Correctness, accuracy. -5 The condition of a religious student. -6 A pure man. -7 A Brāhmana. -8 The hot season. -9 The months of Jyeshtha and Ashādhā. -10 A faithful or true friend. -11 The sun. -12 The moon. -13 Fire. -14 The sentiment of love. -15 The planet Venus. -16 The Chitraka tree. -17 N. of Siva. -Comp. —*द्रुम:* *m.* The sacred fig tree. —*माणः* *m.* 1 A crystal. -2 A jewel worn on the head. —*मल्लिका* *f.* A kind of jasmine (Arabian). —*रोचिस्* *m.* The moon. —*व्रत* *a.* Holy, virtuous.

शुचिष्मत् *a.* (*f.* -ती) Bright. —*m.* An epithet of Agni.

शुचिस् *n.* Light, lustre.

शुच्य् *I P.* (*शुच्यति*) 1 To bathe. -2 To squeeze out (as juice). -3 To distill. -4 To churn.

शुदीरः *m.* A hero.

शुठ् *I. I P.* (*शोठति*) 1 To be impeded or hindered. -2 To be lame. -3 To resist.

शुर् *10 U.* (*शोठयति*, -ते) To be idle or dull.

शुंठिः, शुंठी *f.*, शुंठ्यं *n.* Dry ginger.

शुभः *m.* 1 The juice issuing from the temples of an elephant in rut. -2 An elephant's trunk.

शुभकः *m.* 1 Distiller. -2 A kind of military musical instrument.

शुभं *f.* 1 An elephant's trunk. -2 Spirituous liquor. -3 A tavern. -4 The stalk of the lotus. -5 A counter-

zan, harlot. -6 A bawd, prostitute. -Comp. —*पानं* *n.* A tavern-dram.

शुंभारः *m.* 1 A distiller. -2 A phant's trunk or proboscis.

शुंभालः *m.* An elephant.

शुंभिका *f.* See शुंभ.

शुंभिरः *m.* 1 A distiller. -2 A phant. -Comp. —*शुभिका* *f.* The musk.

शुवुद्रिः, शुवुद्र्यः *f.* The river Sutudra.

शुद्धः *p. p.* (*f.* -द्वा) 1 Pure, purified. 2 Holy, chaste, innocent.

-3 Bright. -4 Stainless. -5 Innocent. -6 Guileless. -7 Genuine, true, upright.

-8 Faultless. -9 Cleared, acquitted. -10 Mere, only. -11 Simple.

-12 Unmixed (opp. मिश्र). -13 Authorized. -14 Not nasal.

An epithet of Siva. —*शुद्धः* *n.* 1 A thing pure. -2 The pure spirit.

Rock-salt. -4 Black pepper. —*शुद्धः* *m.* 1 A king's female.

—*अंतः* *m.* A king's wife. —*अपहृतिः* *f.* A figure of speech.

—*मन्त्रः* *m.* A king's wife. —*अपहृतिः* *f.* A figure of speech.

celebrated Buddha. —*कोटिः* *f.* One of the sides of a right-angled triangle.

—*नवः* *m.* An ass. —*शुद्धिः* *f.* 1 Purity, cleanness.

Brightness, lustre. -3 Sanctity, holiness. -4 Purification, atonement.

-5 A purificatory or expiatory offering. -6 Paying off (of expenses).

-7 Retaliation. -8 Innocence. -9 Truth, blished by trial. -10 Rectification.

rectness. -11 Subtraction. -12 N. of Durgā.

—*पत्रं* *n.* 1 A list of errata or genda. -2 A certificate of purification by penance or atonement.

शुभं *4 P.* (*शुभयति*, शुभ) 1 To be pure or purified (fig. also).

be auspicious or favourable.

made clear, have the doubts re-
 -4 To be defrayed or cleared.
 With परि-, वि-, or सम्- To be
 -Caus. (शोचयति, -ते) 1 To purify,
 off. -2 To clear, pay off (as
). -3 To filter. -4 To correct.
 To acquit.
 6 P. (शुनति) To go, move.
 (-कः) *m.* N. of a Vedic
 son of Ajigarta.
m. 1 N. of a sage. -2 A dog.
 young dog.
 (-सी-) *m.* 1 An epithet of
 Simple. -2 An owl.
 -11 *m.* A dog.
 -13 *f.* A female dog, a bitch.
m. A number of female dogs.
 1. 10. U. (शुचति, -ते, शुचयति, -ते) 1
 purified. -2 To purify.
m. 1 Air, wind.
 See शुच्य, शूच्य *n.* 1 A num-
 bitches. -2 A cypher.
 1 A. (शोभते) 1 To look beauti-
 handsome. -2 To appear
 advantage. -3 To become or
 (with gen.). -4 To be gay or
 -5 To be victorious. With
 to shine.
 Caus. (शोभयति, -ते) To decorate,
 grace.
 (*f.* -भा) 1 Shining, bright.
 beautiful, handsome. -3 Aus-
 fortunate. -4 Good, virtuous.
 learned, versed in the Vedas.
 1 Auspiciousness, good
 happiness, prosperity. -2
 ornament. -3 A kind of
 wood. -Comp. -अशुः *m.*
 epithet of Siva. -अपांश *f.* A
 woman. -आनना *f.* A
 woman. -आवह *a.* Tend-
 welfare; conducive to good.

-इतर *a.* 1 Evil, bad. -2 Inauspicious.
 -उदक *a.* Having a happy end. -कर
a. Auspicious, propitious. -कर्म *n.*
 1 A virtuous act. -2 An honourable
 occupation. -ग *a.* 1 Elegant, grace-
 ful. -2 Propitious, fortunate. -गन्धक
n. Gum-myrrh. -ग्रहः *m.* An aus-
 picious planet. -दः *m.* The sacred
 fig-tree. -कृपः *m.*, -कृपं *n.* A lucky
 or auspicious moment. -वासनः *m.*
 A perfume for the mouth. -स्थली
f. 1 A hall in which sacrifices are
 performed. -2 An auspicious place.
 शुभंशु *a.* Auspicious, fortunate,
 blessed.

शुभंकर *a.* 1 Auspicious. -2 Promo-
 ting happiness. -री *f.* N. of Durgā.
 शुभंभावुक *a.* Decorated, ornament-
 ed, bright.

शुभा *f.* 1 Lustre, light. -2 Beauty.
 -3 Desire. -4 Yellow pigment. -5
 The Samī tree. -6 An assembly of
 Gods. -7 Durvā grass. -8 Bamboo-
 manna. -9 The Priyangu creeper.

शुभ्र *a.* (*f.* -भा) 1 Shining,
 bright. -2 White. -भः *m.* 1 The
 white colour. -2 Sandal. -भं *n.* 1
 Silver. -2 Talc. -3 Rock-salt. -4
 Green vitriol. -Comp. -भंशुः, -करः
m. 1 The moon. -2 Camphor. -रश्मिः
m. The moon.

शुभा *f.* 1 The Ganges. -2 A cry-
 stal. -3 Bamboo-manna.

शुभ्र *m.* An epithet of Brahman
 [Durgā.

शुभ्र *m.* N. of a demon killed by
 10 U. (शुक्लयति, -ते) 1 To
 gain. -2 To pay, give. -3 To
 create. -4 To tell, narrate. -5 To
 leave, abandon.

शुल्कः *m.*, शुल्कं *n.* 1 A toll, tax,
 duty. -2 Gain, profit. -3 Money
 advanced to ratify a bargain. -4

Purchase-price (of a girl), money given to the parents of a bride. -5 A nuptial present. -6 Marriage dowry. -7 Present given by the bride-groom to his bride. -Comp. —संदर्भ *n.* Defrauding government of its due revenue. [Copper.

शुद्ध *n.* 1 A cord, rope, string. -2

शुद्ध, शुद्ध 10 U. (शुद्ध-त्व यति, ते) 1 To give, bestow. -2 To send away. -3 To measure. -4 To create, produce.

शुद्ध, शुद्ध *n.* 1 A rope, string. -2 Copper. -3 A sacrificial rite or act. -4 A place near water. -5 A rule, law, an institute. —त्वा, -त्वा *f.* A rope, string. -Comp. —अरि: *m.* Sulphur. —नं *n.* Brass.

शुद्ध *f.* A mother.

शुद्धक: *m.* A servant, an attendant.

शुद्धवर्ण *n.*, शुद्धवर्णा *f.* 1 Desire to hear. -2 Service, attendance. -3 Obedience, dutifulness.

शुद्धा *f.* 1 Desire to hear. -2 Service, attendance. -3 Dutifulness, obedience. -4 Reverence. -5 Telling, saying.

शुद्धु *a.* 1 Desirous to hear. -2 Desirous of serving or attending. -3 Obedient, attentive.

शुद्ध 4 P. (शुद्धयति, शुद्ध) 1 To be dried, become dry. -2 To be withered. -3 To languish, be emaciated. -4 To be afflicted or distressed. -With परि— To dry up, to wither. -सम्—To be dried up.

Caus. (शुद्धयति, ते) 1 To dry up, wither, parch. -2 To emaciate. -3 To destroy. -4 To exhaust, empty.

शुद्ध: *m.*, शुद्धी *f.* 1 Drying, drying up. -2 A hole in the ground.

शुद्धि: *f.* 1 Drying up. -2 A hole. -3 The hollow in the fang of a snake.

शुद्धि *a.* (शुद्ध-ति) Full of holes, perforated. —र: *m.* 1 Fire. -2 A mouse. —रं *n.* 1 A hole. -2 The atmosphere. -3 A wind-instrument. शुद्धि *f.* 1 A river. -2 A sort of perfume.

शुद्धि: *m.* Air, wind.

शुद्ध *p. p.* (शुद्ध-ष्ठा) 1 Dry, shrivelled up. -2 Shrivelled, emaciated. Feigned, pretended. -4 Unproductive. -5 Groundless, less. -6 Offensive, harsh. —अंगी *f.* A lizard. —अन्नं *n.* Rice the husk. —आर्द्रं *n.* Dry ginger. —न. A healed wound; a scar.

शुद्धक: *m.*, शुद्धक: *n.* 1 Dried flesh. -2 Flesh in general.

शुद्ध: *m.* 1 The sun. -2 Fire.

शुद्ध: *m.* 1 The sun. -2 Fire. -3 wind. -4 A bird. —सं *n.* 1 Prowess, strength. -2 Light, lustre.

शुद्धम् *m.* 1 Fire. -2 The Chitr tree. —न. 1 Strength, prowess. Light, lustre.

शुद्ध: *m.*, शुद्धं *n.* The awn of barley &c., beard. -2 A bristle. -3 Tip, sharp end. -4 Tenderness, passion. -5 A kind of poison.

insect-Comp. —बाल्यं *n.* Any grain, (as barely). —सिद्धि, सिद्धि

—सिद्धिका, —सिद्धी *f.* Cowach (कचि) शुद्धक: *m.* 1 A kind of grass.

Tenderness, compassion. शुद्ध: *m.* A hog. -Comp. A kind of grass (मुस्ता).

शुद्ध: *m.* A restive horse. शुद्ध: *m.* A man of the four principal

of Hindus. —Comp. —आर्द्रिकं *n.* The Priyangu plant. —आर्द्रिकं *n.* The ceremonies of a Sūdra. —आर्द्रिकं *m.* An onion. —आर्द्रिकं *m.* A man of the three higher castes

a servant to a Súdra. -सेवनं
 the servant of a Súdra.
 m. N. of a king, the reput-
 author of the Mrichchhakatika.
 f. A woman of the Súdra
 -Comp. -वेदनं n. Marrying a
 woman.
 f. The wife of a Súdra.
 (f. -ना) 1 Swollen. -2
 eased, prospered. -3 Morbidly
 1 The soft palate, uvula. -2
 laughter house. -3 Any piece of
 household furniture which is like-
 to destroy life (these are five;
 a place, a grind-stone, a broom,
 a mortar, and a water-pot).
 a. (f. -न्या) 1 Empty, void.
 Vacant-minded, listless. -3
 existent. -4 Lonely, desolate.
 ejected, dispirited. -6 Utterly
 of, without, wanting in
 instr. or in comp.). -7 In-
 -8 Guileless. -9 Non-
 cal, unmeaning. -10 Bare,
 -न्ये n. 1 A vacuum, void.
 the sky, atmosphere. -3 A
 dot. -4 Non-entity, non-
 -Comp. -मनसु, -मनस्क a.
 -minded, listless. -मुच, -वदन
 having a downcast countenance.
 m. The doctrine of a Buddhist
 -वादिसु m. 1 An atheist. -2 A
 -हृदय a. 1 Absent-mind-
 -2 Open-hearted, unsuspecting.
 f. 1 A hollow reed. -2 A
 woman. -3 The prickly pear.
 U. (शुभ्रयति, -ते) 1 To act the
 to be powerful. -2 To make
 (f. -रा) Brave, valiant,
 -म. 1 A hero, a valiant
 -2 A lion. -3 A boar. -4 The

sun. -5 The Sāla tree. -6 N. of a
 Yādava. -Comp. -कीटः m. A contemp-
 tible warrior. -मानं n. Arrogance,
 vaunting. -माविष m. A boaster.
 -सेनाः m. pl. N. of the country ab-
 out Mathurā or the inhabitants of
 that country.

शूरणः m. A kind of esculent root.
 शूरमेव्य a. (f. -न्या) One who fan-
 cies himself to be a hero.

शूर्पः m., शूर्प n. A winnowing-basket.
 -पः m. A measure of two Dronas.
 -Comp. -कर्णः m. An elephant.
 -णका (for नका) f. N. of a sister of
 Ravana. -वातः m. A wind produced
 by shaking a winnowing-basket.
 -धृतिः m. An elephant.

शूर्पा f. 1 A small winnowing-bas-
 ket or fan. -2 N. of Śūrpanakhā.

शूर्मः m., शूर्मिः m., f., शूर्मिका, शूर्मी f. 1
 An iron-image. -2 An anvil.

शूल् I P. (शूळति) 1 To be ill. -2
 To make a noise.

शूलः m., शूलं n. 1 A pike, spear.
 lance. -2 The trident of Siva. -3 An
 iron-spit (for roasting meat upon).
 -4 A stake for impaling criminals.
 -5 Any acute pain. -6 Colic. -7
 Gout, rheumatism. -8 Death. -9 A
 banner. (शूला कृ 'To roast on an iron-
 spit'). -Comp. -ग्रंथिः f. A kind of
 Dūrvā grass. -वातनं n. Iron-filings.
 -द्विष m. Asa foetida. -चन्वन्, -वरः,
 -धारिव, -धृक्, -पाणि, -मृत m. Epithets of
 Siva. -सत्रः m. The castor-oil plant.
 -ईत्री f. A kind of barley. -हस्तः m.
 A lancer. -हृत् m. Asa foetida.

शूलकः m. A restive horse.
 शूला f. 1 A stake for impaling
 criminals. -2 A harlot.

शूलाकृतं n. Roasted meat.
 शूलिक a. (f. -का) 1 Having a pike.
 -2 Roasted on a spit. -क m. A

hare. —कं *n.* Roasted meat.

शूलिन् *a.* (*f.* —नी) I Armed with a spear. —2 Suffering from colic. —*m.* I A spearman. —2 A hare. —3 *N.* of Siva.

शूलिनः *m.* The (Indian) fig tree.

शूल्य *a.* (*f.* —ह्या) I Roasted on a spit. —2 Deserving impalement. —ह्यं *n.* Roasted meat.

शूष I P. (शूषति) I To beget. —2 To bring forth.

शूकालः *m.* A jackal. See शूकाल below.

शूकालः *m.* I A jackal. —2 A cheat, swindler. —3 A coward. —4 An ill-natured man. —5 *N.* of Krishna. —Comp. —जंबुः, —जंबुः *f.* A kind of cucumber. —रूपः *m.* An epithet of Siva.

शूकालिका, शूकाली *f.* I A female jackal. —2 A fox. —3 Flight, retreat.

शूकलः *m.*, —ला *f.*, —कं *n.* I An iron-chain, fetter. —2 A fetter in general (fig. also). —3 A chain for tying the feet of an elephant. —4 A chain worn round the waist. —5 A measuring chain. —6 A chain, series, succession.

शूकलकः *m.* A chain. —2 A camel.

शूकलित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Chained, fettered.

शूकं *n.* I A horn. —2 The summit of a mountain. —3 The top of a building, turret. —4 Elevation, height. —5 Lordship, supremacy. —6 A horn of the moon. —7 A point or projection in general. —8 A horn used for blowing. —9 A syringe. —10 Rising of desire. —11 A mark, sign. —12 A lotus. —13 A fountain of water. —Comp. —उच्चयः *m.* A lofty summit. —जः *m.* An arrow. (—जं *n.*) Aloe-wood. —प्रियः *m.* An epithet of Siva. —चोहिव *m.* The Champaka tree. —वेरं *n.* I *N.* of a town. —2

Ginger. —वेरं *n.* Ginger.

शूककः *m.*, शूककं *n.* I A horn. —2 A horn of the moon. —3 Any pointed thing. —4 A syringe.

शूकवत् *m.* A mountain.

शूकटः *m.* I *N.* of a mountain. —2 *N.* of a plant. —टं *n.* A place where four roads meet.

शूकटकः *m.* A mountain with three peaks. —कं *n.* I A place where four roads meet. —2 A door.

शूकारः *m.* I The sentiment of love, the erotic sentiment. —2 Love, sexual love. —3 A dress suited for amorous interviews. —4 Sexual union. —5 Marks made with red-lead on the body of an elephant. —कः *m.* A mark in general. —कं *n.* I Clove, ginger.

—2 Red-lead. —3 Undried ginger. —4 A fragrant powder for the dress or body. —5 Agallochum. —Comp. —शूकारं *n.* Red-lead. —शोभिः *m.* A dress suited for amorous poses. —सहायः *m.* An assistant in love-affairs.

शूकारकः *m.* Love. —कं *n.* Red-lead.

शूकारित *a.* (*f.* —ता) I Affected by love. —2 Adorned.

शूकारिव *m.* I An impassioned lover.

—2 A ruby. —3 An elephant. —4 Dress, decoration. —5 A preparation of betel-leaves and pieces of areca-nut.

शूभिः *m.* Gold for ornaments. —शूभिः *m.* The sheat-fish.

शूभिकं *n.* A kind of poison.

शूभिणः *m.* A ram.

शूभिणी *f.* I A cow. —2 The Arabian jasmine.

शूभिन् *a.* (*f.* —णी) I Horned. —मः *m.* I A mountain.

Crested, peaked. —मः *m.* I A mountain.

2 An elephant. -3 A ram.
 5 N. of Siva. -6 N. of
 Siva's attendants.
 1 Gold used for ornaments.
 kind of poison. -3 The sheat-
 Comp. -कनकं n. Gold used
 aments.
 1 A hook for goading an
 ant, a goad. [Boiled.
 1 P. (f. -ता) I Cooked. -2
 A. (But Paras. also in
 Second Future, Aorist, and
 Conditional) (शर्वते) To break
 downwards.
 1 U. (शर्वति, -ते) I To moisten,
 2 To cut off.
 elephant. -2 To U. (शर्वयति, -ते) I To strive.
 n I Clove. -3 To mock,
 ed ginger.
 or the dress. -f. I Intellect. -2 The anus.
 1. -Comp. R. (शृणोति, शीर्णे) I To tear to
 निः m And -2 To hurt, injure. -3 To
 ve. -रु m destroy. -Pass. (शीर्यते) I To
 -विषः, -वि- -2 To wither, waste
 horous pur- -With क्व- or वि- To seize
 ssistant in
 m. 1 A crest, chaplet, a gar-
 Red-lea- of flowers worn on the head.
 Affected by -2 A diadem, crown. -3 A summit.
 The best or most distinguished
 ioned lover. -4 A class (at the end of comp.).
 elephant. -5 A kind of *Dhruva* or burden of
 A prepar- -1 n. Cloves.
 pieces of -2, शेष n., शेषः m, शेषं n.,
 1 The penis. -2 A testicle.
 ments. -3 A tail. [plant.
 -शो, शोफालिका f. A kind of
 son. -1 Intellect, understanding.
 The Arabian -1 The penis. -2 A snake.
 3 The elevation. -4 Happi-
 Horned. -5 Wealth, treasure. -वं n.
 I A moon. -2 Happiness. -Comp.
 A valuable treasure.

शेवकं *n.* 1 The green moss-like substance growing on the surface of water. -2 A kind of plant.

शेवलिनी *f.* A river.

शेषालं *n.* See शेषलं.

शेष *a.* (*f.*-*वा*) Remaining, rest, all the other. —*वः m.*, —*वं n.* 1 Remainder, residue. —2 Anything left out or omitted to be said. —*वः m.* 1 Result, effect. —2 End, conclusion. —3 Death, destruction. —4 *N.* of a celebrated serpent. having one thousand heads. —5 *N.* of Balarāma. —6 An elephant. —*वा f.* The remains of offerings made to an idol. —*वं n.* The remnants of food, remains of an offering. (*शेषे* is used adverbially in the sense of 1 'At last', 'finally'. —2 In other cases. —Comp. —*अवस्था f.* Old age. —*रात्रिः f.* The last watch of the night. —*शयनः*, —*शायिन m.* Epithets of Vishnu.

सैः *m.* 1 A student who studies
Sikshâ or the science of pronouncia-
tion. -2 (Hence) A novice, tyro.

शैक्षिकः *m.* One skilled in Siksha.

शैष्यं *n.* Learning, proficiency.

शैव्यं *n.* Quickness, rapidity.

शैत्यं n. Cold, frigidity.

Slackness.-3 Dilatoriness, inattention.

श्रेण्यः *m.* N. of Sátyaki. [Sini.

अन्याः *m. pl.* The descendants of

जैव्यः *m.* See सैव्यः.

शैलः *m.* 1 A mountain, hill. -2 A dike, dam. -3 A rock, big stone. -*n.* 1 Borax, benzoin. -2 Bitumen. -3 A kind of collyrium. -Comp. -*m.* N. of a country. -*मटः m.* 1 A mountaineer, a barbarian. -2 An attendant on an idol. -3 A lion. -4 A crystal. -*मविपः*, -*मविराजः*, -*मिडः*,

—पतिः, —राजः *m.* Epithets of the Himālaya. —आम्यं *n.* 1 Benzoin. —2 A fragrant resinous substance. —वंधं *n.* A kind of sandal. —जं *n.* 1 Benzoin. —2 Bitumen. —जा, —तनया, —पुत्री, —सुता *f.* Epithets of Pārvatī. —धन्वन् *m.* An epithet of Siva. —धरः *m.* An epithet of Krishna. —निर्यासः *m.* Benzoin. —पत्रः *m.* The Bilva tree. —भित्तिः *f.* An instrument for cutting stones. —ध्रं *n.* A cave, cavern. —वीरं *n.* The marking-nut plant. —शिविरं *n.* The ocean. —सार *a.* As strong as a mountain.

शैलकं *n.* 1 Benzoin. —2 Bitumen.

शैलान्दिः *m.* N. of Nandin, Siva's attendant.

शैलान्दिन् *m.* An actor, a dancer.

शैलिक्यः *m.* A hypocrite, an impostor, a cheat.

शैली *f.* 1 A short explanation of a grammatical aphorism. —2 A mode of interpretation. —3 Behaviour, conduct, course.

शैलूषः *m.* 1 An actor, a dancer. —2 A musician. —3 One who beats time at a concert. —4 A rogue. —5 The Bilva tree.

शैलूषिकः *m.* One who follows the profession of an actor. —की *f.* An actress.

शैलेय *a.* (*f.* —यी) 1 Mountainous. —2 Produced from rocks. —3 Mountain-like, hard. —यः *m.* 1 A lion. —2 A bee. —यं *n.* 1 Benzoin. —2 Fragrant resin. —3 Rock-salt. —यी *f.* N. of Pārvatī.

शैल्यं *n.* Rockiness, hardness.

शैव *a.* (*f.* —वी) Relating to the God Siva. —वः *m.* 1 N. of one of the three principal Hindu sects. —2 A member of the Saiva sect. —वं *n.* N. of one of the eighteen Purānas.

शैवकः *m.* A kind of aquatic plant. —कं *n.* A kind of fragrant wood.

शैवल्लिनी *f.* A river.

शैवालं *n.* See शैवकः.

शैव्यः *m.* 1 N. of one of the horses of Krishna. —2 N. of a warrior in the Pāndava army. —3 A horse (in general).

शैशवं *n.* Childhood, infancy.

शैशिर *a.* (*f.* —री) Belonging to cold or dewy season. —रः *m.* A bird of Chātaka bird.

शैष्योपाध्यायिका *f.* Instruction or tuition of young pupils.

शो 4 P. (शयति, शात or शिन, शायते; *caus.* शाययति) 1 To sharpen whet. —2 To make thin, attenuate.

शोकः *m.* Sorrow, distress, affliction, lamentation, deep anguish. —मोदः *m.* Removal of grief. The Kadamba tree. —वर्षा *f.* Lamentation.

शोचनं *n.* Grief, sorrow, mourning. —शोचनीय *a.* (*f.* —या) Lamentable, mournful.

शोच्य *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 To be lamented or mourned; pitiable. —2 Wicked.

शोचिष्ठ *n.* 1 Light, lustre, flame. —Comp. An epithet of fire.

शोटीर्य *n.* Valour, heroism.

शोठ *a.* (*f.* —ठा) 1 Foolish. —2 Wicked. —3 Idle, lazy.

शोठः *m.* 1 A fool. —2 An idler. —3 A low or degraded man. —4 A rogue, cheat.

शोण 1 P. (शोणति) 1 To go red. —2 To become red.

शोण *a.* (*f.* —णा or —णी) Red, crimson. —णः *m.* 1 The red colour. —2

kind of red sugar-cane. -4 A
 horse. -5 N. of a male river,
 ing into the Ganges near Pātali-
 -6 The planet Mars. —*जं* *n.*
 -2 Red lead. —*Comp.* —*अंजु*
 of a cloud which would rise at
 destruction of the world. —*अदम्य*
m. 1 A red stone. -2 A ruby.
n. A red lotus. —*रत्नं* *n.* A ruby.
a. (*f.* —*ता*) 1 Red, purple,
n. 1 Blood. -2 Saffron.
Comp. —*आहृयं* *n.* Saffron. —*उपमः*
 A ruby. —*चंदनं* *n.* Red sandal. —*पुरं*
 of the city of the demon Bāna.
m. Redness.
m. Swelling, intumescence.
Comp. —*रोधः* *m.* Dropsy. —*हृत्* *m.*
 marking-nut plant.
m. 1 Purification. -2 Correc-
 —*Comp.* rectification. -3 Acquittance,
 (*m.* of debts). -4 Retaliation;
f. Indignity.
a. (*f.* —*का* or —*विवा*) 1 Purifica-
 -2 Purgative. -3 Corrective.
m. 1 A purifier. -2 (In arith.
 alg.) The subtrahend. —*कं* *n.*
 kind of earth.
a. (*f.* —*नी*) Purifying. —*नं* *n.* 1
 purifying, cleansing, washing (as
 -2 Vile wound). -2 Correction. -3
 determination. -4 Payment,
 acquittance. -5 Atonement. -6 Re-
 of metals. -7 Retaliation,
 capital, punishment. -8 Subtrac-
 (in math.) -9 Green vitriol.
m. 1 Feces, ordure. —*नः* *m.* The lime.
m. An officer in a crimin-
 court.
f. A broom.
p. (*f.* —*ता*) 1 Purified,
 -2 Refined. -3 Filtered.
 -5 Paid off. -6 Re-
 retaliated. -7 Acqitted,

absolved.

शोध्यः *m.* An accused person; one
 who has to answer a charge
 brought against him.

शोफः *m.* Swelling, tumour, intu-
 rescence. —*Comp.* —*बित्त*, —*हृत्* *m.*
 The marking-nut plant.

शोभन *a.* (*f.* —*नी*) 1 Shining, beauti-
 ful, auspicious, fortunate. -2 Rich-
 ly decorated. -3 Moral, virtuous.
 —*नः* *m.* 1 N. of Siva. -2 A planet.
 -3 A burnt offering for the produc-
 tion of happy results. —*ता* *f.* 1
 Turmeric. -2 A beautiful or vir-
 tuous woman. -3 A sort of yellow
 pigment (*गोरोचना*). —*नं* *n.* 1 Beauty,
 lustre, brilliance. -2 A lotus.

शोभन *f.* 1 Light, brilliance, radi-
 ance. -2 Splendour, beauty. -3
 Natural beauty, grandeur (as of a
 mountain). -4 Turmeric. -5 A
 kind of pigment. —*Comp.* —*अंजनः* *m.*
 N. of a tree. [-2 Beautiful.

शोभित *p.* *p.* (*f.* —*ता*) 1 Adorned.

शोषः *m.* Drying up, dryness. -2
 Emaciation, withering up. -3 Pul-
 monary consumption or consump-
 tion in general —*Comp.* —*संभवं* *n.*
 The root of long pepper.

शोषण *a.* (*f.* —*णी*) 1 Drying up. -2
 Causing to wither up. —*जः* *m.* N.
 of one of the arrows of Cupid. —*जं*
n. 1 Drying up. -2 Sucking up,
 absorption. -3 Exhaustion. -4 Ema-
 ciation, withering up. -5 Dry ginger.

शोषित *p.* *p.* (*f.* —*ता*) 1 Dried up.
 -2 Emaciated, withered up. -3
 Exhausted.

शौकं *n.* A flock of parrots.

शौक्त *a.* (*f.* —*क्ती*) Acid, acetic.

शौक्तिक *a.* (*f.* —*की*) 1 Relating to
 a pearl. -3 Acid, acetic.

शौक्तिक्यं, *शौक्तियं* *n.* A pearl.

- शोक्र *a.* (*f.* — क्री) Seminal.
 शोक्रिकेयः *m.* A sort of poison.
 शोक्ल्य *n.* Whiteness, clearness.
 शौच *n.* 1 Purity, clearness. -2 Purification from defilement caused by voiding excrement, but particularly by the death of a relative. -3 Cleansing, purifying. -4 Evacuation of excrement. -5 Uprightness, honesty. -Comp. — आचारः *m.*, — कर्म *n.* — कल्पः *m.* A purificatory rite. — कूपः *m.* A privy.
 शौच्यः *m.* A washer-man.
 शौटार *a.* (*f.* — रा) Proud, haughty. — *m.* 1 A hero, a champion. -2 A proud man. -3 An ascetic. -4 An upstart.
 शौटार्य *n.* 1 Arrrogance, haughtiness. -2 Prowess, heroism.
 शौड *a.* (*f.* — डी) 1 Addicted to drinking. -2 Excited, intoxicated. (*fig.*). -2 Skilled in (with *loc.* or in *comp.*, as in अशुड, दानशुड. &c.).
 शौड्य *n.* Pride, arrogance.
 शौडिक, शौडिन *m.* A distiller and seller of spirituous liquors. — क्री, — नी *f.* A female vintner.
 शौडिकेयः *m.* A demon.
 शौडी *f.* Long pepper.
 शौडार *a.* (*f.* — रा) 1 Proud, haughty. -2 Elevated.
 शौद्धोदनिः *m.* An epithet of Buddha, son of शुद्धोदन.
 शौद्र *a.* (*f.* — द्री) 1 Relating to a Súdra or his tribe. — द्रः *m.* The son of a man of any of the first three castes by a Sudra woman.
 शौन *n.* Meat kept at a slaughter-house.
 शौनकः *m.* N. of a great sage, the reputed author of the Rigveda Prá-tisákhya.
 शौनिकः *m.* 1 A butcher. -2 A bird

- catcher, hunter. -3 Hunting, chase.
 शौनः *m.* 1 God, divinity. -2 The betel-nut tree.
 शौभानः *m.* N. of the शौभान tree.
 शौभिकः *m.* 1 A juggler, conjurer. -2 A hunter, fowler.
 शौरसेनी *f.* N. of a Prákrita dialect.
 शौरिः *m.* 1 N. of Vishnu or Krishna. -2 Of Balaráma. -3 The planet Saturn.
 शौर्य *n.* 1 Heroism, valour. -2 Strength, might. -3 Representation of supernatural events on the stage.
 शौलकः, शौलिककः *m.* A superintendent of tolls; a custom-officer.
 शौलिन (-लिन-) कः *m.* A copper-smith.
 शौवन *a.* (*f.* — नी) Canine. — नी *f.* The nature of a dog. -2 The progeny of a dog.
 शौवस्तिक *a.* (*f.* — की) Belonging to or lasting till to-morrow.
 शौक्लः *m.* A vendor of flesh. — नी *n.* The price of dried meat.
 श्रुत *I P.* (श्रोतति) To ooze, trickle, exude.
 श्रुत *I P.* (श्रुतेति) 1 To trickle, ooze, flow. -2 To shed, scatter. -With नि— To flow, ooze, trickle. श्रो (-श्रो-) तः *m.*, श्रो (-श्रो-) त्वं *n.* Oozing, flowing, exuding.
 इमशानं *n.* A cemetery. —Comp. — निवासिन, —वर्तिन, —वासिन *m.* A ghost. —आन, —वासिन *m.* Epithets of Siva. —वेदमन् *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. A spirit, ghost. —वेदमन् *n.* Temporary despondency.
 इमश्रु *u.* The beard. -Comp. — इमश्रु *f.* A woman with a beard. — इमश्रु *m.* A barber. [bearded] — इमश्रु *a.* (*f.* — का) Having a beard. — इमील *I P.* (इमीलने) To wink, contract the eyelids.

(f. —ना) I Gone. -2
 Thick, viscous. -4
 dry. —नं *n.* Smoke.
 (f. —ना) I Black, dark-
 Shady, dusky. -3 Dark-
 The black colour. -1
 The green colour. -3 A cloud. -4
 N. of a sacred fig-
 Allahabad. —नं *n.* Sea-salt.
 black pepper. —Comp. —अंशः *m.*
 planet Mercury. —कंठः *m.* I An
 of Siva. -2 A peacock. —कर्मः
 horse suitable for a horse-
 —पत्रः *m.* The *tamāla* tree.
m. An epithet of Krishna.
 (f. —र) Black, blackish.
 Black colour. -2 Black pep-
 A large bee. -4 The sacred
 f. N. of Durgā.
 f. The indigo plant.
m. Blackness.
 f. I Night, particularly a
 night. -2 Shade, shadow. -3
 woman. -4 A kind of wo-
 A woman who has borne
 children. -6 A cow. -7 Turmeric.
 The female cuckoo. -9 The
 ugu creeper. -10 The indigo
 -11 The holy basil. -12 The
 of the lotus. -13 N. of the Ya-
 [corn.
m. A kind of grain or
 Den. A. To become black.
 f. I Blackness, darkness.
 purity, alloy (of metals &c.).
m. A wife's brother.
m. A wife's brother. -2 A
 brother-in-law.
 f. A wife's
 (f. —वा or —वी) I Dark-
 dusky. -2 Bay, brown. —वः *m.*
 brown colour. —Comp. —तैलः *m.*

The mango tree.

इयेत *a.* (f. —ता or —ना) White —तः *m.*
The white colour.

इयेनः *m.* The white colour. -2
Whiteness. -3 A hawk, falcon. -4
Violence. —Comp. —करणं *n.*, —करणिका
f. I Burning on a separate funeral
pile. -2 A rash and desperate act.

इये I A. (इयायते, इयाय, इति or जल)
I To go, move. -2 To be congeal-
ed or coagulated. -3 To dry up,
wither. [chase.

इयेनपाता *f.* Hawking, hunting,
इयोनाकः, इयोनाकः *m.* N of a tree.

अण् I P., 10 U. (अणति, अणवति, —ते)
To give, bestow, usually with वि.

अत्त *ind.* A prefix used with the
root वा. To believe, have faith in.

अथ I. 9. P. (अथति, अथनाति) To
hurt, injure, kill.

अथ I P., 10 U. (अथति, आथयति, —ते)
I To hurt, kill. -2 To untie, loosen,
liberate, release.

अथ 10 U. (अथयति, —ते) I To make
efforts. -2 To be infirm. -3 To be
glad.

अद्वा *f.* I Trust, belief, confidence.
-2 Belief in divine revelation. -3
Respect, reverence. -4 Strong or
vehement desire. -5 Respect, reve-
rence.

अद्वाडु *a.* I Believing, full of faith.
-2 Desirous, longing or wishing
for (anything). —डुः *f.* A pregnant
woman longing for anything.

अथ I A. (अथते) I To be weak.
-2 To be loose or relaxed. -3 To be
loosened.

अथ 9 P. (अथनाति) I To be loosen,
release. -2 To delight repeatedly.

अथः *m.* I Loosening -2 Looseness.
-3 Tying together. -4 N. of Vishnu.

अपणं *n.*, अपणा *f.* Causing to boil.

boiling, seething.

अपित *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) Boiled or caused to be boiled. -2 Seethed.

अम् 4 *P.* (आम्यति, आत) 1 To exert oneself, toil, labour. -2 To perform austerities. -3 To be wearied. -4 To be afflicted or distressed.

अमः *m.* 1 Toil, labour, effort. -2 Weariness, exhaustion. -3 Affliction. -4 Penance. -5 Exercise. -6 Military exercise, drill. -7 Hard study. -Comp. — स्थानं *n.* A drill-ground, gymnasium &c.

अमण *a.* (*f.* — णा, — णी) 1 Labouring, toiling. -2 Low, base, vile. — णः *m.* 1 An ascetic, a devotee. -2 A Buddhist ascetic. -3 A beggar. — णा, — णी *f.* 1 A female devotee or mendicant. -2 A handsome woman. -3 A woman of low caste. -4 Bengal madder.

अम् 1 *A.* (अभते, अत्र) 1 To be careless or inattentive. -2 To err. With वि—To confide in. [asylum.

अयः *m.*, अयण *n.* Refuge, shelter,

अवः *m.* 1 Hearing. -2 The ear. -3 The hypothenuse of a triangle.

अवणः *m.*, — णं *n.* 1 The ear. -2 The hypothenuse of a triangle. — णः *m.*, — णा *f.* 1 *N.* of a lunar mansion containing three stars. — णं *n.* 1 The act of hearing. -3 Fame, glory. -4 That which is heard or revealed, the Veda. -Comp. — इंद्रियं *n.* The organ of hearing, the ear. — उद्गं *n.* The hollow of the outer ear. — वाचर *a.* Within the range of hearing. (— रः *m.*) Ear-shot, as in अवणगोचरे तिष्ठ. — पथः, — विषयः *m.* The reach or range of the ear. — पालि, — पाली *f.* The tip of the ear. — पालः *m.* A beautiful ear. [Wealth.

अवसु *n.* 1 The ear. -2 Fame. -3

अवस्यं *n.* Fame, glory, renown. अवाप्यः, — यः *m.* An animal fit for sacrifice.

अविष्टा *f.* *N.* of a lunar asterism, also called *Dhanishthā*. -2 The asterism called अवण. -Comp. — मः *m.* The planet Mercury.

आ 2 *P.* (आति, आण or अण) 1 To cook, boil, ripen. -2 To sweat, to cause to sweat, heat.

आण *a.* (*f.* — णा) 1 Cooked, dressed, boiled. -2 Wet, moist.

आणा *f.* Rice gruel.

आद्र *a.* (*f.* — द्रा) Faithful, believing. — द्रं *n.* 1 A funeral rite or ceremony performed in honour of deceased relatives. -2 An obsequial oblation. -Comp. — कृत *m.* The performer of a funeral rite. — दः *m.* The offering of a *Srāddha* or funeral oblation. — दिनः *m.*, — दिनं *n.* The anniversary of the death of a relative in whose honour a *Srāddha* is performed. — देवः *m.*, — देवता *f.* A deity presiding over funeral rites. -2 An epithet of Yama. -3 A *Visvadeva*, a deceased ancestor. — भुक्, — भोक्तृ *m.* A deceased ancestor.

आद्रिक *a.* (*f.* — की) Relating to *Srāddha*. — कः *m.* The recipient of an obsequial offering. — कं *n.* The present given at a *Srāddha*.

आद्रिय *a.* (*f.* — या) Relating to *Srāddha*.

आत *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Wearied, fatigued. -2 Calmed, tranquil. — मः *m.* An ascetic.

आतिः *f.* Fatigue, weariness. आमः *m.* 1 A month. -2 Time.

आमः *m.* 1 A month. -2 Time. A temporary shed.

आयः *m.* Shelter, asylum.

आवः *m.* Hearing, listening.

आवकः *m.* 1 A hearer. -2 A

-3 A class of Buddhist
 or votaries. -4 A Buddhist
 in general. -5 A crow.
 श्रावण *a.* (*f.* -णी) 1 Relating to
 the month. -2 Born under the asterism
 Shravana. -*m.* 1 N. of a lunar
 month (July-August). -2 A heretic.
 An impostor. -4 N. of a Vaisya
 caste.
 श्रावण *a.* (*f.* -का) Relating to
 the month Srāvana. -*m.* The
 month Srāvana.
 श्रावणी *f.* 1 The day of full moon in
 Shravana. -2 N. of a certain annual
 ceremony performed on this day.
 श्रावण, -स्ती *f.* N. of a city found-
 ed by king Srāvasta.
 श्रियति *U.* (श्रियति, -ते; श्रियते, श्रिते,
 श्रियति, -ते) 1 To go to, ap-
 proach. -2 To reach, undergo, as-
 sume (as a state). -3 To cling to,
 depend on. -4 To dwell in, inhabit.
 To worship. With अवि - To as-
 sume. -*मा* - 1 To take refuge with.
 To enter. -3 To undergo, as-
 sume, to take. -4 To follow. -5 To
 lose. -6 To inhabit. -7 To de-
 pend upon. -8 To use. उद् - To raise.
 -*मा* - 1 To have recourse to. -2 To
 depend on. -3 To obtain. -4 To see.
 -*मा* - 1 To request.
 श्रित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Gone to, ap-
 proached for refuge or protection.
 Resting or sitting on. -3 Unit-
 ed with. -4 Protected. -5 Honour-
 served. -6 Subservient, auxiliary.
 Covered with, overspread. -8
 contained. -9 Assembled. -10 Hav-
 ing, possessing.
 श्रित *f.* Resort, recourse, approach.
 श्रित *a.* 1 Thinking oneself wor-
 thy. -2 Proud. [also श्रियावाप्ति.
 श्रियावाप्ति *m.* An epithet of Siva;

श्रिष्ट *P.* (श्रिष्टि) To burn.
 श्री *U.* (श्रीणाति, श्रीणति) To cook,
 dress, boil.
 श्री *f.* 1 Wealth, riches, prospe-
 rity, plenty. -2 Royalty, majesty.
 -3 Dignity. -4 Beauty, splendour.
 -5 Colour, aspect. -6 The goddess
 of wealth, Lakshmi. -7 Any virtue
 or excellence. -8 Decoration. -9 In-
 tellect, understanding. -10 Super-
 human power. -11 The three ob-
 jects of human existence taken
 collectively (धर्म, अर्थ and काम). -12
 The Sarala tree. -13 The Bilva tree.
 -14 Cloves. -15 A lotus. -16 Fame,
 glory. -*m.* N. of one of the six
Rāgas or musical modes. (The word
 श्री is often used as an honorific
 prefix to the names of deities and
 eminent persons *e. g.* श्रीकृष्णः, श्रीरामः,
 श्रीबाल्मीकिः, श्रीवैद्यदेवः. Also to the names
 of celebrated works, generally of a
 sacred character *e. g.* श्रीमद्भगवत्, श्रीरामा-
 यण &c. It is also used as an auspici-
 cious sign at the commencement of
 letters, manuscripts &c. -Comp. -आहुं
n. A lotus. -ईशः *m.* An epithet of
 Vishnu. -कंठः *m.* An epithet of Siva.
 -2 Of the poet Bhavabhūti. -करं *n.*
 Red lotus. -करणं *n.* A pen. -कांतः
m. An epithet of Vishnu. -कारः *m.*
 The word 'श्री' written at the top
 of a letter. -कारिन् *m.* A kind of an-
 telope. -खंडः *m.*, -खंडं *n.* Sandal-
 wood. -नटितं *n.* A kind of minor
 drama. -नमः *1 m.* An epithet of Vi-
 shnu. -2 A sword. -ग्रहः *m.* A trough
 or place for watering birds. -घनं
n. Sour curds. (-नः *m.*) Buddhist
 saint. -घट्टं *n.* 1 The circle of the
 earth, the globe. -2 A wheel of
 Indra's car. -नः *m.* An epithet of
 Kāma. -दः *m.* An epithet of Ku.

bera. —दयितः, —प्रः *m.* Epithets of Vishnu. —नगरं *n.* N. of a city. —नन्दनः *m.* An epithet of Kāma. —निकेतनः, —निवासः *m.* Epithets of Vishnu. —पतिः *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu. —2 A king, sovereign. —पथः *m.* A main road. —पर्ण *n.* A lotus. —पर्वतः *m.* N. of a mountain. —पिष्टः *m.* Turpentine. —पुष्पं *n.* Cloves. —फलः *m.* The *Bilva* tree. (—रुं *n.*) The *Bilva* fruit. —फला, —फली *f.* 1 The indigo plant. —2 Emblemic myrobalan. —मासु *m.* 1 The moon. —2 A horse. —मस्तकः *m.* Garlic. —मुद्रा *f.* A particular mark on the forehead by the Vaisnavas. —मूर्तिः *f.* 1 An idol. —युक्त, —युत *a.* 1 Fortunate, happy. —2 Wealthy, prosperous. —3 Famous, illustrious. —रेशः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. —रसः *m.* 1 Turpentine. —2 Resin. —वस्तः *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu. —2 A mark or curl of hair on the breast of Vishnu. —वत्साकिन *m.* A horse having a curl of hair on his breast. —वृद्धमः *m.* A favourite of fortune, a happy or fortunate person. —वासः *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu. —2 Of Siva. —3 A lotus. —4 Turpentine. —वाससु *m.* Turpentine. —वृक्षः *m.* 1 The *Bilva* tree. —2 The Asvattha or sacred fig-tree. —3 A curl of hair on the breast and forehead of a horse. —वेष्टः *m.* 1 Turpentine. —2 Resin. —संज्ञं *n.* Cloves. —सहोदरः *m.* The moon. —सूक्तं *n.* N. of a Vedic hymn. —हरिः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. —हस्तिनी *f.* The sun-flower.

श्रीमत् *a.* (—ता) Wealthy, rich. —2 Fortunate, prosperous. —3 Beautiful. —4 Famous, dignified. —5 A title applied to any venerable person. —*m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu.

—2 Of Kubera. —3 Of Siva. —4 Tilaka tree. —5 The Asvattha tree. श्रील *a.* (—ता) 1 Rich. —2 Fortunate, prosperous. —3 Beautiful. —4 Famous.

श्रु 1 P. (श्रुति) To go, move. श्रु 5 P. (श्रुणोति, श्रोतुं, श्रुत) 1 To listen to. —2 To learn, study. —3 To obey. (इति श्रूयते) It is so heard. *i. e.* is enjoined in the scriptures. With अनु— 1 To hear. श्रुति— 1 To listen to, hear. श्रु— 1 To promise. 1 To hear. —2 To learn from. 1 To promise. सम्— To hear.

Caus. (श्रुयति, श्रुते) To cause to hear, tell, relate; inform.

Desid. (श्रुष्यते) 1 To wish to hear. —2 To be attentive to, to obey. To serve; wait or attend upon.

श्रुत *p. p.* (—ता) 1 Heard, listened to. —2 Heard of. —3 Learned, ascertained, understood. —4 Famous, renowned. —5 Named, called.

n. 1 That which was heard or revelation *i. e.* the Vedas. Learning in general. —अश्रुत *a.* Conversant with the Vedas. —अर्थः *m.* A fact verbally or orally communicated. —श्रुतिः *m.* Famous, renowned. (—तिः *m.*) 1 A famous man. —2 A divine sage. N. of the wife of Satrugna. *f.* N. of Sarasvati. —अश्रुत *m.* N. of the father of Sisupāla.

श्रुतवत् *a.* (—ती) Knowing the Vedas; learned in the Vedic lore. श्रुतिः *f.* 1 Hearing. —2 The ear. Rumour, news. —4 A Vedic hymn. —5 The Veda. —6 A Vedic or sacred text. —7 (In music) a quarter tone or interval. —8 A constellation Sravana. —9 The diagonal of a tetragon; the hypotenuse.

-4 The use of a triangle. -Comp. -अनुपासः
 A kind of alliteration. -कटः *m.*
 A snake. -2 A penance, expia-
 -3 श्रुतं *n.*, -ना *f.* A scriptural
 function. -नविकृता *f.* A law-book
 code of laws. -निदर्शनं *n.* Evidence
 the Vedas. -पथः *m.* The range
 the ear. -प्रासादं *n.* Authority or
 of the Vedas. -संदर्भं *n.* The
 ear. -सूत्रं *n.* I The root of the ear.
 A Vedic text. -वज्रित *a.* I Deaf.
 Not knowing the Vedas. -विषयः
 I The object of the organ of
 hearing. *i. e.* sound. -2 The reach
 range of the ear. -3 The sub-
 matter of the Veda. -4 Any
 ordinance. -हस्तौ *f.* dual
 relation and legal institutes,
 and law.
m. A sacrifice.
f. A sacrificial ladle. -Comp.
m. The *Vikankata* tree.
f. A progression (in math).
 -Comp. -फलं *n.* The sum of a pro-
 gression.
 -*m.*, *f.*, श्रेणी *f.* I A line, row.
 A multitude, group. -3 A com-
 of traders, artisans &c., a
 corporate body. -4 A bucket.
 -Comp. -वसः *m. pl.* The cus-
 of trades or guilds.
f. A tent.
f. I A succession of distinct
 things. -2 (In math.) Progression.
 Sequence.
a. I Better, preferable, su-
 -2 Most excellent. -3 More
 happy or fortunate. -4 More blessed,
 (compar. of प्रश्रय). -*n.* I
 virtue, righteous deeds. -2 Bliss,
 good fortune, welfare. -3 Any good
 auspicious occasion. -4 Final
 multitude. -Comp. -अर्थि *a.* I Seek-

ing happiness. -2 Wishing well.
 -कर *a.* I Promoting happiness. -2
 Propitious, auspicious.

श्रेष्ठ *a. (f. -ष्टा)* I Best, pre-eminent.
 -2 Most happy or prosperous. -3
 Most beloved. -4 Oldest, senior -ष्टः
m. I A Brâhmâna. -2 A king. -3
 N. of Kubera. -4 N. of Vishnu. -ष्टं
n. Cow's milk. -Comp. -अमलं *n.* The
 fruit of the tamarind. -आश्रमः *m.* I
 The order of a house-holder. -2 A
 house-holder. -वाच *a.* Eloquent.

श्रेष्ठि *m.* The head or president
 of a mercantile or other guild.

श्रै I P. (श्रायति) I To sweat, per-
 spire. -2 To cook, boil.

श्रोण *a. (f. -णा)* Crippled, lame.
 -णः *m.* A kind of disease.

श्रोणा *f.* I Rice-gruel. -2 The con-
 stellation *Shravana*.

श्रोणिः, श्रोणी *f.* I The hip or loins;
 the buttocks. -2 A road, way.
 -Comp. -तटः *m.* The slope of the
 hips. -फलकं *n.* I The broad hips.
 -2 The buttocks. -निम्बः *m.* The hinder
 part of the waist; the buttocks.
 -वित्रं *n.* I The round hips. -2 A
 waist-band. -सूत्रं *n.* I A string worn
 round the loins. -2 A sword-belt.

श्रोतसु *n.* I The ear. -2 The trunk
 of an elephant. -3 An organ of
 sense. -4 The stream or current.
 -Comp. -रिचं *n.* An aperture of the
 trunk, a nostril.

श्रोतु *m.* I A hearer. -2 A pupil.
 श्रोत्रं *n.* I The ear. -2 Proficiency
 in the Vedas. -3 The Veda. -Comp.
 -वेद्य *a.* To be attentively heard.
 -सूत्रं *n.* The root of the ear.

श्रोत्रिय *a. (f. -या)* Proficient or
 versed in the Veda. -यः *m.* A
 Brâhmâna well versed in the Vedas.
 -Comp. -स्वः *n.* The property of an

learned Brāhmana.

श्रौत *a.* (*f.* — ती) 1 Relating to the ear. -2 Relating to, or prescribed by, the Veda. -3 Sacrificial. --तं *n.* 1 Any observance prescribed by the Vedas. -2 Ritual enjoined by the Vedas. -3 Preservation of the sacred fire. -4 The three sacred fires collectively *i. e.* गार्हपत्य, आहवनीय and दक्षिण. -Comp. —कर्मन् *n.* A Vedic rite. --सूत्रं *n.* N. of a class of Sūtra writings based on the Veda.

श्रौत्रं *n.* 1 The ear. -2 Proficiency in the Vedas.

श्रौवद् *ind.* An exclamation used in making an offering to the Gods or departed spirits.

सूक्ष्ण *a.* (*f.* — दृग्) 1 Soft, gentle. -2 Smooth, polished. -3 Fine, delicate. -4 Beautiful. -5 Candid, frank.

सूक्ष्मकं *n.* The Areca nut.

सूक्ष्म 10 U. (*सूक्ष्मयति*, —ते) 1 To be loosed. -2 To be weak. -3 To slacken (*fig.* also). -4 To hurt, kill.

सूक्ष्म *a.* (*f.* — या) 1 Untied. -2 Loose, loosened. -3 Dishevelled (as hair).

सूक्ष्म 1 A (*सूक्ष्मते*) 1 To praise, applaud. -2 To be proud of. -3 To flatter, coax (with dat).

सूक्ष्म *n.* 1 Praising. -2 Flattering.

सूक्ष्मा *f.* 1 Praise. -2 Self-praise. -3 Flattery. -4 Service. -5 Wish, desire.

सूक्ष्म *a.* (*f.* — द्या) 1 Praised, praiseworthy. -2 Respectable, venerable. -3 Laudable.

सूक्ष्म *m.* 1 A debauchee, libertine. -2 A slave, dependent. --*n.* Astrology, astrology. [vant.

सूक्ष्म *m.* 1 A libertine. -2 A ser-

सूक्ष्म 1 P. (*सूक्ष्मते*) To burn.

सूक्ष्म 4 P. (*सूक्ष्मयति*, *सूक्ष्मते*) 1 To embrace. -2 To cling to. -3 To unite, join.

सूक्ष्म 10 U. (*सूक्ष्मयति*, —ते) To connect.

सूक्ष्मा *f.* 1 An embrace. -2 Clinging, adherence.

सूक्ष्म *p. p.* (*f.* — द्या) 1 Embraced. -2 Adhered to. -3 Resting on. -4 Involving a pun; susceptible of double interpretation.

सूक्ष्म *f.* 1 Embrace. -2 Adherence.

सूक्ष्म *n.* Swelled leg, elephantiasis.

-Comp. -प्रमवः *m.* The mango tree.

सूक्ष्म *a.* (*f.* — ता) See श्रीत.

सूक्ष्म *m.* 1 An embrace. -2 Clinging to. -3 Union. -4 Pun, paronomasia. (*Reht.*) The figure of speech which occurs when in a sentence words bear more meanings than one. Paronomasia. -5 society, an association. -Comp.

सूक्ष्म *a.* Depending on a Slesha.

सूक्ष्म *m.* Phlegm.

सूक्ष्म *a.* (*f.* — णा) Phlegmatic.

सूक्ष्म *m.* Phlegmatic humour.

सूक्ष्म *a.* (*f.* — ता) Phlegmatic.

सूक्ष्मातः, **सूक्ष्मातकः** *m.* A kind of tree.

सूक्ष्म 1 A. (*सूक्ष्मते*) 1 To praise.

verse. -2 To acquire. -3 To abandon.

सूक्ष्म *m.* 1 Praising in verse. -2 verse of praise. -3 Celebrity.

An object of praise. -5 A proverb or saying. -6 A stanza or verse general. -7 A stanza or verse the Anushtubh metre.

सूक्ष्म Den. P. To praise in song.

सूक्ष्म *m.* A lame man.

श्व *m.* 1 (*Nom.* श्व, श्वो, श्वान्) A dog.

acc. pl. श्वान् *f.* श्वानि) A dog.

—अश्वः *m.* An epithet of Bhairava.

—क्रीडन् *m.* A keeper of sports.

dogs. —शिकः *m.* I A hunter. -2 dog-feeder. —वृत्तः *m.* A jackal.

—पञ्चः *m.* 1 A man of a low and

caste. —पदं *n.* A mark like
 foot (to be branded on the
 head of a thief). —पाकः *m.* A
 lime or citron. —फलं *n.* Lime or citron.
 —मृगः *m.* A jackal. —मृग्यं *n.* A pack
 of dogs. —गुणः *f.* 1 The life of a dog.
 2 A tiger. —3 A leopard. —हन्त
 a hunter.
 10 U. (श्वभयति, ते) 1 To go,
 2 To make a hole. —3 To
 a misty.
 1 A hole, chasm. —2 A den.
m., श्वनं *n.* Swelling, increase.
m. Swelling, intumescence.
f. Sickness, disease.
m. A father-in-law, wife's
 husband's father. —नै *m.* dual The
 father-in-law and mother-in-law. •
m. A father-in-law.
m. A brother-in-law, a wife's
 husband's brother.
f. A mother-in-law, a wife's
 husband's mother. —Comp. —श्वशुरो
 dual Mother-in-law and father-
 in-law.
 ind. 1 Tomorrow. —2 Future
 the beginning of comp.). —3
 article implying auspicious-
 —Comp. —भूत *a.* (भोभूत) Be-
 tomorrow. —वसीय, वसीयस् (श्ववसीय,
 वसीयस्) *a.* Happy, auspicious,
 fortunate. (—*n.*) Happiness, good
 fortune. —श्रेयस (श्वश्रेयस) *a.* Happy,
 prosperous. (—*n.*) 1 Happiness,
 prosperity. —2 An epithet of Brah-
 ma (*n.*).
 2 P. (श्वसति, श्वस्त or श्वसित) 1
 breathe, draw breath. —2 To sigh,
 3 To hiss. With आ— 1 To
 2 To take courage. —3
 sigh. श्व— 1 To breathe. —2 To
 3 To open, expand. —4 To

upheave. नि— To sigh. निम्— To
 sigh. वि— 1 To confide in. —2 To
 be fearless. समा— To take heart, to
 calm oneself.

Caus. (श्वसयति, ते) With आ- To
 console, to comfort. With वि- To in-
 spire confidence. समा- To cheer up,
 encourage.

श्वसनः *m.* 1 Air, wind. —2 *N.* of a de-
 mon killed by Indra. —नं *n.* 1 Brea-
 thing, respiration. —2 Sighing.
 —Comp. —अशनः *m.* A serpent. —ईश्वरः
m. The Arjuna tree. —उत्सुकः *m.* A
 serpent. —उर्विः *f.* A gust of wind.

श्वसितं *n.* 1 Breathing, respiration.
 —2 Sighing.

श्वस्तन *a.* (*f.* —नी), श्वस्त्य *a.* (*स्या*)
 Relating to the morrow; future. —नं
n. The future.

श्वकर्णः *m.* The ear of a dog.

श्वगणिकः *m.* A dog-keeper

श्वद्रिकः *m.* 1 A hunter. —2 A dog-
 keeper.

श्वदंतः *m.* A dog's tooth.

श्वानः *m.* A dog. —Comp. —निद्रा *f.*
 A very light sleep. —वैखरी *f.* Angry
 or curish snarling.

श्वपद *a.* (*f.* —दी) Savage; fero-
 cious. —दः *m.* 1 A beast of prey,
 wild beast. —2 A tiger.

श्वपुच्छः *m.*, श्वपुच्छं *n.* A dog's tail.

श्वविद्रुः *m.* A porcupine.

श्वसः *m.* 1 Breathing, breath. —2
 A sigh, panting. —3 Air, wind. —4
 Asthma. —Comp. —उच्छ्वासः *m.* Ex-
 halation and inhalation; respira-
 tion. —कासः *m.* Asthma. —कुठारः *m.*
 A drug used to cure asthma. —रोधः
m. Suspension or obstruction of
 breath. —हिक्का *f.* A kind of hiccough.
 —होतिः *f.* Sleep.

श्वसिन *m.* 1 Air, wind. —2 A
 breathing animal.

श्रि I P. (श्रयति, श्रयितुं, श्रुन) 1 To grow, increase (fig. also), to swell (as the eye). -2 To thrive, prosper. -3 To go, approach, move towards. With उद्— 1 To swell, increase, grow. -2 To be puffed up with pride. [white.

श्रित I A. (श्रितते) To become
श्रित a. (f. -ता) White. —नं n. Whiteness.

श्रितिः f. Whiteness.

श्रित्य, श्रित्य a. (f. -त्वा, -त्वा) White.

श्रित्रं n. 1 White leprosy. -2 A leprous spot. [A leper.

श्रित्रि a. (f. -णी) Leprous. -m.

श्वेत a. (f. श्वेता or श्वेनी) White.

—तः m. 1 The white colour. -2 A

conch-shell. -3 A cowrie. -4 The

planet Venus. -5 Sukra, the re-

gent of the planet. -6 A white

cloud. -7 Cumin seed. -8 N. of a

range of mountains. -9 N. of a

division of the world. —तं n. Sil-

ver. -Comp. —अंबरः, —वासस् m. A

class of Jaina ascetics. —इक्षुः m. A

kind of sugar-cane. —उदरः m. An

epithet of Kubera. —कुंजरः m. An

epithet of Airāvata, the elephant

of Indra. —कुण्डं n. White leprosy.

—कोलः m. A kind of fish (शफर).

—गजः, —द्विपः m. The elephant of

Indra. —गरुडः, —गरुडः m. A goose. —हृद्:

m. 1 A goose. -2 A kind of basil.

—द्वीपः m. N. of one of the eighteen

minor divisions of the known conti-

nent. —घातुः m. 1 A white mineral.

-2 Chalk. -3 The milk-stone. —चामन

m. 1 The moon. -2 Camphor. -3

The foam of the sea. -4 Cuttle-fish-

bone. —नीलः m. A cloud. —पत्रः m.

A goose. —पाटला f. The white trump-

pet flower. —पिंगः m. A lion. —पिंगलः

m. 1 A lion. -2 An epithet of Siva.

—मरिचं n. White pepper. —मलः m. f. 1 A

A cloud. -2 Smoke. —मन्त्रं n. L. mon or un

—रयः m. The planet Venus. —रश्मिः m. A e

m. The moon. —रोहितः m. An e

thet of Garuda. —वल्कलः m. The

glomerous fig-tree. —वाहिन् m. f. 1 A

The moon. -2 An epithet of parts of the

Arjuna. —वाह m. An epithet of the Veda.

Indra. —वाहः m. 1 An epithet of the Veda.

Arjuna. -2 Of Indra. —वहन् m. f. 1 A

An epithet of Arjuna. -2 The set of six

moon. -3 A marine monster (मयूराक्षः m. f. 1 A

—वाहिन् m. An epithet of Arjuna. —वडपीत

—शुंगः, —शुंगः m. Barley. —रथः m. 1 A

horse of Indra. -2 An epithet of Indra of six

Arjuna. -3 N. of Indra. —रथिनः m. Epithet

Indra's elephant. —रथः m. T

श्वेतकः m. A cowrie. —कं n. Silver. —सिद्धः m. Six sp

• श्वेता f. 1 A cowrie. -2 White D. —वृक्षः m. f. 1 A

vā grass. -3 A crystal. -4 Candor by a third

sugar. -5 Bamboo-manna. -6 N. of lu

one of the tongues of fire. —श्वेतोद्गी f. N. Sachi, wife of Indra

श्वेत्रं n. White leprosy. —श्वेतोद्गी f. N. Sachi, wife of Indra

श्वेत्यं n. 1 Whiteness. -2 White

leprosy. —श्वेत्रं, श्वेत्र्यं n. White leprosy.

ष.

षः m. 1 Loss, destruction. —षः m. 1 A te

Rest, remainder. -3 Final em

cipation. —षट्क a. (f. -का) Six-fold. —षट्क

An aggregate of six. —षड्वा ind. See षोडा

षड्वा ind. See षोडा. —षड्वा ind. See षोडा

षड्वा ind. See षोडा. —षड्वा ind. See षोडा

षड्वा ind. See षोडा. —षड्वा ind. See षोडा

षड्वा ind. See षोडा. —षड्वा ind. See षोडा

षड्वा ind. See षोडा. —षड्वा ind. See षोडा

षड्वा ind. See षोडा. —षड्वा ind. See षोडा

षड्वा ind. See षोडा. —षड्वा ind. See षोडा

षड्वा ind. See षोडा. —षड्वा ind. See षोडा

षड्वा ind. See षोडा. —षड्वा ind. See षोडा

-म. *m.* *संज्ञा* f. 1 A pond, pool -2 A
n. *लक्षण* or unchaste woman.
s. *संज्ञा* *m.* A eunuch. -Comp. -*विक्र*:
 An *संज्ञा* *Barren* sesamum.
m. *संज्ञा* *a.* (Used in pl. nom. *षट्*:
संज्ञा *m.* *षट्*) Six. -Comp. *षट्* *m.* I
 either of parts of the body taken collec-
 iphet *षट्* -2 The six works auxilliary
 iphet of the Veda. -3 Six auspicious
षट् *m.* *षट्* obtained from a cow. -4
 -2 The set of six articles. *षट्* *m.* A
 er (*षट्*) *म. A Buddhist deified*
 f *Arjuna* *षट्* *a.* Eighty-sixth.
m. *षट्* f. Eighty-six. *षट्* *m.* A
 iphet *षट्* of six days. *षट्* *m.* *षट्*,
 -*षट्* *m.* Epithets of Kārtikeya.
षट् *m.* The six-fold Tantra.
 Silver *षट्* *m.* Six spices taken collective-
 white *षट्* *a.* Heard by six ears ;
 Caran by a third person. (-*षट्* *m.*)
 -6 *N.* *षट्* of lute. *षट्* *n.* 1 The
 acts or duties enjoined on a
 f *Indra* *षट्* -2 The six acts allow-
 to a Brāhmana for his sub-
 -2 *षट्* -3 The six acts that may
 performed by means of magic.
y. The six acts belonging to the
 ice of Yoga. (-*m.*) 1 A
षट् skilled in the above
 acts. -2 One well-versed in the
 tra magical rights. *षट्* *a.*
 angular. (--*षट्* *n.*) 1 A hexa-
 action *षट्* -2 The thunderbolt of Indra.
 al *षट्* *m.* 1 A team or yoke of six
षट् -2 A yoke of six. (Some-
 after the names of other ani-
 e. g. *षट्* *षट्*). *षट्* *m.*
 Sixfold. -2 Having six attri-
 unch *षट्* (-*षट्* *n.*) 1 An assemblage of
 also *षट्* -2 The six expedients
 A *षट्* used by a king in foreign po-
षट् f. Zedoary (*षट्*). *षट्* *m.*
 the six mystical circles of the

body. षट्चत्वारिंशत् *a.* Forty-six. षट्चरणः *m.* 1 A bee. -2 A locust. -3 A louse. षडङ्गः *m.* The fourth (or first according to some), of the seven primary notes of the Indian gamut. षड्विंशत् *f.* Thirty-six. षट्त्रिंशत् *a.* Thirty-sixth. षड्दर्शनं *n.* The six principal systems of Hindu philosophy. षड्दुर्गं *n.* The six kinds of forts taken collectively. षण्णवतिः *f.* Ninety-six. षट्पञ्चाशत् *f.* Fifty-six. षट्पदः *m.* 1 A bee. -2 A louse. -3 A verse consisting of six *padas*. षट्पदी *f.* 1 A stanza consisting of six lines. -2 A female bee. -3 A louse. षट्प्रज्ञः *m.* 1 One who is well acquainted with six subjects ; *i. e.* the four *Purushārthas* or objects of human existence, the nature of the world, and the nature of the Supreme Spirit. -2 A lustful or licentious man. षड्विन्दुः *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. षड्भागः *m.* A sixth part, one-sixth. षड्भुज *a.* 1 Six-armed. -2 Six-sided, hexagonal. (—जः *m.*) A hexagon. (—जा *f.*) 1 An epithet of Durgā. -2 The water-melon. षण्मासः *m.* A period of six months षण्मासिक *a.* Half-yearly, occurring every six months. षण्मुखः *m.* An epithet of Kārtikeya. (—खा *f.*) A water-melon. षड्रसं *n.* The six flavours taken collectively. षडात्रं *n.* A period of six nights. षट्त्रया *f.* A water-melon. षड्वर्गः *m.* 1 An aggregate of six things. -2 The six enemies of mankind (also called षड्विषु ; they are काम, क्रोध, लोभ, मोह, मद, and मत्सर). षड्विंशतिः *f.* Twenty-six. षड्विंश *a.* Twenty-sixth. षडाविध *a.* Of six kinds, sixfold. -षट्शस्त्रिन् *m.* One conversant with the six Śāstras or 'darsanas'.

षट्षष्टिः *f.* Sixty-six. षट्सप्ततिः *f.* Seventy-six.

षष्टिः *f.* Sixty. षष्टितम *a.* Sixtieth. -Comp. -भागः *m.* An epithet of Siva. -मत्तः *m.* An elephant who has reached the age of sixty and is in rut at that time. -योजनी *f.* A journey or extent of sixty *Yojanas*. -संवत्सरः *m.* A period of sixty years. -द्वायनः *m.* 1 An elephant (sixty years old) -2 A kind of rice.

षष्टिक *a.* (*f.* -का) Bought with sixty. -कः *m.*, -का *f.* A kind of rice of quick growth.

षष्ठः *a.* (*f.* -ष्टी) Sixth, the sixth. -Comp. -अंशः *m.* 1 A sixth part in general. -2 The sixth part of the produce of fields &c. which the king takes from his subjects as land-tax. षष्ठांशवृत्तिः *m.* A king. -अन्नं *n.* The sixth meal.

षष्ठी *f.* 1 The sixth day of a lunar fortnight. -2 The sixth or genitive case (in gram.). -3 An epithet of Durgā. -Comp. -तत्पुरुषः *m.* The genitive Tatpuresha compound; one in which, when dissolved, the first member usually stands in the genitive case. -पूजनं *n.*, -पूजा *f.* Worship of the goddess षष्ठी performed on the sixth day after a woman's delivery. [crifice.

षहसावः *m.* 1 A peacock. -2 A sa-

षाट् *ind.* A vocative particle.

षाट्कौशिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Enveloped in six sheaths.

षाट्पौरुषिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Belonging to six generations.

षाडवः *m.* 1 Passion, sentiment. -2 Singing, music. -3 (In music) A *Rāga* in which six of the seven primary notes are used.

षाडगुण्यं *n.* 1 The collection of six

qualities. -2 Six measures of royal policy. -3 Multiplication of a thing by six.

षाण्मातुरः *m.* An epithet of Kārtikeya.

षाण्मासिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Six months. -2 Six months' old.

षाष्ठ *a.* (*f.* -ष्टी) Sixth.

षिद्गः *m.* 1 A libidinous man. An inconsistent lover.

पुः *m.* Delivery, child-bearing.

षोडश *a.* (*f.* -शी) The sixteenth.

षोडशन *num. a. pl.* Sixteen. -Comp.

-अंग *a.* Having 16 parts or ingredients. (-यः *m.*) A kind of perfume. -अंघ्रिः *m.* A crab. -अर्चिः

The planet Venus. -आवर्तः *m.* 1

conch-shell. -उपचाराः *m. pl.* The

sixteen ways of doing homage to

deity &c. -मुञ्ज *f.* A form of Durgā

षोडशचा *ind.* In sixteen ways. -षोडश

f. pl. The sixteen divine mothers.

षोडशिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Consisting

sixteen parts; sixteen-fold.

षोडशिन *m.* A kind of sacrifice.

षोडा *ind.* In six ways. -Comp.

-न्यासः *m.* The six ways of touching

ing the body with mystical

-मुखः *m.* N. of Kārtikeya.

षिष्ट् 1. 4 P. (शिवाति, शिवयति, शिव

To spit. -2 sputter.

शिवनं, शिवनं *n.* 1 Spitting out

Saliva, spittle.

शिवूत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Spit, ejected

स.

स *ind.* A prefix substituted

सह or सम्, सम, तृल्य or सहस्र and सहस्र

समान, and compounded with

to form adjectives and adverbs.

e. g. सपुत्र With son; सवन - Wab

-सरोषं Angriily. -सजाति Of the same

or kind. सः -*m.* 1 A snake.
 air, wind. -3 A bird. -4 A short
 for the musical note षट्म.
 of Siva. -6 Of Vishnu. -7
 prosody) A foot consisting
 short syllables followed by
 one सा *f.* 1 An epithet of
 -2 The goddess Lakshmi.
m. A skeleton.
f. A battle, fight. -Comp.
m. A king, prince.
p. p. (*f.* -ता) 1 Restrained,
 -2 Tied up. -3 Fettered.
 Captive. -5 Ready. -6 Arrang-
 -तः *m.* 1 One who has restrain-
 his passions; an ascetic. -2 N.
 Siva. -Comp. -अंजलि *a.* One who
 folded his hands in supplica-
 -उपस्कर *a.* One who has a
 regulated house.
a. (*f.* -ता) Prepared, ready,
 on guard.
m. Restraint, control. -2
 concentration of mind. -3 Huma-
 feeling of compassion.
n. 1 Restraining. -2 Draw-
 in. -3 Tying up. -4 Confine-
 -5 Self-denial. -6 A religious
 or obligation. -7 A square
 with a central quadrangle.
m. One who restrains or regu-
 a ruler. -नी *f.* N: of the city
 Yama.
a. (*f.* -नी) One who curbs
 restrains. -*m.* One who controls
 passions; a sage, an ascetic.
m. A mould. -नं *n.* 1 Going
 with, accompanying. -2 Tra-
 -3 Carrying out a dead body.
m. See संयमः. [en flour.
m. A kind of cake of wheat-
p. p. (*f.* -ता) 1 Joined,
 -2 Blended, mingled. -3

Accompanied by. -4 Possessed of.
 -5 Consisting of.

संयुगः *m.* 1 Conjunction, union,
 mixture. -2 Fight, battle. -Comp.
 -गोप्यदं *n.* 'A contest in a cow's
 footstep' *i. e.* an insignificant or
 trifling quarrel.

संयुत *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Joined together.
 -2 Furnished with.

संयोगः *m.* 1 Conjunction, union.
 -2 Possession. -3 Alliance between
 two kings for a common object.
 -4 (In gram.) A conjunct con-
 sonant. -5 (In astr.) The con-
 junction of two heavenly bodies.
 -6 An epithet of Siva. -Comp.
 -विरुद्धं *n.* Any eatables causing
 disease by being mixed.

संयोजनं *n.* 1 Union, conjunction. -2
 Sexual union.

संरक्षः *m.* Protection, care.

संरक्षणं *n.* 1 Protection -2 Charge,
 custody.

संरक्त *p. p.* (*f.* -क्ता) 1 Coloured,
 red. -2 Fired with passion. -3 An-
 gry. -4 Enamoured. -5 Charming.

संरब्ध *p. p.* (*f.* -ब्धा) 1 Excit-
 ed. -2 Exasperated, enraged. -3
 Augmented. -4 Swelled. -5 Over-
 whelmed. -6 Closely joined.

संरभः *m.* 1 Beginning. -2 Turbu-
 lence, impetuosity, violence. -3 Agi-
 tation. -4 Ardent desire. -5 Anger.

-6 Arrogance. -7 Swelling with
 heat and inflammation. -Comp.
 -वेगः *m.* The impetuosity of anger.

संरभित *a.* (*f.* -र्भा) 1 Excited,
 agitated. -2 Angry, enraged. -3
 Arrogant.

संरागः *m.* 1 Colouring. -2 Passion,
 affection. -3 Anger.

संराधनं *n.* 1 Propitiation, concilia-
 tion. -2 Accomplishing. -3 Pro-

found meditation.

संग्रहः *m.* Tumult, uproar.

संरुण *p. p.* (*f.* -ग्ना) Shattered, broken to pieces.

संरुद्ध *p. p.* (*f.* -द्वा) 1 Checked, opposed. -2 Blocked up. -3 Blockaded. -4 Covered over, concealed. -5 Refused.

संरुद्ध *p. p.* (*f.* -द्वा) 1 Grown together. -2 Healed (as in संरुद्धव्रण). -3 Sprouted, germinated. -4 Firmly grown. -5 Bold, confident.

संरोधः *m.* 1 Complete obstruction or impediment, check. -2 Blockade, siege. -3 Bond, fetter. -4 Sending forth.

संरोधनं *n.* Obstructing, stopping.

संलक्षणं *n.* Marking, characterizing.

संलग्न *p. p.* (*f.* -ग्ना) 1 Closely attached, adhering to. -2 Come to blows.

संलयः *m.* 1 Lying down, sleep. -2 Dissolution. -3 Universal destruction.

[caressed.

संललित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Fondled,

संलापः *m.* 1 Conversation. -2 Confidential talk. -3 (In dramas) A kind of dialogue.

संलापकः *m.* A kind of minor drama, said to be of a controversial kind.

संलीढ *p. p.* (*f.* -द्वा) Licked up.

-2 Enjoyed.

संलीन *p. p.* (*f.* -ग्ना) 1 Adhered. -2 Hidden. -3 Contracted, shrunk. -Comp. —मानस *a.* Depressed in mind.

संवत् *ind.* 1 A year. -2 A year of the Vikramāditya era.

संवत्सरः *m.* 1 A year. -2 A year of Vikramāditya's era. -3 N. of Siva. -Comp. —भ्रमि *a.* Completing one revolution in a year (said of the sun).

संवदन् *n.* 1 Conversing. -2 Communication of tidings. -3 Examination. -4 Subduing by magic. -5 Charm, an amulet.

संवरः *m.* 1 Covering. -2 Compression. -3 Compression, contraction. -4 A causeway, dam, bridge. -5 A kind of deer. -6 Concealment. -2 Self-control. -3 Water. -4 A particular religious observance of Buddhists.

संवरणं *n.* 1 Covering. -2 Concealment. -3 A pretext. -4 A secret. -5 Appropriating to oneself. -2 Consuming, devouring.

संवर्तः *m.* 1 Turning towards. -2 Dissolution. -3 The periodical destruction or dissolution of the world. -4 A cloud. -5 A cloud of a particular class. -6 A year. -7 A collection of a multitude.

संवर्तकः *m.* 1 A kind of cloud. -2 A fire that is to destroy the world at the time of universal destruction. -3 Sub-marine fire. -4 N. of Balarâma.

संवर्तकिर *m.* N. of Balarâma.

संवर्तिका *f.* 1 The new leaf of water-lily. -2 The petal near filament. -3 The flame of a lamp.

संवर्धक *a.* (*f.* -विका) 1 Causing growth or prosperity; augmenting. -2 Welcoming, hospitable.

संवलनं *n.* 1 Combination, union. -2 Being mixed or charged with.

संवलित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Met together, mixed. -2 Sprinkled with. -3 Associated. -4 Broken. -5 Surrounded.

संवाह्यत *a.* (*f.* -ता) Overrun.

संवसथः *m.* A place where people live together; a village; an inhabited place.

-2 *Comp.* *m.* N. of the third of the seven
 -5 *Comp.* *m.* 1 Speaking together,
 -2 Discussion. -3
 -4 As-
 -5 Agreement, correspondence.
 -6 Counter.
 -7 *Comp.* *m.* 1 Speaking,
 -2 Resembling, corres-
 -3
 -4 *Comp.* *m.* 1 Covering, closing up.
 -2 Contraction of the throat in the
 -3 Diminution. -4
 -5 *Comp.* *m.* 1 Domestic intercourse.
 -2 An open space for
 -3 Association, company.
 -4 *Comp.* *m.* 1 Bearing or carrying
 -2 Pressing together. -3
 -4 A servant employ-
 -5 A shampooer.
 -6 *Comp.* *m.* 1 Carrying or bear-
 -2 Shampooing;
 -3 Bearing along.
 -4 *Comp.* *m.* 1 That which is
 -2 Agitated,
 -3 Disturbed, distracted. -2
 -4 Frightened.
 -5 *Comp.* *m.* 1 Universally
 -2 Generally recognised or
 -3 Perception, conscious-
 -4 Understanding,
 -5 Recognition, recollec-
 -6 Harmony, mutual recon-
 -7 *Comp.* *m.* 1 Understanding, intel-
 -2 Consciousness, perception.
 -3 Agreement, contract, promise.

-4 Assent, consent. -5 A prescrib-
 -6 War, battle. -7 A
 -8 A name,
 -9 A sign, signal.
 -10 Pleasing, delighting. -11 Sym-
 -12 Medita-
 -13 Conversation. -14 Hemp.
 -Comp. -*व्यतिक्रमः m.* A breach of
 promise; violation of a contract.
 -*संविदा f.* An agreement or promise,
 covenant.

-*संविदित p. p. (f. -ता)* 1 Known,
 understood. -2 Recognised. -3 Well-
 known. -4 Explored. -5 Agreed
 upon. -6 Advised, admonished.

-*संविदा f.* 1 Arrangement, prepara-
 -2 Means of leading life.

-*संविधानं n.* 1 Arrangement. -2 Per-
 -3 Plan, mode. -4 Ar-
 -5 arrangement of incidents (in a plot).

-*संविधानकं n.* 1 The plot of a drama
 &c. -2 A strange act, an unusual
 occurrence.

-*संविभागः m.* 1 Partition, dividing.
 -2 A part, portion, share.

-*संविभाषिण m. (f. -नी)* A partner,
 sharer, participator.

-*संविष्ट p. p. (f. -ष्टा)* 1 Sleeping,
 lying down. -2 Seated together. -3
 Dressed, clothed.

-*संवीक्षणं n.* 1 Looking about in all
 directions; looking for anything
 lost. -2 Looking attentively.

-*संवीत p. p. (f. -ता)* 1 Clothed. -2
 Covered over, overlaid. -3 Adorned.
 -4 Surrounded, shut in. -5 Over-
 whelmed.

-*संवृत p. p. (f. -क्ता)* 1 Devoured,
 consumed. -2 Destroyed.

-*संवृत p. p. (f. -ता)* 1 Covered,
 covered up. -2 Hidden, concealed.
 -3 Retired, secluded. -4 Contract-
 ed, compressed. -5 Confiscated,

sequestered. -6 Surrounded. -7 Filled with, full of. -8 Accompanied by. -तं *n* I A secret or retired place. -2 A particular mode of pronunciation. -Comp. —आकार *a*. One who conceals all outward manifestation of feeling.

संवृत्तिः *f*. I Covering, covering up. -2 Concealment. -3 Secret purpose.

संवृत्त *p. p.* (*f.* —त्ता) I Become, happened. -2 Accomplished. -3 Heaped together. -4 Past, gone. -5 Covered. -6 Furnished with. —तः *m. N.* of Varuna.

संवृत्तिः *f*. I Happening, occurrence. -2 Accomplishment.

संवृद्ध *p. p.* (*f.* —द्धा) I Full-grown, augmented. -2 Big, large. -3 Blooming, flourishing.

संवेगः *m.* I Agitation, excitement. -2 Impetuosity, vehemence. -3 Haste, speed. -4 Agonising pain.

संवेदः *m.* I Perception, knowledge, consciousness, understanding.

संवेदनं *n.*, —ना *f.* I Perception, knowledge. -2 Sensation, feeling, experiencing. -3 Passing on, transferring.

संवेशः *m.* I Sleep. -2 A dream. -3 A seat, a chair, stool. -4 A particular mode of coition.

संवेशनं *n.* Coition, sexual union.

संव्यवहारः *m.* I Business. -2 Mercantile transaction.

संव्यानं *n.* I Covering, wrapping. -2 Cloth, garment. -3 An upper garment.

संशक्तः *m.* I A warrior sworn never to recede from a contest and kept to prevent the flight of others. -2 A picked warrior. -3 A conspirator bound by oath to kill another.

संशयः *m.* I Doubt, uncertainty, hesitation. -2 Doubt or indecision

(in Nyāya). -3 Danger, peril, risk. -4 Possibility. -Comp. —आकार *a*. A sceptic.

संशयान्, संशयाद्, संशयिद् *a.* Doubtful, irresolute, uncertain.

संशरणं *n.* Commencement of combat; attack, charge.

संशित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) I Sharpened, aroused. -2 Sharp, acute. -3 Thoroughly accomplished. -4 Determined.

संशुद्धिः *f.* I Complete purification. -2 Correction, rectification. -3 Acquittance (of debt). -4 Purification, cleanness.

संशोचनं *n.* See संशुद्धिः.

संश्रुत *n.* Trick, jugglery, illusion. —*m.* A juggler.

संश्रयण *p. p.* (*f.* —ना) I Contracted, shrunk up. -2 Frozen, congealed. -3 Rolled up. -4 Collapsed.

संश्रयः *m.* I A dwelling place, residence. -2 Seeking protection, with, fleeing for refuge, league, together for mutual protection. -3 Refuge, asylum, shelter. -4 Politics. -5 Hearing attentively.

संश्रवः *m.* I Hearing attentively. A promise.

संश्रवणं *n.* I Hearing. -2 The agreement to. -2 Well-heard.

संश्रुत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) I Promised, agreed to. -2 Well-heard.

संश्लिष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्टा) I Clasped together, joined, united. -2 Adjoining. -3 Furnished, endowed with. -4 Connected together.

संश्लेषः *m.* I Embracing, embracing together. -2 Means of binding together. -3 A tie, bond.

संश्लेषणं *n.*, —णा *f.* I Pressing together. -2 Joined or linked together. -2 Joined or linked together. -2 Joined or linked together.

Contiguous, adjoining. -3 Confused, mixed, mingled. -5
 Endowed with. -7 Re-
 f. 1 Close adherence. -2
 Intimate acquaint-
 ance. -4 Tying together. -5 Devo-
 tion (to anything)
 f. 1 An assembly, meeting.
 court of justice.
 n. 1 Going, proceeding,
 Wordly life. -3
 and re-birth. -4 The unresist-
 march of troops. -5 The com-
 placement of battle. -6 A high-
 place for passen-
 near the gates of a city.
 m. 1 Commixture, union.
 contact, association. -3 Proxi-
 intercourse, familiarity.
 copulation. -6 Co-existence,
 relation. -7 Equal extent,
 existence (log.). -Comp. -भावः
 Relative non-existence, which
 three kinds, viz. prior, inci-
 dent and final (In Nyāya phil.).
 n. 1 Commingling. -2 Ab-
 voiding.
 m. 1 Creeping along, gentle
 The intercalary month
 occurring in a year in which there
 is a Kshaya-māsa.
 n. 1 Creeping along. -2 An
 unexpected attack, a sally.
 a. (f. -णी) Creeping along,
 moving near.
 m. An assembly.
 m. 1 Course, passage. -2
 course of worldly life; mun-
 the world. -3 Trans-
 migration, metempsychosis, suc-
 cession of births. -4 Worldly illu-
 sion. -Comp. -गुरुः m. An epithet

of the God of love. —मार्गः m. 1 The
 course of worldly affairs; worldly
 life. -2 The vulva. —मोक्षः m. —मोक्षणं
 n. Final liberation or emancipa-
 tion from worldly life.

संसारिन् m. 1 A sentient being,
 creature. -2 The embodied spirit,
 the individual soul (जीवात्मन्).

संसिद्धः p. p. (f. —द्धा) 1 Fully ac-
 complished. -2 One who has ob-
 tained final emancipation.

संसिद्धिः f. 1 Complete accomplish-
 ment or attainment. -2 Final bea-
 titude. -3 A natural disposition,
 state or quality. -4 A passionate
 or intoxicated woman.

संसूचनं n. 1 Showing plainly, prov-
 ing. -2 Informing, telling. -3 Hint-
 ing. -4 Reproaching.

संसृतिः f. 1 Course, current, flow.
 -2 The worldly life. -3 Metempsy-
 chosis, transmigration.

संसृष्टः p. p. (f. —ष्टा) 1 Comming-
 led, mixed together, conjoined. -2
 Associated as partners. -3 Compos-
 ed. -4 Reunited. -5 Involved in. -6
 Created. -7 Cleanly dressed.

संसृष्टा f., —त्वं n. 1 Association,
 union. -2 (In law) Voluntary re-
 union in pecuniary interest of kins-
 men.

संसृष्टिः f. 1 Combination, union. -2
 Association; co-partnership. -3
 Living in one family. -4 A col-
 lection. -5 (In Rhet.) The figure
 of speech in which two or more
 figures of speech whether of words
 or of sense exist independently of
 each other in one sentence. The
 figures thus coming together may
 all be those of words or all of sense,
 or some of words and some of
 sense.

संयुक्त्वा *m.* 1 A reunited kinsman.
-2 A copartner.

संस्कर्तु *m.* 1 One who cooks or prepares (food &c.). -2 One who consecrates or initiates.

संस्कारः *m.* 1 Making perfect, refining, polishing. -2 Refinement, grammatical purity (as of words). -3 Education, training (as of the mind). -4 Making ready; preparation. -5 Cooking, dressing (as of food &c.). -6 Embellishment, ornament. -7 Sanctification. -8 Impression, form, operation, influence. -9 Idea, conception. -10 Any faculty or capacity. -11 Merit of action. -12 The self-reproductive quality, one of the 24 qualities or 'gunas' recognised by the Vaiseshikas; it is of three kinds :- भावना, वेद्य, and स्थिति-स्वापक्ता. -13 The faculty of recollection. -14 A purificatory sacred rite or ceremony. -15 Purification, purity. -16 A rite or ceremony in general. -17 Investiture with the sacred thread. -18 Obsequial ceremonies. -19 A polishing stone.

संस्कृत *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Made perfect, refined, polished. -2 Artificially made; carefully or accurately formed. -3 Dressed, cooked. -4 Consecrated, hallowed. -5 Initiated into worldly life, married. -6 Cleansed, purified. -7 Adorned. -8 Excellent, best. — तः *m.* 1 A word formed according to the rules of grammar; a regular derivative. -2 A man of any one of the first three castes who has received all the purificatory rites. -3 A learned man. — तं *n.* 1 Refined or highly polished speech, the Sanskrit language. -2 A sacred usage. -3 An offering,

oblation, sacrifice.

संस्क्रिया *f.* 1 A purificatory rite. -2 Consecration. -3 A funeral ceremony.

संस्तभः *m.* 1 Support, prop. -2 Confirming, fixing. -3 Stop, stay. -4 Paralysis.

संस्तारः *m.* 1 A couch, a bed. -2

संस्तवः *m.* 1 Praise. -2 Acquaintance, familiarity. -3 Agreement, harmony.

संस्तावः *m.* 1 Praise, celebration. -2 Hymning in chorus. -3 The place for repeating hymns. -4 Settling prayers at a sacrifice.

संस्तुत *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Praised. -2 Agreeing together, harmonious. -3 Intimate, familiar.

संस्तुतिः *f.* Praise.

संस्त्यायः *m.* 1 A collection, heap. -2 Vicinity. -3 Diffusion, expansion. -4 A residence, habitation.

संस्थ *a.* (*f.* — स्था) 1 Staying, abiding, lasting. -2 Dwelling, being situated (at the end of comp.).

संस्थः *m.* 1 A tame, domesticated. -2 Stationary. -3 Perished, dead. -4 Completed.

संस्थः *m.* 1 An inhabitant. -2 A neighbour, countryman. -3 A

संस्था *f.* 1 An assemblage, assembly. -2 Situation, state or condition of being. -3 Form, nature. -4 Occupation, business. -5 Proper conduct.

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संस्थानं *n.* 1 A collection, quantity. -2 The aggregation of primary atoms. -3 Configuration, position. -4 Form, appearance, disguise. -5 Construction, formation. -6 Vicinity.

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Common place of abode. -8
 Any place or station.
 A place where four roads meet.
 A characteristic sign -12 Death.
 Placing together, col-
 Fixing, regulating. -3
 Confirmation. 5
 A statute, regula-
 Restraining, curbing.
 means of calming.
 (f. -ता) 1 Being to-
 Being, staying. -3 Adja-
 Resembling, like. -5 Col-
 Settled, established. -7
 in or on, being in. -8 Sta-
 Stopped, ended. -10
 f. 1 Being together, stay-
 Contiguity. -3 Resi-
 resting-place. -4 Accumula-
 Duration, continuance.
 Condition of life. -7 Restraint.
 Destruction of the
 m. 1 Contact, mixture. -2
 touched or affected. -3 Percep-
 sense.
 f. A kind of fragrant plant.
 m. 1 A ram. -2 A cloud.
 संस्फोटः, संस्फोटिः m. War,
 [mind.
 n. Remembering, calling to
 f. Remembrance, recollect-
 m. 1 Flowing, oozing.
 stream. -3 The remains of a
 A kind of offering or
 (f. -ता) 1 Wounded.
 shut. -3 Firmly united.
 allied -5 Compact, firm,
 Combined, joined, being
 Of one accord. -8

Assembled. -Comp. -बाहु a. Knock-
 kneed. -भू a. Knitting the eyebrows.
 संहतता f. -त्वं n 1 Close contact. -2
 Compactness. -3 Agreement. -4
 Harmony.

संहतिः f. 1 Firm or close union.
 -2 Combination. -3 Com-
 pactness, firmness. -4 Bulk, mass.
 -5 Agreement, harmony. -6 A col-
 lection. -7 Strength. -8 The body.

संहननं n. 1 Compactness, firmness.
 -2 The body, person. -3 Strength.
 -4 Rubbing the limbs. -5 Killing.

संहरणं n. 1 Gathering. -2 Seizing.
 -3 Contracting. -4 Restraining. -5
 Destroying. -6 Withdrawing.

संहर्षः m. 1 Horripilation, a thrill
 of joy or fear. -2 Pleasure, delight.
 -3 Rivalry. -4 Wind. -5 Rubbing
 together.

संहातः m. One of the 21 hells.

संहारः 1 Drawing or bringing to-
 gether. -2 Compression, abridg-
 ment. -3 Withholding, withdrawal
 (opp. प्रयोग or विस्रेष). -4 Restraining.
 -5 Destruction, especially uni-
 versal destruction. -6 End, con-
 clusion. -7 A group. -8 A fault in
 pronunciation. -9 A spell for with-
 drawing magical weapons. -10
 Practice, skill. -11 A division of
 hell. -Comp. -मुद्रा f. N. of a parti-
 cular posture in the Tantra worship.

संहित p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Placed to-
 gether, united. -2 Conformable to.
 in accordance with. -3 Relating
 to. -4 Collected. -5 Furnished,
 endowed, accompanied. -6 Caused
 by. -7 Placed, fixed. -8 Compiled.

संहिता f. 1 Combination, conjunc-
 tion. -2 A compilation, compen-
 dium. -3 Any systematically ar-
 ranged collection of texts or verses.

-4 A compilation of laws; a code, digest, as in मनुसंहिता. -5 The continuous hymnical text of the Veda as formed out of the Padas or individual words by proper phonetic changes according to different Sākhās or schools. -6 (In gram.) The junction of letters according to the rules of Sandhi or euphony. -7 The Supreme Being. -Comp. —पाठः *m.* The continuous text of the Veda (opp. पदपाठ).

संहतिः *f.* Clamour; tumultuous exultation.

संहत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Drawn together. -2 Contracted, abridged. -3 Withdrawn. -4 Collected. -5 Seized. -6 Restrained. -7 Destroyed.

संहतिः *f.* 1 Contraction, compression. -2 Destruction. -3 Seizure. -4 Restraint. -5 Collection.

संहृष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्टा) 1 Thrilled or horripilated with joy. -2 Bristling; shuddering. -3 Fired with emulation.

संह्रादः *m.* 1 A loud noise. -2 Noise in general.

संहीण *a.* Modest, bashful.

सकट *a.* (*f.* —टी) Bad, vile.

सकंदकः *m.* The aquatic plant शैवल.

सकर्ण *a.* (*f.* —र्णा or —र्णी) 1 Having ears. -2 Hearing, listening. [agent.

सकर्तृक *a.* (*f.* —का) Having an

सकर्मक *a.* (*f.* —का) 1 Having or performing any act. -2 (In gram.) Having an object, transitive (as a verb).

सकल *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Together with the parts. -2 All, whole, entire. -3 Having all the digits, full (as the moon). -4 Having a soft or low sound. -Comp. —वर्ण *a.* Having the letters क & ल *i. e.* quarrelling.

सकल्प *a.* (*f.* —ल्पा) Attended with

the ritual or ceremonial part of Veda. —रूपः *m.* N. of Siva. [

सकाकोलः *m.* N. of one of the

सकाम *a.* (*f.* —मा) 1 Full of

impassioned. -2 Amorous. -3

who has got his desired object

tented. —ये *ind.* 1 With pleasure

-2 Contentedly. -3 Surely, indeed

सकाल *a.* (*f.* —ला) Seasonable

opportune. —रुं *ind.* Seasonable

betimes, early in the morning.

सकाश *a.* (*f.* —शा) Having

pearance; visible, present, near

—शः *m.* Presence, vicinity. (सकृत्

and सकाशात् are used adverbially

the sense of 1 near. -2 from

from, from the presence of).

सकुक्षि *a.* Having the same womb

born of the same mother, uterine

(as a brother &c.).

सकुल *a.* (*f.* —ला) 1 Belonging

a noble family. -2 Belonging

the same family. —रु. *m.* 1 A kind

man. -2 A kind of fish (सकृत्

सकुल्यः *m.* 1 One of the same

mily. -2 An ancestor in the

5th or 6th or even in the 7th

or 9th degree (in law).

remote relation in general.

सकृत् *ind.* 1 Once. -2 Formerly

-3 At once. -4 Always. —जः *f.* Faecal

excrement. -Comp. —वर्मा *f.* Female

mule. -2 A woman who is pregnant

only once. —प्रजः *m.* A crow. —

प्रसूतिका *f.* 1 A woman who has

borne only one child. -2 A cow

that has calved once. —फल *f.* The

plantain tree.

सक्त *p. p.* (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Attached

in contact with. -2 Devoted or

tached to. -3 Relating to.

सक्तिः *f.* 1 Contact, touch. -2

on, junction. -3 Attachment, dependence.

to anything).
 सक्तः *m.* (Always सक्तवः *m. pl.*)
 Flour of barley first fried and
 ground; barley-meal.
 सक्तः *m.* 1 The thigh ; (changed
 comp. to सक्त after उत्तर, पूर्व and
 when the compound implies
 comparison. -2 A bone. -3 The
 shafts of a carriage.
 सक्तः *a. (f. -णा)* Being at leisure.
 सक्तः *m. (nom. सक्ता, सक्तायो, सक्तायः)*
 Head; an associate. (At the
 comp. सक्ति is changed to सक्त).
 सक्तः *f.* 1 A female friend or compa-
 ny. -2 A lady's maid.
 सक्तः *m.* 1 Friendship, alliance. -2
 equality. -स्यः *m.* A friend.
 सक्तः *a. (f. -वा)* Fragrant. -वः
 A kinsman, relation.
 सक्तः *a. (f. -रा)* Poisonous, hav-
 ing poison. -रः *m.* N. of a king of
 Solar race whose great-grand-
 son brought the Ganges from
 heaven to the earth. [blood.
 सक्तः *m. (f. -रा)* A brother of whole
 family. -रा *a. (f. -णा)* 1 Possessed of
 qualities or attributes. -2 Possess-
 ing of good qualities, virtuous. -3
 abundantly. -4 Furnished with a
 bow (as a bow).
 सक्तः *a. (f. -त्रा)* Being of the
 same family or kin, related. -त्रः
 A kinsman sprung from a
 common ancestor. -2 A kinsman
 of the same family, connected by
 mutual oblations of food and water.
 सक्तः *a.* A distant kinsman. -त्रं *n.* Fam-
 ily, lineage.
 सक्तः *f.* Eating together.
 सक्तः *a. (f. -टा)* 1 Contracted,
 narrow, strait. -2 Impervious, im-
 passable. -3 Full off, crowded with.
 सक्तः *n.* 1 A narrow pas-

sage. -2 A difficulty, danger.

सक्तयनं *n.* Narration.

सक्त्या *f.* Conversation, talk.

संकरः *m.* 1 Commingling, inter-
 mixture. -2 Confusion or mixture
 (of castes), unlawful intermarriage
 resulting in mixed castes. -3 (*Rhet.*)
 That figure of speech in which
 in one sentence two or more figures
 of speech or figures of words are
 subservient to each other *i. e.*
 stand in the relation of principal
 and subordinate ; or when they re-
 side in one and the same phrase ;
 or when there is a doubt as to
 which figure the poet means.

संकरि *f.* A girl recently deflower-
 ed; a new bride.

संकरणं *n.* 1 The act of drawing
 together, contracting. -2 Attract-
 ing. -3 Ploughing. -णः *m.* N. of
 Balarâma. [ition.

संकलः *m.* 1 Accumulation. -2 Add-

संकलनं *n.* -ना *f.* 1 The act of heap-
 ing together. -2 Contact, junction.
 -3 Collision. -4 Blending. -5 Addi-
 tion (in math.).

संकलित *p. p. (f. -ता)* 1 Heaped
 up, piled up. -2 Intermixed. -3
 Seized, laid hold of. -4 Added. -तं
n. Addition.

संकल्पः *m.* 1 Will, volition, men-
 tal resolve. -2 Purpose, intention,
 determination. -3 Wish, desire. -4
 Thought, idea, reflection. -5 A fixed
 thought ; final opinion ; an idea.
 -6 Imagination, fancy. -7 The
 mind, heart. -8 A solemn vow to
 perform an observance. -9 Expecta-
 tion of advantage from a holy act.
 -Comp. -तः, -तन्मन्त्र, -योनः *m.* Epi-
 thets of the God of love.

संकसुक *a. (f. -का)* 1 Unsteady,

changeable, inconstant. -2 Uncertain, doubtful. -3 Bad, wicked. -4 Weak, feeble.

संकारः *m.* 1 Dust, sweepings. -2 The crackling of flames.

संका *f.* A girl recently deflowered.

संकाश *a.* (*f.*—श) 1 Like, similar, resembling (at the end of comp.).

-2 Near, close, at hand. —शः *m.* 1 Appearance, presence. -2 Vicinity.

संकिलः *m.* A fire-brand, burning torch.

संकीर्ण *p. p.* (*f.*—र्ण) 1 Mixed together, intermingled; miscellaneous. -2 Shattered, spread, crowded. -3 In instinct. -4 In rut, intoxicated. -5 Of mixed caste, of impure origin. -6 Impure, adulterated. -7 Narrow, contracted. —र्णः *m.* 1 A man of a mixed caste. -2 A mixed note or mode. -3 An elephant in rut. —र्ण *n.* A difficulty. —र्ण *f.* A kind of riddle. —Comp. —जाने, —योनि *a.* Of a mongrel breed (as a mule).

संकीर्तनं *n.*, —ना *f.* 1 Praising, applauding, extolling. -2 Glorification (of a deity). -3 Repeating the name of a deity as a devotional act.

संकुचित *p. p.* (*f.*—ता) 1 Contracted abridged. -2 Shrunk, wrinkled. -3 Closed, shut.

संकुल *a.* (*f.*—ल) 1 Confused. -2 Crowded or filled with, full of. -3 Disordered, perplexed. -4 Inconsistent. —लं *n.* 1 A crowd, throng. -2 A confused fight, melee. -3 An inconsistent or contradictory speech.

संकेतः *m.* 1 An intimation, allusion, sign, gesture, hint; an indicative sign. -2 Agreement, convention. -3 Engagement, appointment, assignation (made by a mistress or

lover). -4 A place of meeting (lovers), rendezvous. -5 Condition, provision. -6 A short explanation, rule (in gram.).

संकेतकः *m.* 1 Agreement, convention. -2 Appointment, assignation. -3 Rendezvous. -4 A lover, mistress who makes an appointment.

संकेतित *a.* (*f.*—ता) 1 Agreed upon, fixed by convention. -2 Invited, called.

संकोचः *m.* 1 Contraction, shrinking up. -2 Abridgment, compression. -3 Terror, fear. -4 Shuttling up, closing. -5 Binding. -6 A kind of skate-fish. —चं *n.* Saffron.

संक्रंदनः *m.* N. of Krishna

संक्रमः *m.* 1 Concurrence, going together. -2 Transition, traversing, transfer, progress. -3 Offshoot (of lustre of some jewel). -4 The passage of a planetary body through the zodiacal signs. -5 Moving, travelling. —मः *m.*, —मं *n.* 1 A difficult or narrow passage. -2 Causeway, bridge. -3 A medium, means of attaining any object.

संक्रमणं *n.* 1 Concurrence. -2 Transition, passing from one point to another. -3 Passage. -4 The passage from one zodiacal sign to another. -5 The day on which summer solstice begins.

संक्रांत *p. p.* (*f.*—ता) 1 Passed through or into, entered into. -2 Transferred, entrusted. -3 Seized, affected. -4 Depicted.

संक्रांतिः *f.* 1 Going together, union. -2 Passage from one point to another, transition. -3 The passage of the sun or any planetary body from one zodiacal sign into another.

transference, giving over. -5
power of imparting (instruc-
to another). -6 Image, reflec-
-7 Depicting.

m. See संक्रमः.

m. 1 Dampness, moisture.
rudiment of the foetus, its
in the first month after con-

m. 1 Destruction. -2 Com-
destruction or consumption.
ruin. -4 Destruction of
world.

p. p. (*f.* --त) 1 Heaped to-
-2 Compressed, contracted.
-3 Abridged. -4 Diminished. -5
-6 Thrown, des-
-7 Seized, grasped.

f. 1 Throwing together. -2
-3 Throwing together, abridging. -3 Throw-
-4 Ambuscade.

m. 1 Throwing together. -2
-3 Conciseness. -4 A
-5 Throwing, send-
-6 Taking away. -7 Assisting
-8 Another's duty. (संक्षेपेण, संक्षेपतस्
-9 'concisely', 'shortly').

n. 1 Heaping together. -2
-3 Conciseness, abbreviation. -3

m. 1 Agitation, trembling.
Disturbance, commotion. -3
-4 Pride,

n. War, battle, fight.

f. 1 Enumeration, calcula-
-2 A number. -3 A numeral.
-4 Reason, understanding.
-5 Manner. -Comp.

a. Innumerable, count-

m. A numeral.
p. p. (*f.* --त) 1 Enumerat-

2 Calculated, reckoned up. -तं

n. A number. -त *f.* A kind of
riddle.

संख्या *n.* Numbering, calculation.

संख्यावत् *a.* (*f.* --ती) 1 Numbered.

-2 Possessed of reason. -*m.* A
learned man.

संगः *m.* 1 Coming together, join-
ing. -2 Meeting, union, confluence
(as of rivers). -3 Touch, contact.
-4 Association, friendly intercourse.
-5 Attachment, fondness. -6 At-
tachment to worldly ties. -7 En-
counter, fight. -8 Hindrance.

संगणिका *f.* An excellent or incom-
parable discourse.

संगत *p. p.* (*f.* --त) 1 Joined or
united with, associated with. -2
Assembled, met together. -3 Join-
ed in wedlock, married. -4 Sexual-
ly united. -5 Fitted together, ap-
propriate. -6 In conjunction with
(as planets). -7 Shrunk up, con-
tracted. -तं *n.* 1 Union, meeting,
alliance. -2 Association, company.
-3 Friendship, intimacy. -4 A
harmonious or consistent speech.

संगतिः *f.* 1 Union, conjunction. -2
Company, association, intercourse.
-3 Sexual union. -4 Visiting, fre-
quentering. -5 Appropriateness, ap-
plicability. -6 Accident, accidental
occurrence. -7 Knowledge. -8 Ques-
tioning for further knowledge.

संगमः *m.* 1 Meeting, union. -2 As-
sociation, society, intercourse. -3
Contact, touch. -4 Sexual union.
-5 Confluence (of rivers). -6
Fitness, adaptation. -7 Encounter,
fight. -8 Conjunction (of planets).

संगरः *m.* 1 A promise, an agree-
ment. -2 Accepting, undertaking.
-3 A bargain. -4 War, battle, fight.
-5 Misfortune. -6 Poison.

संभवः *m.* N. of a particular Muhūrta after early dawn and forming the second of the five divisions of the day.

संगीत *p. p.* (*f.*—ता) Sung together, sung in chorus. —तं *n.* 1 Chorus, a song sung by many voices. —2 Singing accompanied by instrumental music and dancing; triple symphony. —3 A concert. —4 The art of singing with music and dancing. —Comp. —अर्थः *m.* 1 The subject of a musical performance. —2 The materials or necessary apparatus for a musical concert. —शाला *f.* A concert-hall.

संगीतकं *n.* 1 Concert, symphony. —2 A public entertainment consisting of songs attended with music and dancing. [Conversation.

संगीतिः *f.* 1 Concert, harmony. —2

संगीर्ण *p. p.* (*f.*—र्ण) 1 Agreed or assented to. —2 Promised, vowed.

संग्रहः *m.* 1 Seizing, grasping. —2 Reception, admission. —3 Guarding, protection. —4 Propitiating supporting —5 Accumulation. —6 Governing, controlling. —7 Conglomeration. —8 Agglomeration (a kind of संयोग). —9 Inclusion, comprehension. —10 Compilation. —11 Summary, abridgment. —12 Sum, amount, totality. —13 A catalogue, list. —14 A store-room. —15 An effort. —16 Mention, reference. —17 Greatness, elevation.

संग्रहणं *n.* 1 Seizing, grasping. —2 Supporting, encouraging. —3 Compiling, collecting. —4 Blending. —5 Incasing, setting. —6 Sexual union. —7 Adultery. —8 Hoping. —9 Accepting, receiving. —णी *f.* Dysentery.

संग्रहीतु *m.* A charioteer.

संग्रामः *m.* War, battle, fight.

संग्राहः *m.* 1 Laying hold of, grasping. —2 Forcible seizure. —3 Catching the fist. —4 The fist. —5 The handle of a shield.

संग्राहकः *m.* A collector, compiler.

संवः *m.* 1 A collection, multitude, flock. —2 A number of people living together. —3 Close combination. —चारिन् *m.* A fish. —संचयन *m.* A hired labourer.

संवदना *f.* Joining together, union.

संवदः *m.* 1 Friction, rubbing together. —2 Collision. —3 Conflict. —4 Meeting, collision or rivalry (of wives). —5 Embracing.

संवदने *n.*, —ना *f.* 1 Rubbing together, friction. —2 Collision. —3 Adherence to. —4 Contact, cohesion. —5 The intertwining of wrestlers. —6 Encounter in general. —7 The embrace of lovers.

संवर्षः *m.* 1 Rubbing together, friction. —2 Grinding. —3 Collision. —4 Contest for superiority. —5 Envy, jealousy. —6 Flowing gently.

संवाटिका *f.* 1 A pair, couple. —2 Bawd, procuress. —3 Smell.

संवातः *m.* 1 Union, an association. —2 A multitude. —3 Killing, slaughter. —4 Phlegm. —5 N. of a divinity of hell.

संचकित *a.* (*f.*—ता) Startled, terrified. —तं *ind.* Tremblingly, in an alarmed or startled manner.

सचिः *m.* 1 A friend. —2 Friendship, intimacy. —*f.* The wife of Indra; see शची.

साबिल्लक *a.* (*f.*—का) Blear-eyed.

साचिवः *m.* 1 A friend, companion. —2 A minister, counsellor.

सची *f.* See शची.

सचेतन *a.* (*f.*—ना) 1 Sentient.

rational. -2 Conscious, sen-
 [sed of feeling.
 अ. 1 Intelligent. -2 Posses-
 म. The mango tree.
 (f. -ना) Having men or
 beings. -नः m. A man of
 same family; a kinsman.
 (f. -ला) Muddy.
 म. सनातीय a. (f. -या) 1 Of the
 kind, class or species. -2
 similar. -m. A son of a man
 woman of the same caste.
 (प्र) a. Loving, attached to.
 associated together. -m. (Nom.
 सहचरः, सहचरः instr. Dual सहचर्यम्).
 friend, companion. -ind. With,
 together with.
 अ. (f. -जा) 1 Ready, got
 -2 Dressed, clothed. -2 Ac-
 armed, equipped, armed. -4
 armed.
 न. 1 Fastening, tying on. -2
 dressing. -3 Preparing, arming,
 appings. -4 A guard, sentry. -5
 म. A good man.
 f. Decoration, accoutrement,
 ment.
 f. 1 Dress. -2 Equipment. -3 Mili-
 accoutrement, armour, mail.
 अ. (f. -ता) 1 Dressed. -2
 -3 Made ready, equip-
 -4 Accoutred, armed.
 अ. (f. -उया) 1 Furnished
 a bow-string. -2 Strung (as a
 m. A collection of leaves for
 upon. [Cheating, deceit.
 म. 1 A cheat, juggler. -2
 m. 1 Heaping up, gathering.
 heap, stock, store. -3 A large
 collection.
 न. 1 Gathering, collecting.
 collecting the ashes and bones

of a body after it has been burnt.

संचरः m. 1 Passage, transit from
 one zodiacal sign to another. -2 A
 way, path. -3 A narrow road, a dif-
 ficult passage. -4 Entrance, gate.
 -5 The body. -6 Killing. [ling.

संचरणं n. Going, motion, travel-

संचलनं n. Agitation, shaking.

संचाय्यः m. N. of a particular sa-
 crifice.

संचारः m. 1 Going, movement, roam-
 ing through. -2 Passing through.
 passage, transit. -3 A way, road,
 pass. -4 A difficult journey. -5
 Difficulty, distress. -6 Transmis-
 sion of contagion. -7 A gem said to
 be found in the hoods of serpents.
 -8 The entrance of the sun into a
 new sign. [An instigator.

संचारकः m. 1 A leader, guide. -2

संचारिका f. 1 A female messenger.

-2 A procuress. -3 A pair, couple.
 -4 Smell, odour.

संचारिव a. (f. -णी) 1 Moving,
 movable. -2 Roaming, wandering.
 -3 Unsteady, fickle. -4 Inaccessible.
 -5 Evanescent, as a ' Bhāva '. -6
 Influencing. -7 Hereditary (as a
 disease). -8 Contagious. -9 Impell-
 ing. -m. 1 Wind, air. -2 Incense.
 -3 A transient or evanescent feel-
 ing which serves to strengthen the
 prevailing sentiment.

संचाली f. The Gunjā shrub.

संचित p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Heaped
 up, accumulated. -2 Laid by, stor-
 ed. -3 Enumerated, reckoned. -4
 Full of, furnished with. -5 Imped-
 ed, obstructed. -6 Dense, thick (as
 a wood).

संचितिः f. A collection.

संज्ञ I P. (सञ्ज्ञि, सञ्ज्ञः the स्र of the
 root is changed to र् after a

preposition ending in इ or उ) 1 To adhere to, cling to -2 To go, move. -3 To fasten. With अंनु— To associate, accompany. अव— 1 To adhere to. -2 To assign to, आ— 1 To fasten. -2 To take up, bear. -3 To assign to, delegate. -4 To be attached to. वि— 1 To adhere to. -2 To be attached to. प्र— 1 To cling to. -2 To be relevant, to be applicable. व्यति— To link together.

Pass. (सज्जते) To be attached to, cling or adhere to. With अव— To prepare, to be ready. प्र— To apply to, to be applicable, to follow.

संज्ञः m. 1 N. of Brahman (*m.*). -2 N. of Siva.

संज्ञयः m. N. of the charioteer of king Dhritarāshtra. It was he who narrated the events of the great Bhārati war to the blind king Dhritarāshtra.

संज्ञल्पः m. 1 Conversation. -2 Confused talk. -3 An uproar.

संज्ञवनं n. A quadrangle; a group of four houses forming a court.

संज्ञा f. A she-goat.

संज्ञीवनं n. 1 Living together. -2 Bringing to life, resuscitation. -3 N. of one of the 21 hells. -4 A group of four houses; a quadrangle. -नी *f.* 1 A kind of elixir. -2 Restoring life. -3 Food.

संज्ञा a. (f. -ज्ञा) 1 Knock-kneed. -2 Being conscious. -3 Named, called. -ई *n.* A yellow fragrant wood.

संज्ञा f. 1 Consciousness. (संज्ञा कम्, To recover consciousness, come to one's senses). -2 Knowledge, understanding. -3 Intellect, mind. -4 A hint, token, gesture. -5 A name, designation. -6 (In gram.) Any name or noun having a meaning

peculiar to itself; a proper name. -7 The technical name for an aster. -8 The Gāyatri verse. -9 N. of the daughter of Visvakarman and wife of the sun. -Comp. -संज्ञा *m.* A leading rule which gives a peculiar name to the rules falling under it and which influences them. -विषयः *m.* An epithet, an attribute. -सुतः *m.* An epithet of Saturn.

संज्ञापनं n. 1 Informing. -2 Teaching. -3 Killing, slaughter.

संज्ञित a. (f. -ता) Named, called, denominated.

संज्ञु a. Knock-kneed.

संज्ञवरः m. 1 Great heat, fever. Heat. -3 Indignation.

सटं n., सटा f. 1 An ascetic's matted hair. -2 The mane (of a lion). -3 Bristles of a boar. -4 A bristle of hair. -5 A crest. -Comp. -सट *m.* A lion.

सटीक a. (f. -का) Accompanied or explained by a commentary.

सटुकं n. A kind of minor drama in Prākṛita.

सट्वा f. 1 A kind of bird. -2 A musical instrument.

सट् 10 U. (साठयति, -ते) 1 To finish. -2 To leave unfinished. -3 To move. -4 To adorn.

सणसूत्रं n. A hempen cord or the like.

संडः m. A eunuch.

संडिशः m. A pair of tongs or pincers. -संडीनं *n.* One of the several modes of flight of birds.

सत् a. (f. -ती) 1 Being, existing. -2 Real, essential, true. -3 Good, virtuous. -4 Noble, worthy. -5 Right, proper. -6 Best, excellent. -7 Respectable. -8 Learned. -9 Beautiful. -10 Firm, steady.

good or virtuous man, a sage.
 1 That which really exists;
 entity, existence, essence. -2 The
 entity. -3 Good. -4 Brahman (*n.*).
 1 To respect, receive hospita-
 -2 To honour, worship. -3 To
 -Comp. —असत् (सदसत्) *a.*
 Existent and non-existent. -2 Real
 and unreal. -3 True and false. -4
 good and bad, right and wrong.
 Virtuous and wicked. (*-n. du.*) 1
 entity and non-entity. -2 Good and
 right and wrong. —आचारः *m.* 1
 good manners, moral conduct. -2 Ap-
 proved usage; traditional obser-
 vances. —उत्तं *n.* A proper or good
 thing. —कोटः *m.* A hawk, kite. —कारः *m.* 1
 kind or hospitable treatment. -2
 reverence, respect. -3 Care, at-
 tention. -4 A meal. -5 A festival,
 religious observance. —कुलीन *a.*
 nobly born, of noble descent. —कृत
 1 Done well or properly. -2
 hospitably received. -3 Respect-
 honoured. -4 Worshipped. -5
 entertained, welcomed. (*-तः m.*)
 epithet of Siva. (*-त्तं n.*) 1 Hos-
 pitality. -2 Respect. -3 Virtue,
 —कृतिः *f.* 1 Treating with re-
 spect, hospitality. -2 Virtue, mora-
 —क्रिया *f.* 1 Virtue, goodness.
 A good or virtuous action. -3
 hospitality. -4 Salutation. -5 Any
 purificatory ceremony. -6 Obse-
 —गतिः *f.* A good or happy
 state, beatitude. —गुण *a.* Possessed
 good qualities, virtuous. (*-णः m.*)
 —3 Good-
 quality, excellence, goodness, good-
 ness. —चरित, —चरित्र *a.* Well-con-
 ducted, virtuous, righteous. (*-न.*)
 virtuous conduct. -2 History or
 account of the good. —चारा *f.* Tur-
 —चिदं *n.* The Supreme Spirit.

—चिदानन्दः *m.* 1 Entity, knowledge
 and joy. -2 An epithet of the
 Supreme Spirit. —जनः *m.* A good
 or virtuous man. —पत्रं *n.* The new
 leaf of a water-lily. —पथः *m.* A
 good road. -2 The right path of
 duty. -3 An orthodox doctrine.
 —पशुः *m.* A victim fit for a sacri-
 fice, a good sacrificial victim. —पात्रं
n. A worthy or virtuous person.
 —प्रतिपक्षः *m.* (In logic) One of the
 five kinds of *hetvābhāsas* or fallaci-
 ous *hetus*; a *hetu* along which there
 exists another equal *hetu* on the
 opposite side. —फलः *m.* The pome-
 granate tree. —भावः *m.* 1 Existence,
 being, entity. -2 Actual existence,
 reality. -3 Amiability. -4 The
 quality of goodness. —मातुलः *m.* The
 son of a virtuous mother. —मात्रः *m.*
 'Consisting of mere entity', the
 soul. —मानः *m.* Esteem of the good.
 —वचनं *n.* An agreeable or pleasing
 speech. —वस्तु *n.* 1 A good thing. -2
 A good plot or story. —विद्य *a.* Well-
 educated, having good learning.
 —वृत्त *a.* 1 Well-behaved, virtuous,
 upright. -2 Perfectly circular, well-
 rounded. (*-त्तं n.*) 1 Virtuous con-
 duct. -2 An agreeable disposition.
 —शील *a.* 1 Good-tempered. -2 Be-
 nevolent, kindly disposed (towards
 others). —संसर्गः, —संनिधामं, —संभ-
 —संभतिः, —समागमः *m.* Association with
 the good. —संप्रयोगः *m.* Right appli-
 cation. —सहाय *a.* Having virtuous
 friends. (*-यः m.*) A good compa-
 nion. —सार *a.* Having good sap or
 essence. (*-रः m.*) 1 A kind of tree.
 -2 A poet. -3 A painter. —हेतुः *m.*
 A faultless or valid *hetu* or middle
 term.

सतत *a.* (*f. -तत*) Eternal, ever-

lasting, perpetual. —*सं* *ind.* Constantly, eternally, always. —*Comp.*
—*सः*, —*सति*: *m.* Wind.

सति: *f.* 1 A gift, donation. —2 End, destruction.

सती *f.* 1 A virtuous or good woman (or wife). —2 A female ascetic. —3 N. of the goddess Durgā. —4 A kind of fragrant earth.

सतीत्वं *n.* Chastity. [bamboo.

सतीनः *m.* 1 A kind of pulse. —2 A

सतीर्थः, *सतीर्थः* *m.* A fellow student.

सतीलः *m.* 1 A bamboo. —2 Air, wind. —2 Pease, pulse (—*ल* *f.* also).

सतेरः *m.* Husk, chaff.

सत्ता *f.* 1 Existence, being. —2 Reality. —3 The highest 'Jāti' or generality. —4 Goodness, excellence.

सत्तः, *सत्तं* *n.* 1 A sacrificial session, especially one lasting from 13 to 100 days. —2 A sacrifice in general. —3 An oblation, offering or gift. —4 Liberality, munificence. —5 Virtue. —6 A house, residence. —7 Covering. —8 Wealth. —9 A forest. —10 A tank, pond. —11 Fraud, cheating. —12 A place of refuge, asylum. —13 A place where houseless people are housed and fed. —*Comp.* —*अयनं* (—*यं* *n.*) A long sacrificial session. —*शाला* *f.* An alms-house.

सत्ता *ind.* With, together with. —*Comp.* —*इन्द्र* *m.* An epithet of Indra.

सत्तिवृ *m.* A liberal house-holder. —2 A priest superintending or performing a sacrifice. [phant.

सत्तिः *m.* 1 A cloud. —2 An ele-

सत्तं *n.* (—*त्तः* *m.* Also in the first ten senses) 1 Being, entity. —2 Nature, essence. —3 Inborn disposition. —4 Life, vitality. —5 Consciousness, mind, sense. —6 An embryo. —7

Substance, thing, wealth. —8 A elementary substance, such as earth, air, fire &c. —9 A living sentient being, an animal. —10 Demon, ghost. —11 Goodness, virtue, excellence. —12 Truth, reality. —13 Strength, energy, courage, the stuff of which a person is made. —14 Wisdom, good sense. —15 The quality of goodness or purity (the highest of the three Gunas). —16 A characteristic. —17 A noun, substantive. —*Comp.* —*अनुवृत्त* *a.* 1 According to inborn disposition or inherent character. —2 According to one's means or wealth. —*अवृत्त* *m.* 1 Excess of the quality of goodness. —2 Pre-eminence in strength or courage. —*वृत्त* *n.* Signs of pregnancy. —*विपुत्र* *m.* Loss of consciousness. —*विहित* *a.* 1 Caused by nature. —2 Caused by goodness. —*सद्गुणः* *f.* Pure, virtuous, upright. —*संपन्न* *a.* 1 Endowed with goodness. —2 Even-minded. —*संपुत्रः* *m.* 1 Loss of vigour. —2 Universal destruction. —*सारः* *m.* 1 Essence of strength. —2 A very powerful person. —*स्थ* *a.* 1 Being in the nature of things. —2 Inherent in animals. —3 Animate. —4 Good, excellent. —*सत्त्वमेजय* *a.* Terrifying animals living beings.

सत्त्ववत् *a.* (—*त्ति*) 1 Living, existing. —2 Possessed of true essence. —3 Good, virtuous. —4 Endowed with energy or courage. —*सत्य* *a.* (—*त्त*) 1 True; real; honest, truthful, faithful. —3 Filled, realized. —4 Virtuous, upright. —*त्त* *m.* 1 The uppermost of the seven worlds or *lokas* above the earth. —2 The Asvattha tree. —3

-8 A. Rāma. -4 Of Vishnu. -5 The
 presiding over the rite नदी-
 -त्यं *n.* 1 Truth. -2 Since-
 -3 Goodness, virtue, purity.
 An oath, a promise, solemn as-
 -4 A demonstrated truth
 -5 A dogma. -6 The first of the four
 -7 The age or ages of the world: the
 -8 The age or the age of truth and
 -9 The Supreme Spirit. -त्यं
 Truly, really, indeed. -Comp.
 N. of the sage Agastya. -अनृत
 True and false. -2 Apparently
 but really false. (-त्यं *n. sing.*
s. dual) 1 Truth and falsehood.
 Practice of truth and falsehood;
 trade, commerce. -अभिसंव *a.*
 to one's promise, sincere.
 सद् *a.* True. -उत्कर्षः *m.* 1 Pre-emi-
 -2 True excellence.
 -3 Speaking the truth. -कामः
 A lover of truth. -दर्शित्व *a.* Truth-
 -4 fore-seeing truth. -वृत्ति *a.*
 -5 truthfully. -पुरं *n.* The world
 -6 Vishnu. -पूत *a.* Purified by
 -7 (as words). -भारता *f.* N. of
 -8 daughter of Satrājit and the
 -9 favorite wife of Krishna. -भारतः
 N. of Vyāsa. -युवं *n.* The golden
 -10 -वचस्र *a.* Truthful, veracious.
 -11 A saint, a 'rishi'. -2 A seer.
 -3 Truth, veracity. -वच *a.*
 -4 veracious. (-त्यं *n.*) Truth, veraci-
 -5 -वाच *a.* Truthful. (-*m.*) 1 A
 -2 A crew. -व्रत, -संगरं,
 -3 True or faithful to an
 -4 agreement, promise or word. - संगरः
 N. of Kubera. -संवः *m.* 1 An
 -2 Of Rāma. -2 Of Bharata -3
 -4 Of Janamejaya. (-वा *f.*) An
 -5 Of Draupadi.
 -6 सद् *m.* 1 Making true or good,
 -2 Execution of a contract or bargain.

-2 Earnest money.

सत्यवत् *m.* N. of a king, husband
 of Sāvitrī. -सी *f.* 1 N. of the daugh-
 -2 ter of a fisherman, who became
 -3 mother of Vāya by the sage
 -4 Parāśara. -2 N. of the wife of
 -3 Nārada. -3 Of the wife of Richika.

सत्या *f.* 1 Truthfulness. -2 N. of
 -3 Sītā. -3 Of Draupadi. -4 Of Satya-
 -5 vati, mother of Vyāsa. -5 Of Durgā.
 -6 Of Satyabhāmā, wife of Krishna.
 -7 Of the mother of Vishnu.

सत्याकृतिः *f.* Earnest money.

सद् *n.* See सत्त्वं. -त्रं *ind.* With, to-
 -4 gether.

सत्रातिन् *m.* N. of a son of Nighna
 and father of Satyabhāmā.

सत्वर *a.* (*f.* -रा) Quick, speedy, ex-
 -4 peditious. -रं *ind.* Quickly, speedily.

सद्युक्कारः *m.* Speech accompanied
 with sputtering.

सद् 1 P. (6 P. also according to
 some) (सीदति, सत्रः the स of सद् is
 changed to ष after any preposition
 ending in इ or उ except प्रति) 1 To
 -2 sit, sit down, lie down, settle. -2
 -3 To sink down, plunge into. -3 To
 -4 live, reside. -4 To be low spirited, to
 -5 despair. -5 To decay, waste away. -6
 -7 To be in distress, be helpless. -7 To
 -8 be impeded. -8 To be fatigued, to
 -9 droop. With अव-1 To sink down, to
 -2 be exhausted, to faint. -2 To be
 -3 disheartened -3 To perish, to come
 -4 to an end. आ-1 To sit down, to
 -2 sit or be near. -2 To place. -3 To
 -4 approach, to meet with, to find.
 -4 To attack, encounter. उद्-1 To
 -2 sink down, to fall into ruin or
 -3 decay. -2 To leave off. -3 To rise
 -4 up. उप-1 To approach. -2 To
 -3 worship. वि-1 To sit down. -2
 -3 To be afflicted. प्र-1 To be pro

pitious, to favour, to be gracious.
-2 To be soothed, to be appeased.
-3 To be clear (*lit.* and *fig.*). -4
To take effect, to succeed. वि- I
To be exhausted. -2 To be afflicted,
to be sorrowful, to despair.

Caus. (सादयति, -ते) I To cause to
sit down, rest. -2 To throw or cast
down, place, put. -3 To weary,
exhaust. -4 To cause to perish.
With आ- I To find out, obtain,
get, be in possession of. उद्- To
destroy, annihilate. प्र- To pro-
pitiate; to get the favour of. वि-
To cause to despair.

Desid. (सिषत्सति) To wish to sit
down.

सदः *m.* The fruit of trees.

सदशकः *m.* A crab.

सदशवदनः *m.* A heron.

सदनं *n.* I A house, mansion. -2
Sinking down, decaying. -3 Ex-
haustion, fatigue. -4 Water. -5 A
sacrificial hall. -6 The abode of
Yama. -7 Sitting, a seat.

सदस *n.* I Seat, residence, dwell-
ing. -2 An assembly. -Comp. -गृहं
n. An assembly-hall, council-room.

सदस्यः *m.* I Any person present
at an assembly, a member of an
assembly. -2 An assistant at a
sacrifice.

सदा *ind.* Always, perpetually.
-Comp. -आनन्दः *m.* An epithet of
Siva. -गतिः *m.* I Wind. -2 The
universal spirit. -3 The sun. -4
Final beatitude. -तोयः, -नरि *f.* I N.
of the *Karatoyā* river. -2 A river
always bearing water. -दानः *m.* I
A ruttish elephant. -2 A scent-ele-
phant. -3 N. of the elephant of
Indra. -4 N. of Ganesa. -नर्तः *m.*
The wagtail. -फलः *m.* I The

cocoa-nut tree. -2 The 'Bilva' tree. -3 The jack tree. -4 The glomero-
fig-tree. -शिवः *m.* N. of Siva.

सदात्त *a.* Perpetual, eternal. -
m. An epithet of Vishnu.

सदृश (*f.* -श्री), सदृशः *a.* (*f.* -श्री)
I Like, similar, of the same rank
(with gen. or loc., but usually in
comp.). -2 Fit, right, suitable. -
Worthy, becoming.

सदेश *a.* (*f.* -शा) I Possessing
country. -2 Belonging to the same
country. -3 Neighbouring.

सद्वार *n.* I A house, a dwelling. -
A place, station. -3 A temple. -
An altar. -5 A seat.

सद्यम् *ind.* I To-day. -2 Instantly,
immediately. -3 Quickly, promptly.
-4 A short time back. -Comp. -
—कालः *m.* The present time. -3 Of I

a. Recent. —सद्योजात Newly born. N. of Lal-
(—तः *m.*) I A calf. -2 An epithet
of Siva. -भाविर *m.* A calf. -शुचि *a.* (*f.*)
-शोचं *n.* Immediate purification.

सद्यस्क *a.* (*f.* -स्का) I New, recent.
-2 Instantaneous.

सदृ *a.* I Resting, staying. -2 Going.

सद्वद् *a.* (*f.* -द्वा) Quarrelsome,
contentious.

सद्वत्थः *m.* A village.

सवर्त्म *a.* I Having similar prop-
erties. -2 Having similar duties.

-3 Of the same sect or caste. -
Like, resembling. -Comp. -
f. A legally married wife.

सवर्णिनी *f.* A wife married accord-
ing to proper rites.

सवर्मि *a.* (*f.* -णी) See सवर्म.

सद्व्यवृत् *a.* (*f.* सत्रोची) Going along
with, accompanying. -*m.* A com-
panion, a confidant.

सत्रोची *f.* A female companion,
confidant.

1 To love, like. -2 To worship,
 3 To obtain -4 To receive
 5 To honour with gifts,
 bestow. [phant's ears.
 m. The flapping of an ele-
 m. N. of one of the four
 of Brahman (m.).
 m. An epithet of Brahman
 -ind. Always, perpetually.
 -कुमारः m. N. of one the
 sons of Brahman (m.).
 नृत्तं n. I A net made of hemp.
 A hempen cord.
 -ind. Always, perpetually.
 -नृत्तं ind. Always.
 नृत्तं a. (f. -नी) I Perpetual,
 permanent. -2 Firm, fixed. -3
 eternal, ancient. -नः m. I The
 eternal being, Vishnu. -2 N. of
 -3 Of Brahman (m.). -नी
 N. of Lakshmi. -2 Of Durgā
 -3 Of Sarasvatī.
 नृत्तं a. (f. -था) I Having a
 or husband. -2 Possessed of a
 -3 Occupied by, possessed
 -4 Possessing, endowed with,
 of. -था f. A woman whose
 husband is living.
 नृत्तं a. I Connected by the same
 or womb; uterine. -2 Kindred,
 -3 Like, resembling. -4
 -नृत्तः m. I A uterine
 -2 A near kinsman. -3 A relation
 as the seventh degree.
 नृत्तः m. A relation as far as
 7th degree.
 नृत्तः m. I Worship, service. -2 A
 -3 An entreaty, a respect-
 solicitation (f. also in this
 sense).
 नृत्तं, सनिष्टं n. Speech accom-
 panied with emission of saliva.

सनी f. I A respectful entreaty. -2
 A quarter or point of the compass.
 संतः m. The two hands opened
 and the palms joined. [sarcasm.
 संतश्चनं n. Sarcastic language.
 संतत p. p. (f. -ता) I Stretched,
 extended. -2 Uninterrupted, re-
 gular. -3 Lasting, eternal. -4
 Much, many. -तं ind. Always,
 constantly, perpetually.

संततिः f. I Stretching across. -2
 Extent, expanse, extension. -3 A
 series, succession, continuity. -4
 Uninterrupted continuance. -5 A
 lineage, family. -6 Offspring, pro-
 geny. -7 A heap, mass. [Torturing.
 संतपनं n. I Heating; inflaming. -2
 संतप्त p. p. (f. -ता) I Heated,
 glowing. -2 Afflicted, tormented.
 संतर्पणं n. I Satisfying, satiating.
 -2 Gratifying, delighting. -3 That
 which gives delight.

संतमस्र, संतमसे n. I Universal dark-
 ness, great darkness. -2 Great
 darkness or delusion of the mind
 (महामोह).

संतानः m., -नं n. I Stretching, ex-
 tension, expanse, spread. -2 Con-
 tinuity, succession, continuance.
 -3 Family, race. -4 Progeny, issue.
 -5 One of the five trees of Indra's
 paradise.

संतानकः m. One of the five trees of
 Indra's paradise or its flower.

संतानिका f. I Froth, foam. -2
 Cream. -3 A cob-web. -4 The
 blade of a knife or sword.

संतापः m. I Heat, inflammation. -2
 Distress, suffering, agony, anguish.
 -3 Passion, rage. -4 Remorse. -5
 Penance.

संतापनः m. N. of one of the 5
 arrows of Cupid. -नं n. I Burning.

scorching. -2 Paining, afflicting.
-3 Exciting passion. [gift.

संतिः *f.* 1 End, destruction. -2 A
संतुष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्ट) Satisfied, contented.

संतुष्टिः *f.* Complete satisfaction.

संतोषः *m.* 1 Satisfaction, contentment. -2 Pleasure, joy. -3 The thumb and forefinger.

संतोषण *n.* Pleasing, comforting.

संत्रासः *m.* Fear, terror, alarm.

संदंशः *m.* 1 A pair of tongs. -2 Too great compression of the teeth in the pronunciation of vowels (or letters). -3 N. of a hell.

संदंशकः *m.* A pair of tongs.

संदंशिका *f.* A pair of pincers.

संदर्भः *m.* 1 Stringing together, weaving. -2 Uniting, mixture. -3 Consistency, regular connection. -4 Construction. -5 A literary work.

संदर्शनं *n.* 1 Beholding, viewing, looking steadfastly. -2 Seeing one another. -3 Sight, appearance. -4 Regard, consideration. -5 Showing, display.

संदलं *n.* 1 A rope, cord, chain, fetter. -2 Cutting, dividing. —नः *m.* That part of an elephant's temples whence ichor exudes.

संदानित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Bound, tied, chained.

संदानिनी *f.* A cow-pen (गोष्ठ).

संदावः *m.* Flight, retreat.

संदहः *m.* Burning up, consuming.

संदिग्ध *p. p.* (*f.* —ग्धा) 1 Besmeared, covered. -2 Dubious, uncertain. -3 Mistaken for. -4 Doubted, questioned. -5 Unintelligible. -6 Dangerous, unsafe. -7 Envenomed. —ग्धं *n.* 1 A doubt, uncertainty. -2 Besmearing.

संदिष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्टा) 1 Pointed

out, indicated. -2 Assigned. —नं *n.* An arrow. Narrated, communicated. -4 Agreed. Alliance. to, promised. —ष्टः *m.* One entrusted with a message, a messenger, herald. -6 A

—ष्टं *n.* Information, news, tidings.

संदित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Bound, fettered.

संदी *f.* A small bedstead, couch.

संदीपनः *m.* One of the five arrows of Cupid. —नं *n.* 1 Kindling, inflaming. -2 Exciting, stimulating.

संदीप्त *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Kindled.

inflamed. -2 Excited, stimulated.

-3 Instigated, prompted.

संदूषणं *n.* Corrupting, vitiating.

संदेशः *m.* 1 Information, news.

tidings. -2 A message, an errand.

-3 Commission, command. —अर्थः *m.* The subject of a message.

—हरः, —हारकः *m.* A news-bearer, messenger, an envoy, ambassador.

संदेहः *m.* 1 Doubt, uncertainty.

suspense. -2 Risk, peril. -3 (Rhet.) The figure of speech

which the object under discussion is poetically suspected to be something else. (this figure is also called ससंदेहः). —Comp. —दोषः *f.* 11.

swing of uncertainty i.e. a state of suspense, a dilemma.

संदेहः *m.* 1 Milking. -2 A

tude, heap, mass.

संदावः *m.* Flight, retreat.

संघा *f.* 1 Union, intimate

close connection. -2 State, condition.

—तः *m.* An agreement, a promise.

compact. -4 Limit, boundary.

Steadiness. -6 Twilight. -7 Dis-

any state.

संघानं *n.* 1 Joining, uniting,

tion, combination. -2 Compo-

ing (of medicines &c.). -3 Res-

tion, repairing. -4 Fitting,

signed. — an arrow to the bow-string).
 Alliance, league, friendship.
 — 4 A joint. — 7 Attention. — 8
 — 9 Supporting. — 10 Dis-
 — (of liquors). — 11 Spiritu-
 — liquor or a kind of it. — 12 Some-
 — eaten to excite thirst. — 13
 — preparation of pickles. — 14 Con-
 — of the skin by means of
 — agents. — 15 Sour rice-gruel.
 — a. (f. — ता) 1 United,
 — together. — 2 Bound, tied.
 — f. A cow-house, cow-pen.
 — m. 1 Union, connection. — 2
 — compact, an agreement. — 3 Alli-
 — league, (one of the six ex-
 — to be used in foreign poli-
 — 4 A joint, articulation (of
 — body). — 5 A fold (of a garment).
 — breach, hole. — 7 A chasm
 — opening made by thieves in
 — or underneath a building.
 — separation, division. — 9 Eupho-
 — nction or coalition (in gram.).
 — An interval. — 11 A critical
 — 12 An opportune mo-
 — 13 A period at the expira-
 — of each Yuga or age. — 14 A
 — or joint (in a drama). — 15
 — vulva. — 16 Distillation. — Comp.
 — n. A diphthong. — चोरः m. A
 — breaker. — जीवकः m. One who
 — by dishonest means (parti-
 — as a go-between). — दुष्पणं n.
 — violation of a treaty. — बन्धनं n. A
 — ment, tendon. — विचक्षणः
 — One skilled in negotiating
 — वेला f. 1 The time of twi-
 — 2 Any connecting period.
 — m. A house-breaker.
 — m. A kind of fever.
 — f. Distillation (of liquors).
 — a. (f. — ता) 1 United, join-

ed, tied. — 2 Reconciled, allied. — 3
 Fixed, fitted. — 4 Pickled, preserved.
 — सं n. 1 Pickles. — 2 Spirituous liquor.
 संघिनी f. 1 A cow (united with
 the bull or impregnated by him). — 2
 A cow milked unseasonably.

संविह्वल f. 1 A breach made in a
 wall, a pit, chasm. — 2 A river. — 3
 Spirituous liquor.

संवृद्धि n. 1 Kindling, inflaming.
 — 2 Exciting, stimulating.

संवृद्धित p. p. (f. — ता) 1 Kindled,
 inflamed. — 2 Excited.

संवेद्य a. 1 To be united or joined.
 — 2 Capable of being reconciled. — 3
 To be made peace with. — 4 To be
 aimed at.

संव्या f. 1 Union. — 2 Joint, division.
 — 3 Morning or evening twilight. — 4
 The time intervening between the
 expiration of one Yuga and the
 commencement of another. — 5 The
 morning, noon and evening pray-
 ers of a Bráhmāna. — 6 A promise.
 — 7 A boundary, limit. — 8 Medita-
 tion. — 9 A kind of flower. — 10 N. of
 a river. — 11 N. of the wife of Brah-
 man (m.) — Comp. — उवासाना f.
 Sandhyā adoration. — नाटिन m. An
 epithet of Siva. — पुष्पी f. 1 A kind of
 jasmine. — 2 A nutmeg. — वलः m. A
 demon. — रागः m. Red lead. — रामः m.
 An epithet of Brahman (m.).

सन्न p. p. (f. — ता) 1 Sitting down,
 lying. — 2 Dejected, downcast. — 3
 Drooping. — 4 Weak, low, feeble. — 5
 Decayed. — 6 Perished. — 7 Still, mo-
 tionless. — 8 Adjacent, near. — नः m.
 The tree called रियाल. — नं n. A
 little, a small quantity.

संनत p. p. (f. — ता) 1 Bent down.
 — 2 Downcast. — 3 Contracted.

संनतिः f. 1 Respectful salutation.

reverence. -2 Crouching. -3 Humility. -4 A kind of sacrifice. -5 A sound.

संनद्ध *p. p.* (*f.* —द्धा) 1 Bound together, girded on. -2 Dressed in armour, mailed. -3 Prepared for battle, fully equipped. -4 Arranged in general. -5 Pervading. -6 Closely attached; bordering, near. -7 Ready to burst or blossom.

संनयः *m.* 1 A multitude, quantity, number. -2 Rear, rear-guard (of an army).

संनहनं *n.* 1 Equipping, arming oneself. -2 Preparation. -2 Binding tightly -4 Industry, exertion.

संनहः *m.* 1 Putting on armour. -2 Warlike preparation. -3 Armour, mail.

संनह्यः *m.* A war-elephant.

संनिकर्षः *m.* 1 Bringing near. -2 Vicinity, presence. -3 Connection, relation. -4 (In Nyāya phil.) Connection of an organ of sense. (इन्द्रिय) with its object (विषय).

संनिकर्षणं *n.* 1 Bringing near. -2 Approaching, approximating. -3 Proximity. -4 Relation, connection. -5 Connection of an organ of sense with its object.

संनिकृष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्टा) 1 Approximate. -2 Adjacent, near. —ष्टं *n.* Proximity, vicinity.

संनिधात् *m.* 1 One who brings near. -2 One who deposits. -3 A receiver of stolen goods. -4 An officer who introduces people at court.

संनिधः नं *n.*, संनिधिः *m.* 1 Putting down together, juxta-position. -2 Proximity, vicinity, presence. -3 Perceptibility, appearance. -4 A receptacle. -5 Taking charge of. -6 Combination. -7 Depositing. -8

The object of an organ of sense (इन्द्रियविषय).

संनिपातः *m.* 1 Alighting, descent. -2 Meeting; confluence. -3 Collision, contact. -4 Union, mixture. -5 An assemblage, a multitude, number. -6 Arrival. -7 A morbid state of the three humours of the body causing fever which is of a dangerous kind. -Comp. —न्ना

Fever arising from a vitiated state of the three humours of the body. संनिवधः *m.* 1 Binding firmly, Connection, attachment. -3 Enhances the tiveness.

संनिधः *a.* (*f.* —न्ना) Like, similar. (at the end of comp.).

संनिवृत्त *p. p.* (*f.* —त्ता) 1 Returned. -2 Stopped. -3 Withdrawing.

संनिवृत्तिः *f.* 1 Return. -2 Desistance from. -3 Check, forbearance.

संनिविष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* —ष्टा) 1 Entered into. -2 Assembled. -3 Absent in. -4 Resting in. -5 Contiguous. -6 Encamped.

संनिवेशः *m.* 1 Ardent devotion, application. -2 A multitude. -3 Arrangement. -4 Site, place. -5 Vicinity, proximity. -6 Form, figure. -7 A dwelling-place. -8 Ganner that seats to; an encampment. -9

An open space near a town where people assemble for amusement or exercise. -11

collective position of an asterism. संनिहित *p. p.* (*f.* —न्ना) 1 Placed near, neighbouring. -2 Present at hand. -3 Present. -4 Placed deposited. -5 Prepared, ready.

n. Proximity, vicinity. —अपाय *a.* Frail, transitory.

संन्यसनं *n.* 1 Resignation, complete renunciation of the world.

resting to the care of. -4
 sitting.
 प. p. (f. -स्ता) I Laid
 -2 Deposited. -3 Entrusted,
 signed, -4 Relinquished. -5
 dumped.
 म. m. I Abandonment. -2
 complete renunciation of the
 -3 A deposit, rust. -4 A
 in a game. -5 Giving up the
 death. -6 Indian spikenard.
 म. m. I One who lays down
 deposits. -2 One who completely
 renounces the world: an ascetic.
 वा. (f. -क्षा) I Winged, hav-
 wings. -2 Having a side or
 -3 Belonging to the same
 or party. -4 Like, similar
 -5 Containing the पक्ष or
 ect of an inference. -क्षः m.
 adherent, a partisan. -2 A
 man. -3 (In logic) An instance
 same side: a similar instance.
 म. m. An enemy, adversary,
 rival.
 री f. A rival or fellow wife,
 mistress. [a wife.
 नीक a. (f. -का) Attended by
 न. I Wounding in such
 manner that the feathered part
 of the arrow enters the body. -2
 causing excessive pain.
 र्णितः f. Great agony or pain:
 excessive affliction or torment.
 त्ति ind. I Instantly, immediate-
 ly. Quickly, swiftly.
 र्णितः f. I Worship, honouring. -2
 attendance.
 त्ति a. (f. -दा) I Having feet.
 increased by a fourth part.
 म. m. 'Having the same पिंड
 general rice-ball offering', a
 man connected by the offer-

ing of the funeral rice-ball to the
 Manes of certain relations.

सपिंडी f. The *shrāddha* in honour
 of the deceased relatives called Sa-
 pinda. (See सपिंडे and सपिंडीकरणं).

सपिंडीकरणं n. I The performance of
 a particular *Srāddha* in honour of
 deceased relatives called सपिंड, to
 be performed at the end of one full
 year after the death of a relative,
 but now usually performed on the
 12th day after death as part of the
 funeral obsequies. -2 Giving a per-
 son the rights of a 'Sapinda' or kins-
 man.

सर्वातिः f. Drinking together or in
 company.

सप्तक a. (f. -का or -की) I Contain-
 ing seven. -2 Seven. -3 Seventh.
 -कं n. A collection of seven things.

सप्तकी f. A woman's girdle or zone.

सप्तर num a. (Always pl. सप्त nom.
 and acc.) Seven. -Comp. -अष्टुः

m. N. of Agni. -अष्टिः a. I Having
 seven tongues or flames. -2 Evil-
 eyed; of inauspicious look. (-m.).

I N. of fire. -2 Of Saturn. -अशीतिः

f. Eighty-seven. -अष्टं n. A hepta-
 gon. -अश्वः m. The sun. -अष्टः m.

Seven days i. e. a week. -आसन

m. An epithet of Brahman (m.).
 -अष्टिः (सप्तर्षयः m. pl.). I The seven

sages i. e. मरीचि, अत्रि, अंगिरस, पुलस्त्य,
 पुलह, क्रतु, and वसिष्ठ. -2 The constel-
 lation called Ursa Major (the se-
 ven stars of which are said to be

the seven sages mentioned above).
 -कोण a. Septangular. -चत्वारिंशत् f.

Forty-seven. -जिह्वः, ज्वालः m. Fire.
 -तंतुः m. A sacrifice. -त्रिंशत् f. Thir-
 ty-seven. -दशम a. Seventeen. -दीपतिः

m. N. of fire. -द्वीपा f. The earth.
 -वातु m. सप्तवातवः (m. pl.) The seven

constituent elements of the body ; *i. e.*, chyle, blood, flesh, fat, bone, marrow and semen. —नवति: *f.* Ninety-seven. —नाडीचक्रं *n.* An astrological diagram used as a means of foretelling rain. —पदं *f.* The ceremony of walking together round the nuptial fire after which the marriage becomes irrevocable. —पर्ण. *m.* (so सप्तच्छदः, सप्तपत्रः) *N.* of a tree. —प्रकृति: *f.* (प्रकृतयः *f. pl.*) The seven constituent parts of a kingdom. viz. king, ministers, ally, territory, fortress, army and treasury). —भूमिक, —भौम *a.* Seven stories high (as a palace). —रात्रं *n.* A period of seven nights. —विंशति: *f.* Twenty-seven. —विष *a.* Seven-fold, of seven sorts. —शतं *n.* 1 Seven hundred. -2 One hundred and seven. (—ती *f.*) An aggregate or collection of 700 verses or stanzas. —शलाकः *m.* An astronomical diagram used for indicating auspicious days for marriages. —सप्ति: *m.* An epithet of the sun. सप्तति: *f.* Seventy. [parts. सप्तवा *ind.* 1 Seven-fold, -2 In seven सप्तमं *a.* (*f.* -मी) The seventh. -मी *f.* The seventh or locative case (in gram.). -2 The seventh day of a lunar fortnight. सप्तला *f.* A kind of jasmine. सप्ति: *m.* 1 A yoke. -2 A horse. -3 A yoke-fellow. [fish. सप्तर: *m.* -री *f.* A small glittering सप्तर *a.* (*f.* -ला) 1 Fruitful, productive (fig. also). -2 Fulfilled, successful. सवंधु *a.* 1 Closely connected. -2 Having a friend. -3 Of the same family. -वु: *m.* A relation, kinsman. सवलि: *m.* Evening twilight. सवहाचर्यं *n.* Fellow-studentship.

सवहाचर्यं *m.* 1 A fellow-student. -2 A fellow-sufferer. -3 One of the same kind. [band is living. सभर्तृका *f.* A woman whose husband is living. सभा *f.* 1 An assembly, a council. -2 Council chamber or hall. -3 A court of justice. -4 A public assembly. -5 A gambling-house. -6 A much frequented place. —आस्तारः *m.* 1 An assistant at an assembly. -2 A member of a society. —सद् *m.* 1 An assistant at an assembly or meeting. -2 A member of an assembly or meeting. An assessor, a juror. सगच्छ 10 U. (सभानयति, ते) salute, greet, render homage to, congratulate. -2 To worship, respect. -3 To please, gratify. -4 To show grace. -5 To show. सभाननं *n.* 1 Salutation-honour. -2 Congratulation. -3 Courtesy. -4 Service. सभावनः *m.* *N.* of Siva. सभि (-मी-) कं: *m.* The keeper of a gaming-house. सभ्य *a.* (*f.* -भ्या) 1 Belonging to an assembly. -2 Fit for society. Refined. -4 Polite, courteous. Trusty, faithful. —यः *m.* 1 An assessor. -2 An assistant at an assembly. -3 A person of honorable parentage. -4 The keeper of a gaming-house. -5 The servant of one of the five sacred fires. सम् *ind.* 1 (As a prefix to nouns and verbal derivatives) With, together with, together. Sometimes it intensifies the meaning of the simple root, and may be translated 'very', 'quite', 'greatly', 'thoroughly', 'very much'. It also expresses

An equilateral tetragon. — चतुर्भुज *m.*, — जं *n.* A rhombus. — चित्त *a.* I Equanimous. — 2 Indifferent. — जेद, जेद *a.* Having the same denominator. — झा *f.* Fame. — त्रिभुज *m.*, — जं *n.* An equilateral triangle. — दर्शन, — दर्शन *a.* Impartial. — दृष्ट *a.* Sympathising a fellow-sufferer. — दृष्ट, — दृष्ट *a.* Impartial. — द्विभुज *m.* A rhomboid. — बुद्धि *a.* I Impartial. — 2 Indifferent, stoical. — भाव *a.* Having the same nature or property. (— *m.*) Equability. — मंडलं *n.* (In astr.) The prime vertical line. — मय *a.* Of like origin. — रेख *a.* Straight. — लंब *m.*, — बं *n.* A trapezoid. — वर्तिव *a.* Impartial. (— *m.*) Yama, the God of death. — वृत्तं *n.* A stanza the lines of which have all the same number of feet. — वृत्ति *a.* Equable, fair. — वेध *m.* Mean depth. — शोधनं *n.* Subtraction of the same quantity on both sides of an equation. — संति *m.* Peace on equal terms. — सुप्ति *f.* Universal sleep. — सूत्र, — सूत्रस्थ *a.* Situated on the same diameter. — स्थ *a.* I Equal, uniform. — 2 Level. — 3 Like. — स्थली *f.* The Doab or country between the Ganges and Yamuná. समक्ष *a.* (*f.* — क्षा) Being before the eyes, visible, present. — क्षं *ind.* In the presence of, before the very eyes. [plete. समग्र *a.* (*f.* — ग्रा) All, entire, complete. समंघा *f.* Bengal madder (मंजिष्ठा). समज *m.* I A herd, flock. — 2 A number of fools. — जं *n.* A wood, forest. समज्या *f.* I A meeting, an assembly. — 2 Renown, celebrity. समंबत *a.* (*f.* — सा) I Proper, right. fit. — 2 Correct, accurate. — 3 Clear, intelligible. — 4 Virtuous, just. — 5

Experienced. -6 Healthy. -सं *n.* 1 Propriety, fitness. -2 Accuracy. -3 Correct evidence.

समन्ती *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Gone, past (as time).

समधिक *a.* (*f.* -का) 1 Exceeding. -2 Abundant, plentiful. -कं *ind.* Very much exceedingly.

समनुज्ञानं *n.* Assent, consent, full concurrence.

समंत *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Being on every side. -2 Complete, entire. -तः *m.* Limit, boundary. (समंतं, समंततः, समन्तात् are used adverbially in the sense of 'from every side', 'all around', 'on all sides', 'wholly', 'completely'). -Comp. -बच्चकं *n.* N. of the district called Kurukshetra or of a place near it. -भद्रः *m.* A Buddha or the Buddha. -भुज *m.* Fire.

समन्वयः *m.* 1 Regular succession or order. -2 Connected sequence, mutual connection, oneness of support. -3 Conjunction.

समन्वित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Connected with. -2 Followed. -3 Endowed with, full of. -4 Affected by.

समन्विष्टाहारः *m.* 1 Mentioning together. -2 Association, company. -3 Proximity to a word the meaning of which is clearly ascertained or understood.

समभिहारः *m.* 1 Repetition. -2 Surplus, excess. [encing.

समभ्यर्चनं *n.* Worshipping, rever-

समभ्याहारः *m.* Accompaniment, association.

समयः *m.* 1 Time in general. -2 Opportunity. -3 Proper time or season -4 An agreement. -5 A conventional usage. -6 A customary duty, a ceremonial custom. -7

A convention of poets (e. g. dance of peacocks on the appearance of clouds &c.). -8 An signation. -9 A stipulation. -10 instruction, precept. -11 Emergence. -12 An oath. -13 A hint, indication. -14 Limit, boundary. -15 demonstrated conclusion, tenet. -16 End, termination. -17 Success, prosperity. (समयेन ' on condition, conditionally '). -Comp. -अद्युष्यं *n.* time at which neither the moon nor the sun is visible. -उचितं *ind.* Suitably to the occasion. -आचारः *m.* Conventional practice, usage. -परिरक्षणं *n.* The advance of a compact, treaty, agreement. -भेदः, -व्यभिचारः *m.* Violation or breach of contract.

समया *ind.* 1 At a fixed or appointed time. -2 In the midst, between. -3 Near (with acc.) समयौ सौधमिति.

समरः *m.*, समरं *n.* War, battle. -Comp. -उद्देशः *m.*, -भूमिः *f.* Battlefield. -सूचनं *m.*, -सिंघातं *n.* The or van of battle.

समर्चनं *n.* Worshipping, adoration. समर्ज *a.* (*f.* -र्जा) 1 Affected, wounded. -2 Asked, solicited.

समर्थ *a.* (*f.* -र्था) 1 Strong, full. -2 Competent, qualified. -3 Fit, suitable. -4 Made fit, prepared. -5 Having the same meaning. -6 Significant. -7 Being in agreement. -र्थः *m.* 1 A significant word (in gram.). -2 The combination of words together in a significant sentence.

समर्थकं *n.* Aloe-wood. समर्थनं *n.*, समर्थना *f.* 1 Establishment, corroborating. -2 Justifying, pleading, advocating. -4 Considered

imagining. -5 Deliberation.
adequacy, capability. -7 Energy,
reverance. -8 Allaying disputes.
-8 An
Objection.

अ. (f. —का) 1 Granting a
-2 Causing to prosper.

अ. n. Giving over to, con-
ary. -3

अ. (f. —दा) 1 Limited,
-2 Proximate. -3 Keep-
within bounds of propriety. -4
pectful, courteous.

अ. (f. —ला) 1 Dirty, impure.
अ. —लं n. Excrement, feces.

अ. m. A kind of drama.

अ. m. 1 A descent. -2 A
cent into a river or sacred bath-
place.

अ. f. 1 Fixed condition. -2
ilar condition or state. -3 State
condition in general.

अ. f. Obtaining, acquisition.

अ. m. 1 Combination, collec-
-2 A multitude, heap. -3

the connection, cohesion. -4 (In
phil.) Intimate union, con-

and inseparable connection,
of the seven categories of

(Vaiseshikas). -Comp.-संबन्धः m.
imate and inseparable relation.

अ. (f. —नी) 1 Intimately
ected. -2 Multitudinous. -Comp.

अ. n. An inseparable cause,
material cause (one of the

the kinds of कारण mentioned in
Vaiseshika phil.).

अ. p. p. (f. —ता) 1 Come to-
ther, united, joined. -2 Intimate-

ated or inherent. -3 Com-
ined or contained in a larger

अ. f. 1 An aggregate which
considered as made up of parts

each of which is consubstantially
the same with the whole (opp. अष्टि).
-2 Totality.

समसनं n. 1 Joining together. -2
Formation of compound words. -3
Contraction.

समस्त p. p. (f. —स्ता) 1 Combined.
-2 Compounded. -3 Pervading the
whole of anything. -4 Abridged,
condensed. -5 All, whole, entire.

समस्या f. 1 Proposing part of a
stanza to another to be completed,
-2 The part of a stanza so given
to be completed. -3 (Hence) Com-
pleting or filling up what is incom-
plete.

समा f. (Generally in pl, but used by
Pānini in sing. also, e. g. समां समां).
A year. -ind. With; together with.

समासमीना f. A cow bearing a calf
every year.

समाकषिन् a. (f. —णी) 1 Attract-
ing. -2 Diffusing fragrance. -m.
A scent spreading afar.

समाकुल a. (f. —ला) 1 Full of,
crowded. -2 Greatly agitated.

समाक्रमणं n. 1 Treading. -2 As-
sailing.

समाख्या f. 1 Fame, reputation,
celebrity. -2 An appellation.

समाख्यात p. p. (f. —ता) 1 Counted,
summed up. -2 Declared, proclaim-
ed. -3 Celebrated, famous.

समागतिः f. 1 Union, meeting. -2
Arrival. -3 Similar condition or
progress.

समागमः m. 1 Union, meeting. -2
Intercourse, association, society.
-3 Approach, arrival. -4 Conjun-
ction (in astr.).

समावातः m. 1 Killing, slaughter.
-2 War, battle.

समाचारः m. 1 Proceeding, going

-2 Practice, behaviour. -3 Proper conduct. -4 Report, tidings.

समाजः *m.* 1 An assembly, a meeting. -2 A society, an association. -3 A multitude, collection. -4 A convivial meeting. -5 An elephant.

समाजिकः *m.* 1 A member of an assembly. -2 A spectator in general.

समाज्ञा *f.* Fame, reputation.

समादानं *n.* 1 Receiving fully. -2 Receiving suitable gifts. -3 The daily observances of the Jaina sect.

समादेशः *m.* Command, order, instruction.

समाधा *f.*, समाधानं *n.* 1 Putting together. -2 Fixing the mind in abstract contemplation on the true nature of spirit. -3 Abstract meditation, deep contemplation. -4 Intentness. -5 Composure, peace (as of mind), satisfaction. -6 Replying to the Pūrvapakṣas; answering an objection. -7 Agreeing, promising. -8 (In dramas) A leading incident which unexpectedly gives rise to the whole plot.

समाधिः *m.* 1 Collecting, composing, concentrating (as mind). 2 Profound or abstract meditation, concentration of mind on a particular subject; perfect absorption of thought into the one object of meditation *i.e.* the Supreme Spirit (the 8th and last stage of Yoga). -3 Concentration (in general). -4 Penance, devotion (to penance). -5 Bringing together, combination, collection. -6 Settling or composing differences. -7 Silence. -8 Agreement, promise. -9 Requital. -10 Accomplishment. -11 Perseverance in extreme difficulties. -12 Attempting impossibilities. -13 Storing grain.

-14 A tomb. -15 The joint of the neck; a particular position of the neck. -16 (In rhet.) The figure of speech in which what is to be accomplished is described as having become easy through the accidental operation of another thing. One of the ten Gunas or merits in style. -18 A religious vow. Support, upholding.

समाध्मात् *p. p.* (*f.* -भा) 1 Blown into. -2 Elated, inflated.

समान *a.* (*f.* -ना) 1 Same, equal, like, similar. -2 One, uniform. -3 Good, virtuous. -4 Common, general. -5 Honoured. -नः *m.* 1 A friend, an equal. -2 One of the life-winds or vital airs which are essential to digestion. -3 A letter having the same organ of utterance. -नं *ind.* Equally with, like (*instr.*). -Comp. -भक्षरं *n.* N. of vowels अ, आ, इ, ई, उ, ऊ, ए, ओ, and (opp. संध्यक्षर). -अधिकरण *a.* 1 Having a common substratum. -2 Being the same category or predicament. -3 Being in the same case-relation. -4 Same location or predicament. -5 Agreement in cases apposition. -6 A predicament including several things; a generic property. -7 A relative connected by obligations of water to the Manes of common ancestors. -वर्धः *m.* 1 A brother (or sister) of blood; uterine brother (or sister). -वपमा *f.* A kind of Upamā. -वपमा *a.* Possessed of the same qualities, appreciator of merits. -वपमा *m.* The same pitch of voice.

समापः *m.* Offering sacrifices

to the Gods.
 समाधिः *f.* 1 Meeting, encounter.
 -2 Accident, chance, accident-
 encounter.
 समाप्तः *n.* 1 Completion, bringing
 to end. -2 Acquisition. -3 Kill-
 ing, destroying. -4 A section,
 part. -5 Profound meditation.
 समाप्तः *p. p.* (*f.* -त्ता) 1 Attained,
 achieved. -2 Occurred, happened.
 समाप्तः -4 Finished. -5 Pro-
 vided. -6 Endowed with. -7 Dis-
 missed. -8 Killed.
 समाप्तः *p. p.* (*f.* -त्ता) 1. Finished,
 completed. -2 Clever.
 समाप्तः *m.* A lord, a husband.
 समाप्तः *f.* 1 End, completion -2
 accomplishment. -3 Reconciling
 settling differences. -4 Perfec-
 tion, development.
 समाप्तः *a.* (*f.* -का) 1 Final, con-
 cluding. -2 (One) who has finished
 the whole of anything. -कः *m.* One
 who has completed the whole
 of holy studies. [with.
 समाप्तः *n.* Conversation, talking
 समाप्तः *n.* 1 Repetition, mention.
 समाप्तः Enumeration. -3 Traditional
 repetition or mention.
 समाप्तः *m.* 1 Traditional repeti-
 tion or mention. -2 A traditional
 section (of words &c.). -3 Tra-
 dition, repetition (in general). -4
 Enumeration, enumeration. -5 Total
 an aggregate.
 समाप्तः *m.* 1 Arrival. -2 A visit.
 समाप्तः *p. p.* (*f.* -त्ता) Extended,
 lengthened.
 समाप्तः *p. p.* (*f.* -त्ता) 1 Joined,
 united. -2 Devoted to. -3 Made
 charged with, filled with.
 समाप्तः *p. p.* (*f.* -त्ता) 1 United

together, joined. -2 Collected. -3
 Endowed or furnished with.

समायोगः *m.* 1 Union. -2 Prepara-
 tion -3 Fitting (an arrow). -4 A
 collection. -5 A motive, object. -6
 Association.

समारम्भः *m.* 1 Beginning. -2 An
 undertaking, a work, an action. -3
 An unguent.

समाराधनं *n.* 1 A means of satis-
 fying. -2 Gratification, delight. -3
 Attendance, service.

समारोपणं *n.* 1 Placing in or upon.
 -2 Delivering over.

समारोपितः *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Caused
 to mount or ascend. -2 Strung (as
 a bow). -3 Deposited, lodged. -4
 Delivered over.

समारोहः *m.* 1 Ascending. -2 Rid-
 ing upon. -3 Agreeing.

समालंबनं *n.* Resting on, clinging to.

समालंबित्वं *a.* (*f.* -नी) Clinging to.
 -नी *f.* A kind of grass.

समालम्भः *m.*, समालम्भनं *n.* 1 Seizing, -2
 Seizing a victim for sacrifice. -3
 Smearing the body with unguents
 or coloured cosmetics.

समावर्तनं *n.* 1 Return. -2 A pupil's
 return home after finishing his
 course of holy study.

समावायः *m.* 1 Association, connec-
 tion. -2 Inseparable connection. -3
 Aggregation. -4 A multitude, heap.

समावासः *m.* 1 A dwelling-place. -2
 Halting-place.

समाविष्टः *p. p.* (*f.* -ष्टा) 1 Entered
 thoroughly, completely occupied.
 -2 Overcome, engrossed. -3 Pos-
 sessed by an evil spirit. -4 En-
 dowed with. -5 Settled, seated. -6
 Well-instructed.

समावृतः *p. p.* 1 Encompassed, sur-
 rounded, enclosed, beset. -2 Screen-

ed, veiled. -3 Hidden, concealed. -4 Protected. -5 Shut out, excluded. -6 Stopped.

समावृत्तः, समावृत्तकः *m.* A pupil who has returned home after finishing his course of holy study. [pletion.

समावृत्तिः *f.* 1 Return. -2 Com-

समावेशः *m.* 1 Entering or abiding together. -2 Association. -3 Inclusion. -4 Penetration. -5 Possession by an evil spirit. -6 Emotion.

समाश्रयः *m.* 1 Seeking shelter. -2 Refuge, protection. -3 A resting place.

समाश्लेषः *m.* A close embrace.

समाश्वासः *m.* 1 Recovering breath. -2 A sigh of relief. -3 Encouragement, consolation. -4 Confidence, belief.

समाश्वासनं *n.* 1 Encouraging, comforting. -2 Consolation.

समासः *m.* 1 Aggregation, union. -2 A compound (in gram.). -3 Reconciliation. -4 A collection. -5 Whole, totality. -6 Conciseness, brevity. -7 Euphonic combination (संज्ञि). (समासेन, समासतः 'In short', 'briefly', 'succinctly').—उक्तिः *f.* The figure in which the behaviour of another (अप्रस्तुत) is ascribed to the subject of description from a sameness of action, sex, gender or attribute.

समासक्त *p. p.* (*f.* —क्ता) 1 Placed in. -2 Combined. -3 Attained. -4 Affected by.

समासाक्तिः *f.*, समासंगः *m.* 1 Union, attachment. -2 Inclusion.

समासेजनं *n.* 1 Joining. -2 Placing on. -3 Contact, connection.

समासादनं *n.* 1 Approaching. -2 Obtaining. -3 Accomplishing.

समाहरणं *n.* Uniting, collecting.

समाहर्तु *m.* 1 One who is accustomed to collect or get together. A collector (as of taxes).

समाहारः *m.* 1 A collection, an aggregate. -2 Composition of words. -3 Conjunction of words or sentences. -4 A subdivision of *Dvya* and *Dvigu* compounds, expressing an aggregate. -5 Abridgement.

-6 Combination of two letters of alphabet into a syllable (—संयुक्त).

समाहित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Brought together. -2 Settled. -3 Calm (mind). -4 Absorbed in. -5 Filled.

-6 Agreed upon. -7 Arranged. -8 Inferred. -9 Accomplished.

समाहितः *m.* A holy man. *n.* 1 Intentness, intent devotion (any object). -2 The figure of speech in which *भावप्रसंग* or *भाव* becomes subordinate to something else.

समाहृत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Brought together, accumulated. -2 Abundant. -3 Accepted, taken. -4 Ridged.

समाहृतिः *f.* Compilation, abridgement.

समाह्वः *m.* Challenge, defiance.

समाह्वयः *m.* 1 Calling out, challenging. -2 War, battle. -3 Setting

manimals to fight for sport or with living creatures. -4 A name, an appellation.

समाह्वयः *f.* A name, an appellation.

समाह्वानं *n.* 1 Calling together. -2 Challenge.

समिकं *n.* A javelin, dart.

समित *f.* War, battle.

समित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Come together. -2 Assembled. -3 Paralleled. -4 Contiguous. -5 Completed.

f. Wheat-flour.
 f. I Union, association. -2
 assembly. -3 Flock, herd. -4
 battle. -5 Likeness, equality.
 Moderation. समित्तिय a. Victo-
 in battle.
 m. I War, battle. -2 Fire.
 offering, oblation.
 p. p. (f. — द्रा) I Lighted
 kindled. -2 Inflamed, excited
 f. Wood, fuel; especially
 the sacred fire.
 m. I Fire. -2 Fuel.
 n. I Kindling. -2 Fuel.
 m. Wind.
 n. War, battle.
 समीक्रिया f I Equaliz-
 levelling. -2 Assimilation. -3
 equation. -4 (In arith.) Reduc-
 of fractions to a common de-
 nominator.
 m. I Deliberation. -2 Full
 ledge. — सं n. I Complete in-
 vigation. -2 The Sāṅkhya sys-
 of philosophy.
 f. I Investigation. -2 Con-
 sultation. -3 Close inspection. -4
 lect. -5 Essential nature of
 philosophy. -6 The Mimāṃsā system of
 philosophy. -7 The Sāṅkhya sys-
 tem of philosophy. [tion.
 n. Search, close investiga-
 tion. m. The ocean.
 m. Sexual union.
 f. I A doe. -2 Praise.
 a. (f. — ता) I Good, right. -2
 Proper. -4 Consistent. — नं n.
 Propriety.
 m. f., Fine wheat-flour.
 a. (f. — ता) I Yearly. -2
 for a year. -3 A year hence.
 f. A cow calving every

समीप a. (f. — पा) Adjacent, at
 hand. — पं n. Proximity. (समीपं, समी-
 पतम्र and समीपे are used adverbially
 in the sense of 'near', 'before', 'in
 the presence of'). [Sami tree.

समीरः m. I Air, wind. -2 The
 समीरणः m. I Air, wind. -2 The
 breath. -3 A traveller. -4 N. of a
 plant (मरुवक). — णं n. Throwing.

समोहा f. Longing, desire, striving
 after.

समीहित p. p. (f. — ता) I Wished.
 -2 Undertaken. — तं n. Wish.

समुत्सर्ग n. I Shedding, effusion. -2
 Sprinkling.

समुच्चयः m. I Collection, multitude.
 -2 Conjunction of words or sentenc-
 es. -3 A figure of speech in which,
 not-with-standing the existence of
 one cause sufficient to bring about
 an effect, there are others produc-
 ing the same effect ; or the figure
 in which two qualities, or two
 actions, or a quality and an action
 are simultaneously produced.

समुच्छेदः m. Complete destruction.

समुच्छ्रयः m. I Elevation, height. -2
 Opposition, enmity.

समुच्छ्रायः m. Elevation, height.

समुच्छ्वासः m. समुच्छ्वासितं n. A heavy
 or deep sigh.

समुत्थंभण n. I Yawning. -2 Rising.
 -3 Attempting, striving.

समुत्थित a. (f. — ता) I Abandon-
 ed. -2 Let go. -3 Free from.

समुत्कर्षः m. I Exaltation -2 Set-
 ting oneself up as being of a tribe
 higher than his own.

समुत्क्रमः m. I Rising upwards. -2
 Transgression of proper bounds.

समुत्क्रोशः m. I Crying aloud. -2 A
 loud uproar. -3 An osprey.

समुत्थ a. (f. — था) I Rising, get-

ting up. -2 Born or produced from (at the end of comp.). -3 Occurring, occasioned.

समुत्थानं *n.* 1 Rising, getting up. -2 Resurrection. -3 Perfect cure. -4 Healing (as of a wound). -5 A symptom of disease. -6 Active occupation. -7 Increase or growth.

समुत्पत्तिः *n.* 1 Flying, ascending. -2 Effort.

समुत्पत्तिः *f.* 1 Production, birth, origin. -2 Occurrence.

समुत्पादनं *n.* Effecting, accomplishing, producing.

समुत्पिज, समुत्पिजल *a.* (*f.* -जा, -ल) Excessively confused or bewildered. —जः, —लः *m.* 1 An army in great disorder. -2 Great confusion.

समुत्सवः *m.* A great festival.

समुत्सर्गः *m.* 1 Abandoning. -2 Shedding forth, giving away. -3 Voiding of excrement.

समुत्सारणं *n.* 1 Driving away. -2 Pursuing, hunting.

समुत्सुक *a.* (*f.* -का) 1 Very uneasy or anxious, impatient. -2 Longing for, fond of. -3 Sorrowful.

समुत्सेवः *m.* 1 Height, elevation. -2 Fatness, thickness.

समुद्धत *p. p.* (*f.* -क्ता) Raised or drawn up (as water from a well).

समुद्भवः *m.* 1 Rising up (of the sun.) -2 Rise (in general). -3 A collection, heap, a combination. -4 The whole. -5 Revenue. -6 Effort, exertion. -7 War, battle. -8 Day. -9 The rear of an army. —वं *n.* 1 The rising of a planet &c. -2 An auspicious moment (लक्ष्म).

समुदागमः *m.* Full knowledge.

समुदाचारः *m.* 1 Proper practice or usage. -2 Proper mode of address. -3 Intention, design.

समुदायः *m.* 1 A collection. -2 word of more than one syllable. **समुदाहरणं** *n.* 1 Declaring, pronouncing. -2 Illustration.

समुदित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Gone, risen. -2 Lofty. -3 Arisen, occasioned. -4 Assembled. -5 Furnished with. -6 Conversed. -7 Spoken. -8 Agreed upon. -9 Customary, usual. [-2 Repeated]

समुद्गारणं *n.* 1 Uttering, speaking.

समुद्र *a.* (*f.* -द्रा) 1 Rising. Completely pervading. -3 Having a covering. -4 Having beans.

समुद्रकः *m.* 1 A covered box or casket. A kind of artificial stanza. —यमकं (In Rhet.) A stanza of two halves of which correspond in sound though they differ in meaning.

समुद्रकः *m.* 1 A covered box or casket. -2 A kind of artificial stanza of the two halves of which exactly correspond in sound, though different in meaning.

समुद्रमः *m.* 1 Rising, ascent. Arising, coming out. -3 Birth, production.

समुद्रिणं *n.* 1 Vomiting. -2 That which is vomited. -3 Raising, raising, moistening.

समुद्गीतं *n.* 1 A loud song.

समुद्देशः *m.* 1 Pointing out. -2 Particularising description. -3 Particularising.

समुद्धत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Upraised. -2 Excited. -3 Puffed up with pride. -4 Ill-mannered. -5 Rude.

समुद्धरणं *n.* 1 Lifting up. -2 Drawing up. -3 Drawing out. -4 Extirpation, deliverance. -5 Extirpation. -6 Taking out from (a share). Food thrown up or vomited.

समुद्भवः *m.* Origin, production.

समुद्भवः *m.* 1 Lifting up. -2

-3 An undertaking. -4
 m. Active exertion.
 (f. -दा) Sealed, stamp-
 -2 m. I The sea, ocean. -2
 epithet of Siva. -3 The number
 -Comp. -अंतः m. -अंतं n. I The
 shore. -2 Nutmeg. -अंता f. I
 cotton-plant. -2 The earth.
 -आरः m. I A crocodile. -2 A
 fabulous fish. -3 Rāma's
 -कनः, -कनः m. The cuttle-
 bone. -कांता f. A river. -गः m.
 sea-trader. -2 A seaman, a sea-
 (ग f.) A river. -गृहं n. A
 summer-house built in the midst
 water. -चुलुकः m. An epithet of
 sya. -नवनीतं n. I The moon.
 Ambrosia, nectar. -मेखला, -रसना,
 f. The earth. -यानं n. I A
 voyage. -2 A vessel, ship, boat.
 f. A sea-voyage. -योषित् f.
 -वह्निः m. Submarine fire.
 f. The Ganges.
 -मूढः m. I Bearing up. -2 One
 lifts up. [age.
 -मूढः m. I Bearing up. -2 Marri-
 -मूढः m. Great fear, alarm.
 -मूढः n. I Moistening. -2 Wet-
 as, moisture.
 -मूढः a. (f. -ना) Wet, moist.
 -मूढः p. p. (f. -ता) I Upraised,
 High, lofty. -3 Exalted, sublime.
 Proud. -5 Projecting. -6 Up-
 at, just.
 -मूढः f. I Lifting up. -2 Height,
 ness (mental also). -3 High
 nity, exaltation. -4 Prosperity,
 ness. -5 Pride, arrogance.
 -मूढः p. p. (f. -द्धा) I Elevated. -2
 -मूढः n. -2 Full. -4 Proud. -5 Con-
 -6 Unfettered. -7 Bound up.
 -मूढः p. p. [Occurrence, event.

समुद्रयः m. I Getting, obtaining. -2
 समुन्मूलनं n. Uprooting.
 समुपगमः m. Approach, contact.
 समुपनोषम् ind. I Entirely accord-
 ing to wish. -2 Happily.
 समुपभोगः m. Sexual union.
 समुपवेशः m. I Sitting down toge-
 ther. -2 Entertaining.
 समुपवेशनं n. I A habitation. -2
 Seating down.
 समुपस्था f., समुपस्थानं n. I Approach.
 -2 Proximity. -3 Happening, oc-
 currence. [tion.
 समुपार्जनं n. Simultaneous acquisi-
 समुपेत p. p. (f. -ता) I Assembled.
 -2 Arrived at. -3 Furnished with.
 -4 Inhabited by.
 समुपोढ p. p. (f. -द्धा) I Gone up-
 wards, risen. -2 Increased. -3 Brought
 near. -4 Restrained. -5 Begun.
 समुल्लासः m. I Excessive brilliance.
 -2 Great joy.
 समूह p. p. (f. -द्धा) I Brought
 together. -2 Accumulated. -3 En-
 veloped. -4 Associated with. -5
 Produced quickly. -6 Calmed, tamed
 down. -7 Crooked. -8 Purified. -9
 Borne along. -10 Led, conducted.
 -11 Married. [deer.
 समूरः, समूरः, समूरकः m. A kind of
 समूल a. (f. -द्धा) Along with the
 roots. [flock, troop.
 समूहः m. I A multitude. -2 A
 समूहनं n. I Bringing together. -2
 A collection, plenty.
 समूहनी f. A broom.
 समूहाः m. A kind of sacrificial fire.
 समृद्ध p. p. (f. -द्धा) I Prosperous,
 flourishing. -2 Happy, fortunate.
 -3 Rich. -4 Richly endowed with,
 abounding in. -5 Fruitful. -6 Full-
 grown. -7 Complete, entire. -8
 Copious.

समुद्रिः *f.* 1 Great growth, thriving. -2 Prosperity, affluence. -3 Wealth. -4 Abundance. -5 Power, supremacy. समेत *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Met together. -2 United. -3 Approached. -4 Accompanied by. -5 Endowed or furnished with. -6 Encountered. -7 Agreed upon.

संपत्तिः *f.* 1 Prosperity. -2 Success, accomplishment. -3 Perfection, excellence. -4 Abundance.

संपद् *f.* 1 Wealth, riches. -3 Affluence, advancement. -3 Good fortune. -4 Accomplishment of desired objects. -5 Perfection, excellence. -6 Abundance, excess. -7 Treasure. -8 An advantage, a benefit. -9 Advancement in good qualities. -10 Decoration. -11 Right method. -12 A necklace of pearls. -Comp. — वरः *m.* A king.

संपन्न *p. p.* (*f.* — त्र) 1 Prosperous. -2 Fortunate, happy. -3 Accomplished. -4 Finished. -5 Perfect. -6 Full-grown, mature. -7 Procured, obtained. -8 Right, correct. -9 Endowed with. -10 Turned out, become. -11 Perfectly conversant with. — त्रः *m.* An epithet of Siva. — त्रं *n.* 1 Riches. -2 A dainty.

संपरायः *m.* 1 Conflict, war, battle. -2 A calamity. -3 Future state. -4 A son. [battle.]

संपराय (-यि-) कं *n.* Encounter, war, संपर्कः *m.* 1 Mixture. -2 Union, contact. -3 Association. -4 Sexual union.

संपा *f.* Lightning.

संपाक *a.* (*f.* — का) 1 Reasoning well, a reasoner. -2 Cunning. -3 Lustful. -4 Small, little. — कः *m.* 1 Maturing. -2 N. of a tree.

संपादः *m.* A spindle.

संपातः *m.* 1 Concurrence. -2 Meeting together. -3 Collision. -4 Descending. -5 Alighting (as of a bird). -6 Flight (of an arrow). -7 Going, moving. -8 Being removed. -9 A particular mode of the flight of birds. -10 The residue (of a gift-offering).

संपातिः *m.* N. of a fabulous bird, the son of Garuda and elder brother of Jatayu.

संपादः *m.* 1 Completion, accomplishment. -2 Acquisition.

संपादनं *n.* 1 Accomplishing, effecting the work. -2 Gaining, acquiring. -3 An offering. -4 Cleaning, preparing (as ground).

संपीडः *m.* 1 Squeezing together. -2 Pain, torture. -3 Agitating. -4 Driving onward. — त्र *f.* Torment.

संपीडनं *n.* 1 Squeezing. -2 Sentencing. -3 Punishment. -4 Stirring up.

संपीतिः *f.* Drinking in company. -2 A cavity. -3 The Kurabaka flower.

संपुटः *m.* A cavity. -2 A cover. -3 The Kurabaka flower. संपुटिका *f.* A box.

संपूर्ण *a.* (*f.* — र्ण) 1 See पूर्ण. *m.* A mode of music in which the notes of the gamut are used.

— र्णं *n.* Ether. संप्रक्त *p. p.* (*f.* — क्ता) 1 Blended. -2 Connected together. -3 Mixed. -4 Touching. -5 Interspersed.

संप्रक्षालनं *n.* 1 Bathing. -2 Immersion. -3 Washing. -4 Grace. संप्रति *ind.* Now, at present.

संप्रतिपत्तिः *f.* 1 Approach, arrival. -2 Presence. -3 Acquiring. -4 Admission. -5 Admission of a fact.

— त्तः *n.* 1 A particular kind of reply in law. -2 Assault. -3 Occurrence. -4 Operation. -5 Performing.

संप्रतिरोधक *m.* — कं *n.* 1 Completion. -2 Attainment.

e. -2 Imprisonment.
 on. -4 *f.* 1 Full ascertainment.
 (as of) compliance. -3 Celebrity.
 arrow) *m.* 1 Firm conviction. -2
 g removal.
 of the flag) *n.* 1 Giving over complete-
 ue (of) A gift, donation. -3 Giving
 marriage. -4 The sense expres-
 ous, by the dative case.
 brother) *n.* A gift, donation.
m. 1 Tradition, traditional
 on, according down of instruction. -2 A
 on. *m.* 1 Religious doctrine incul-
 ing, effecting the worship of one peculiar
 uiring. *m.* -3 An established custom,
 s group.
 g together) *n.*, -*ण* *f.* 1 Deliberation.
 itating. determining the propriety or
 Tormed) *m.* Great joy, jubilee.
 -2 Sending up) *m.* Loss, abstraction.
m. 1 Union, meeting,
 connect. -2 A connecting link. -3
 A cover) *n.* 1 Dependence. -4 Mutual
 flower. *n.* or proportion. -5 Connect-
 box, cases) *m.* 1 Relations or order. -6 Sexual union.
 ee पुनः) *m.* 1 Application. -8 Magic. -2 Mu-
 which) *m.* 1 Intercourse.
 are) *m.* 1 A joiner, uniter.
 I Bless) *m.* 1 A conjuror. -3 A libertine. -4
 together) *m.* 1 A libertine.
 ed. *n.* 1 Undertaking, beginning.
 -2 In) *m.* 1 Complete rain-fall.
 ent. *m.* 1 Propitiation. -2
 ch, arrange) *m.* 1 Grace. -3 Sedateness. -4
 ing. *m.* 1 Confidence. -5 The soul.
 ion, com) *n.* 1 An ornament, a de-
 t a fact) *m.* -2 Performing well.
 in law) *n.* 1 The change of *य*, *व*, *र*,
 e. -9 *m.* 1 *य*, *व*, *र*, *ऋ* and *ऌ* respectively.
 ing. *m.* 1 Mutual striking. -2
 omple) *f.* 1 Attachment, affection.

-2 Friendly assent. -3 Delight.
 संप्रेषः *m.* 1 Sending away. -2
 Command, order.
 संप्रवः *m.* 1 Submersion, inunda-
 tion. -2 Surge. -3 Flood. -4 Falling
 into ruin. -5 Subversion.
 संकालः *m.* A ram, sheep.
 संकटः *m.* An angry or tumultuous
 conflict (in a drama).
 संवत् *n.* 1 The second ploughing of
 a field. (संवाक् To plough twice. See
 शंव also). -2 Water.
 संबद्ध *p. p.* (*f.* -द्धा) 1 Bound or
 fastened together. -2 Attached to.
 -3 Connected with, related to. -4
 Endowed with. -5 Connected in
 sense. -6 Closed; shut.
 संवत्सः *m.* 1 Connection, associa-
 tion. -2 Relation. -3 Relation (as
 the meaning of the genitive case).
 -4 Matrimonial alliance. -5 Friend-
 ly connection. -6 Fitness, propriety.
 -7 Prosperity, success. -8 A rela-
 tive, kinsman.
 संवत्सक *a* (*f.* -का) 1 Relating,
 concerning. -2 Fit, suitable. *कः m.*
 1 A friend. -2 A relation by birth
 or marriage.
 संवत्सिक *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Relating or
 belonging to. -2 Connected with,
 inherent. -3 Possessing good
 qualities. -*m.* 1 A relation by
 marriage. -2 A relation, kinsman
 (in general).
 संवरः *m.* 1 A dam, bridge. -2 A
 kind of deer. -3 N of a demon slain
 by Pradyumna. *n.* -4 N of a moun-
 tain. -*रं n.* 1 Restraint. -2 Water.
 -Comp. -*अरिः*, -*रिपुः m.* Cupid.
 संवलः *m.*, संवलं *n.* Provisions for a
 journey. -*लं n.* Water.
 संवाध *a.* (*f.* -वा) 1 Thronged with,
 blocked up, narrow. -*वः m.* 1 Being

thronged with. -2 Striking, hurting. -3 Obstruction, impediment. -4 The road to hell. -5 Fear. -6 The vulva.

संवाधनं *n.* 1 Blocking up. -2 Compressing. -3 A barrier, gate. -4 The vulva. -5 The point of a stake.

संबुद्धिः *f.* 1 Perfect knowledge or perception. -2 Full consciousness. -3 Calling to: -4 (In gram.) The vocative case.

संवाधः *m.* 1 Instructing, informing. -2 Correct perception. -3 Sending, throwing. -4 Loss, destruction.

संवाधनं *n.* 1 Explaining. -2 Addressing. -3 The vocative case.

संभग *p. p.* (*f.* -ग्रा) Shattered, dispersed. -ग्रः *m.* An epithet of Siva.

संभली *f.* A procuress.

संभवः *m.* 1 Birth, production, arising, existence. -2 Production and bringing up. -3 Origin. -4 Combination. -5 Possibility. -6 Compatibility, consistency. -7 Adaptation, appropriateness. -8 Agreement. -9 Capacity. -10 Equivalence (one of the Pramāṇas). -11 Acquaintance. -12 Loss.

संभारः *m.* 1 Collecting. -2 Provisions, requisites, things requisite for any act. -3 An ingredient, a constituent part. -4 Multitude, quantity. -5 Fulness. -6 Wealth. -7 Maintenance, support.

संभावनं *n.*, -ना *f.* 1 Considering, reflecting. -2 Fancying, supposition. -3 A fancy, thought. -4 Respect, esteem. -5 Possibility. -6 Fitness, adequacy. -7 Competency, ability. -8 Doubt. -9 Love. -10 Celebrity.

संभावित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Considered, supposed. -2 Esteemed. -3 Respectable, honourable. -4 Suited, fitted.

-5 Possible. -6 Derived, produced. -7 Satisfied.

संभाव्य *a.* (*f.* -व्या) 1 Probable, possible. -2 To be deemed probable. -3 Capable, suitable.

संभाषः *m.* Conversation.

संभाषणं *n.*, संभाषा *f.* 1 Conversation. -2 Greeting. -3 Criminal connection. -4 An agreement. A watch-word, war-cry.

संभूत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Produced, formed. -3 Combined or united with. -4 Adequate, equal.

संभूतिः *f.* 1 Origin, production. -2 Combination. -3 Fitness, suitability. -4 Power.

संभृत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Brought together, collected. -2 Prepared, provided, equipped. -3 Furnished with, possessed of. -4 Placed, deposited. -5 Full, complete. -6 Entire. -7 Obtained. -8 Borne. -9 Nourished. -9 Produced, caused.

संभेदः *m.* 1 Breaking, splitting. -2 Mixture, combination. -3 Confluence, junction (of two rivers). -4 Blossoming, opening.

संभोगः *m.* 1 Enjoyment, pleasure, delight. -2 Possession, use, occupation. -3 Carnal enjoyment. -4 lecher, catamite. -5 A sub-dividing of the sentiment of love.

संभ्रमः *m.* 1 Turning round, revolving, ing, revolving. -2 Haste. -3 Confusion, agitation. -4 Error, mistake, ignorance. -5 Zeal, activity. -7 Respect, reverence. -8 Uproar, tumult. -9 Ignorance. -Comp. -भ्रत *a.* Embarrassed, perplexed.

संभ्रांत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Wilderred. -2 Agitated, perplexed.

Produced *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Agreed to, approved of. -2 Liked, beloved. -3 Criminal. -4 Regarded, like, resembling. -5 Highly esteemed. — तं 1 Agreement. -2 Impression, union.

Conversant *f.* 1 Agreement. -2 Assent, approval. -3 Wish, desire. -4 Acknowledgement of the soul, true knowledge. -5 Esteem. -6 Love, affection.

or united *m.* Great joy, happiness.

al. *m.* 1 Rubbing together, friction. -2 Throng, crowd. -3 Tread, trampling on. -4 War, battle. [mother.

1 Brother. *m.* The son of a virtuous man. *m.* Intoxication, frenzy.

Furnish *m.* Honour, respect. — नं *n.* -4 Place, measure. -2 Comparing.

complete *n.* Honouring, worshipping.

-7 Carry *m.* A sweeper.

Product *n.* 1 Sweeping, cleaning. Purifying, cleaning. -3 Anoint-

splitting (of images).

-3 *f.* A broom.

two rivers *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Meted or measured out. -2 Of equal measure, content or value; similar, like. -3

use, occasion. -4 Informable, corresponding. -5

ment. -6 Provided or furnished with. -7

sub-divided. *m.* An epithet of Indra.

e. *n.* Closing up, covering, enveloping.

n. -4 *f.* (*f.* — खा or — खी) संमुखी (*f.*) 1 Facing, fronting, opposite. -2 Disposed to. -3 Looking or directed towards. -4 Propitious.

— ind. 1 In front of, before, in the presence of.

-2 Congealing, becoming dense. -3 Increasing. -4 Height. -5 Complete permeation.

संमृष्ट *p. p.* (*f.* — टा) 1 Well swept, cleansed. -2 Strained, filtered.

संमेलनं *n.* 1 Meeting together, assembling. -2 Mixture.

संमोदः *m.* Great joy; delight.

संमोहः *m.* 1 Bewilderment, confusion. -2 Insensibility, swoon. -3 Ignorance, folly. -4 Fascination. -5 Tumult, battle.

संमोहनं *n.* Fascinating, fascination.

— नः *m.* N. of one of the five arrows of Cupid.

सम्यक्, सम्यक् *a.* (*f.* समीची) 1 Going with, accompanying. -2 Right, proper. -3 Correct, accurate. -4 Agreeable. -5 Same, uniform. -6 All, entire. — ind. (*f.* सम्यक्) 1 With, together with. -2 Properly, rightly. -3 Duly, correctly. -4 Honourably. -5 Thoroughly. -6 Distinctly.

सम्राट् *m.* A paramount sovereign; especially one who rules over other princes and has performed the Rājasūya sacrifice. [or tribe.

समुद्रः *m.* One of the same flock

सयोनि *a.* 1 Having the same womb, uterine. -2 Closely related to. — निः *m.* 1 A whole or uterine brother. -2 A pair of nippers for cutting betel-nut.

सर *a.* (*f.* — रा) 1 Going or moving. -2 Cathartic, purgative. — रः *m.* 1 Motion. -2 An arrow. -3 The coagulum of curds or milk. -4 Salt. -5 A string, necklace. -6 A water-fall. — तं *n.* 1 Water. -2 A lake. — रा *f.* 1 Motion, movement. -2 A cascade. — री *f.* A water-fall. — Comp. — उत्सवः *m.* A crane. — नं *n.* Fresh butter.

सरकः *m.*, सरकं *n.* 1 A continuous line of road. -2 Spirituous liquor. -3 Drinking spirits. -4 A wine-glass, goblet. -5 Distribution of spirituous liquor. -कं *n.* 1 Going. -2 A pond, lake. -3 Heaven.

सर्वा *f.* A bee. [bird.]

सरंगः *m.* 1 A quadruped. -2 A

सरजम्, -सा, सरजस्का *f.* A woman during menstruation.

सरद् *m.* 1 Air, wind. -2 A cloud. -3 A lizard. -4 A bee.

सरटः *m.* 1 Wind. -2 A lizard.

सरटिः *m.* 1 Wind. -2 A cloud.

सरटुः *m.* A lizard, chameleon.

सरण *a.* (*f.* -ण) Going, moving, flowing. -णं *n.* 1 Proceeding, going or flowing. -2 Iron rust.

सरणिः, -णी *f.* 1 A path, way. -2 Arrangement, mode. -3 A straight or continuous line. -4 A disease of the throat.

सरंडः *m.* 1 A bird. -2 A libertine, dissolute man. -3 A lizard. -4 A rogue. -5 A kind of ornament.

सरण्युः *m.* 1 Air, wind. -2 A cloud. -3 Water. -4 The spring. -5 Fire.

सरत्निः *m. f.* A kind of cubit measure. [chariot.]

सरथः *m.* A warrior riding in a chariot. -स्रथ *a.* (*f.* -स्रा) 1 Speedy. -2 Passionate. -3 Delighted. -सं *ind.* Impetuously, hurriedly.

सर्मा *f.* 1 A bitch. -2 The bitch of the Gods. -3 N. of a daughter of Daksha. -4 N. of the wife of Bibhishana, brother of Ravana.

सरयुः *m.* Air, wind. -युः, -यूः *f.* N. of a river near Ayodhyā.

सरल *a.* (*f.* -ला) 1 Straight. -2 Upright, candid. -3 Artless, simple-minded. -लः *m.* 1 A kind of pine tree. -2 Fire. -Comp. -अंगः *m.*

Resin, turpentine.

सरथ्य See शरथ्य.

सरस्र *n.* 1 A lake; pond. -2 Water.

-Comp. सरोजं, सरोजन्मयः, सरोरुहं, सरोरुहं *n.* A lotus. -स्रः (also सारः) *m.* 1 V.

सिजः) *m.* The Sārāsa bird. -स्रः *m.* 1 A lake. -स्रः *m.* 1 A lake.

-रुहिणी *f.* 1 A lotus-plant. -2 A pond. -3 The abounding in lotuses. -3 A male Nature, the

tude of lotuses. सरोरुहं *n.* A lotus-plant. -स्रः *m.* A lake.

सरस्र *a.* 1 Juicy. -2 Tasty. -3 Ways of a poet. -4 Full of love, impassioned. -स्रः (troops)

Charming, agreeable. [bird.] -11 N. सरसि (-सी-) कः *m.* The Sārāsa bird. -स्रः *m.*

सरसी *f.* A lake, pool. -Comp. सरस्रं, सरस्रं *n.* A lotus. (-रुः *m.*) The Sārāsa bird. -1 A (सरस्रं)

सरस्वती *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Watery. -2 Juicy. -4 Elegant. -4 Sentimental. -5 Tasty. -*m.* 1 The ocean. -2 A resinous

lake. -3 A male river (वद). -4 A buffalo. -स्रः *m.*

सरस्वती *f.* 1 N. of the goddess of speech and learning. -2 Speech. -3 N. of a river. -4 A river. -3 Cre

voice. -3 N. of a river. -4 A river. -3 Cre in general. -5 A cow. -6 An eagle rear of a

cellent woman. -7 N. of Durgā. -8 N. of a female divinity of the Buddhists. -9 The Soma plant. -10 Necklace

dhists. -9 The Soma plant. -10 Necklace The plant called ज्योतिष्मती.

सरस्र *a.* (*f.* -रा) 1 Coloured, dyed. -2 Dyed with red lac. -3 Flowing. -2 Flowing. -3 Flowing. -2 Flowing.

of love, enamoured. सरस्र *a.* (*f.* -रा) Making a sound. -स्रः *m.* 1 A lid, cover. -2 A sauce. -3 A lid, cover. -2 A sauce.

सरिः *m. f.* 1 A fountain. सरित् *f.* 1 A river. -2 A throat. -3 A river. -2 A throat. -3 A river.

-Comp. -नाथः, -पतिः, -पतिः, -पतिः) *m.* The ocean. -स्रः (also सारः) *m.* The ocean. -स्रः (also सारः) *m.* The ocean.

सरितावरः) *m.* The ocean. -स्रः (also सारः) *m.* The ocean. -स्रः (also सारः) *m.* The ocean.

सरितावरः) *m.* The ocean. -स्रः (also सारः) *m.* The ocean. -स्रः (also सारः) *m.* The ocean.

सरितावरः) *m.* The ocean. -स्रः (also सारः) *m.* The ocean. -स्रः (also सारः) *m.* The ocean.

सरितावरः) *m.* The ocean. -स्रः (also सारः) *m.* The ocean. -स्रः (also सारः) *m.* The ocean.

(f. -वा) 1 Having the
 form. -2 Like, similar.
 -2 वायु f. -2 न. 1 Likeness. -2
 of the four states of Mukti.
 also वायु m. 1 Wind, air. -2 The mind.
 -2 वायु m. 1 Abandonment. -2 Crea-
 -2 A poem. -3 The creation of the world.
 3 A natural. -5 Natural
 A party. -6 Determination. -7
 -8 A section, chapter, canto
 of a poem. -9 Onset, advance
 of troops. -10 Voiding of excre-
 -11 N. of Siva. -12 Fainting.
 he Śāla m. A great poem having
 Comp. a cantos, a 'Mahākāvya'.
 āśāla m. 1 A (सर्पति) 1 To acquire, gain.
 Water. -2 To earn by labour.
 -2 N. of a tree (साल). -2
 -2 A resinous exudation of the Śāla
 -2 A timber tree. -Comp. -निर्वा-
 -निर्वा. -रस: m. Resin.
 -2 The Śāla tree.
 -2 Specter n. 1 Abandoning. -2 Letting
 -2 A river. -3 Creating. -4 Voiding. -5
 -6 An array of an army.
 Durgā. -सर्विका, सर्वा f. Natron.
 of the Buddha. m. A trader. -f. 1 Lightening.
 plant. -3 Going, following.
 m. The resin of the Śāla tree.
 -2 Winding motion, glid-
 -2 Flowing, going. -3 A snake.
 N. of a tree (नागेश्वर). -5 The
 Mlechchhas. -Comp. -अराति:
 m. 1 An ichneumon. -2 A
 -2 An epithet of Garu-
 -अरात: m. A peacock. -आवासं,
 n. The sandal tree. -द्वयं n. A
 m. An ichneumon.
 f. A snake's fang. -घारक: m.
 -2 A crane. -3 A large snake.
 N. of Vāsuki. -विद्रु m. A

snake-charmer. -सत्रं n. A sacri-
 fice for the destruction of serpents
 (performed by king Janamejaya).
 -सत्रि m. N. of king Janamejaya.
 -द्वय m. 1 An ichneumon. -2 N. of
 Garuda.

सर्पणं n. 1 Creeping, gliding. -2
 Tortuous motion. -3 The flight of
 an arrow nearly parallel to the
 ground.

सर्पिणी f. 1 A female serpent. -2
 N. of a small medicinal herb.

सर्पिण a. (f. -णी) 1 Creeping, go-
 ing tortuously. -2 Moving, going.
 सर्पित् n. Clarified butter. -Comp.
 -कुंडिका f. A butter-jar.

सर्पिष्मन् a. (f. -सी) Dressed with
 clarified butter. [Heaven.

समै: m. 1 Motion. -2 The sky. -3

सर्व pron. a. (nom. pl. सर्वे m.) 1
 All, every. -2 Whole, entire, com-
 plete. -वै: m. N. of Vishnu. -2 Of
 Siva. -Comp. -अंगीण a. Pervading
 or thrilling throughout the whole
 body. -अन्नान् a. Eating every kind
 of food. -अर्थसाविका f. N. of Durgā.
 -अर्थसिद्धि: m. The great Buddha or
 Sākyamuni. -ईश:, -ईश्वर: m. 1 The
 Supreme Being. -2 A paramount
 lord. -कर्तु m. 1 N. of Brahman (m.).
 -2 The Supreme Being. -जमीन a.
 World-wide, famous. -ज्ञा f. N. of
 Durgā. -देवमुख: m. An epithet of
 Agni. -घनं n. (In arith.) The to-
 tal of a sum in progression. -नामन्
 n. A class of pronominal words.
 -माक्षा f. A female goat. (सर्वमात्रेण
 'With all one's heart', 'sincerely',
 'heart and soul'). -मंथला f. An epi-
 thet of Pārvatī. -लिचि m. An im-
 postor. -लोह: m. An iron arrow.
 -वद्धमा f. An unchaste woman. -वेद:
 m. A man who has studied the

four Vedas. —वेदस् *m.* One who performs a sacrifice by giving away all his wealth. (सर्वसद्वा *f.* The earth). —स्व *n.* 1 The whole of one's possession. —2 The very essence. —हरः *m.* Death. —ह्रितं *n.* Black pepper.

सर्वकष *a.* (*f.* -षा) All-powerful. —षः *m.* A villain, rogue.

सर्वतस् *ind.* 1 From every side or quarter. —2 Everywhere, all round. —3 Completely, entirely. —Comp. —मद्रः *m.* 1 The car of Vishnu. —2 A bamboo. —3 A kind of verse artificially arranged. —4 A temple or palace having openings on four sides (—द्वे *n.* also in this sense). —5 The *Nimba* tree. —6 A kind of military array. (—द्रा *f.*) A dancing girl, an actress. —मुख *a.* Complete, unlimited. (—चः *m.*) 1 An epithet of Siva. —2 Of Brahman (*m.*). —3 The Supreme Being. —4 The soul. —5 A Brāhmaṇa. —6 Fire. —7 Heaven or Svarga (of Indra). (—छं *n.*) 1 Water. —2 Sky. —शुभा *f.* The Priyangu plant.

सर्वत्र *ind.* 1 Everywhere, in all places. —2 At all times.

सर्वथा *ind.* 1 In every way, by all means. —2 At all, altogether (usually with negation). —3 Completely, utterly. —4 At all times. —5 Exceedingly.

सर्वदा *ind.* At all times, always.

सर्वशस् *ind.* 1 Entirely, completely. —2 Everywhere. —3 On all sides.

सर्वरी *f.* The night. See शर्वरी.

सर्वला, —ली *f.* An iron club.

सर्वाणी *f.* See शर्वाणी.

सर्षपः *m.* 1 Mustard. —2 A small measure of weight. —3 A sort of poison.

सर्त् I P. (सलति) To go, move.

सलं *n.* Water.

सलिलं *n.* Water. —Comp. —सलिलः *m.* A tank. —इचनः *m.* The submergence of fire. —उपप्लवः *m.* An inundation, deluge, flood of water. —क्रिय *f.* The funeral rite of washing a corpse. —निधिः, —राशिः *m.* The ocean.

सलोकता *f.* Residence in the heaven with a particular deity (one of the four states of Mukti).

सल्लकी *f.* A kind of tree.

सवः *m.* 1 Extraction of Soma juice. —2 A libation. —3 A sacrifice. —4 The sun. —5 The moon. —I Water. —2 The honey of flowers. —3 Extracting the Soma juice. —4 Making libations.

सवर्नं *n.* 1 Extracting the Soma juice or drinking it. —2 A sacrifice. —3 A libation, sacrificial libation. —4 Bathing. —5 Bearing or bringing forth children.

सवयस्र *a.* Of the same age. —I A contemporary, coeval. —2 A companion of the same age. —3 A woman's female companion.

सवदः *m.* 1 N. of Siva. —2 Water.

सवर्ण *a.* (*f.* -र्णा) 1 Of the same colour; like, resembling. —2 Of the same caste or tribe. —3 Belonging to the same class of letters. —4 Requiring the same effort in enunciation.

सविकल्प, सविकल्पक *a.* (*f.* -ल्पा, -ल्पा) 1 Optional. —2 Doubtful. —3 Failing to cognize a distinction as to the subject and object or of the known and the known (opp. निर्विकल्पक).

सविग्रह *a.* (*f.* -हा) 1 Possessing a body, embodied. —2 Having an import or import. —3 Quarrelling.

सवितर्क, सविमर्श *ind.* Thoughtful.

सवितृ *a.* (*f.* -त्री) Generating, producing. —*m.* The sun. —2 N. of S.

Indra.
 f. I A mother. -2 A cow.
 a. (f. -वा) I Of the same
 or sort. -2 Adjacent. —वं n.
 intimacy.
 ind. Thoughtfully.
 a. (f. -वा) I Possessing
 characteristic qualities. -2 Peculiar,
 extraordinary. -3 Special, parti-
 cular. -4 Superior, excellent. -5
 discriminative. (सविशेष and सविशेषतः
 specially 'particularly', 'ex-
 ceedingly'.
 a. (f. -रा) Detailed. —तं
 In detail. [terest.
 a. (f. --का) Bearing in-
 a. (f. -शा) I Dressed. -2 Near,
 intimate
 a. I Unnatural, forced. -2
 embarrassed.
 a. (f. -व्या) I Left, left-hand.
 Southern. -3 Contrary, reverse.
 Right. -Comp. —इतर a. Right.
 m. An epithet of Arjuna.
 a (f. -क्षा) Connected with,
 dependent on.
 m. A too general middle
 (in logic).
 m. A charioteer.
 f. A variety of sun-flower.
 f. A woman with a beard.
 a. (f. -का) I Prosperous,
 fortunate. -2 Beautiful.
 a. (f. -रवा) I Possessed of
 quality or courage. -2 Big with
 -3 Full of animals or crea-
 tures. -रवा f. A pregnant woman.
 n. Immolation.
 a. Doubtful. -हः m. N. of a
 of speech. See संदेह. [time.
 a. (f. -ध्या) Evening, vespere-
 a. (f. -मा) Agitated, con-
 -वं ind. I Hurriedly, hastily.

-2 In confusion.

सस्य See संज.

सस्य n. I Corn, grain. -2 Fruit or
 produce of any plant. -3 A weapon.
 -4 A good quality, merit. -Comp.
 —इष्टिः f. A sacrifice made on the
 ripening of new grain. —सारि m. A
 kind of rat or mouse. —संवरः m. The
 Sâla tree.

सस्यक a. (f. —का) Possessed of
 good qualities; meritorious. -कः m.
 I A sword. -2 A weapon. -3 A
 kind of precious stone.

सस्वेदा f. A girl recently deflowered.

सह 4 P. (सहति) I To satisfy. -2
 To be pleased. -3 To endure, bear.

सह I A. (सहते in epic Paras. also
 सोढ. The स of सह is changed to ष
 after prepositions ending in इ, as
 नि, परि, वि, except when ह् is changed
 to द्) I To bear, endure. -2 To
 allow. -3 To forgive, forbear, to
 wait, be patient. -4 To sup-
 port, bear up. -5 To defeat, op-
 pose. -6 To stop. -7 To be able
 (with inf.). With वत्— I To make
 an effort or exertion. -2 To dare.
 -3 To be able. -4 To desire, to be
 inclined to. प्र— I To make an ef-
 fort. -2 To endure. -3 To over-
 power. -4 To be able. वि— I To
 sustain, to endure. -2 To be able
 to resist. -3 To determine.

Caus. (साहयति, -ते) To cause to
 bear, to cause to endure, to make
 bearable. With वत्— To rouse up,
 encourage. [bear &c.

Desid. (सिद्धिष्ये) To wish to
 सह a. (f. —हा) I Bearing, endur-
 ing, suffering. -2 Patient. -3 Able.
 —हः m. The month मार्गशीर्ष. -2 N. of
 Siva. —हः m., —हं n. Power, strength.
 सह ind. I With, together with.

accompanied by (with instr.). -2 Simultaneously, at the same time. -Comp. —अध्यायिन् *m.* A fellow-student. —अर्थ *a.* 1 Having the same object. -2 Synonymous. (-र्थः *m.*) The same or common object. —उक्तिः *f.* (Rhetoric) The figure of speech which involves a hyperbole as basis, and in which a single expression by the force of a term denoting conjunction signifies two facts. —उट्टजः *m.* A hut made of leaves. —उदरः *m.* A uterine brother. —उपमा *f.* A kind of Upamā. —ऊढः, —ऊढजः *m.* The son of a woman pregnant at marriage. —कारः *m.* Co-operation. -2 A mango tree. —कारिन्, —कृत्, —कृत्वय *m.* A co-adjutor, associate, colleague. —कृत् *a.* Co-operated with, assisted or aided by. —गमनं *n.* 1 Accompanying. -2 A woman's burning herself with her deceased husband's body. —चार *a.* Accompanying, living with. (-रः *m.*) 1 A companion, associate. -2 A follower, servant. -3 A husband. -4 A surety. (-री *f.*) 1 A female companion. -2. A wife, mate. —चारः *m.* 1 Accompaniment. -2 Agreement, harmony. -3 (In logic) The invariable accompaniment of the *hetu* (middle term) by the *sādhya* (major term). -4 Right course (opp. व्यभिचार). —ज *a* 1 In-born, innate. -2 Hereditary. (-जः *m.*) 1 A brother of whole blood. -2 The natural state or disposition. —जात *a.* 1 Natural. -2 Born together, twin-born. —दार *a.* 1 With a wife. -2 Married. —देवः *m.* N. of the youngest of the five Pāndavas; the twin brother of Nakula. —धर्म-चारिन् *m.* A husband. —धर्मचारिणी *f.* 1 A

lawful wife; one legally married. (also सहधर्मिणी), -पत्नी *m.* A friend from earliest childhood. -भावि *m.* parisan, follower. -भ्रा. *n.* innate. -भोजन *n.* Eating in company with friends. -सहस्र *m.* One of the kinds of sacrificial fires. -वास *m.* Dwelling together. *m.* A fellow-lodger.

सहन *a.* (*f.* —ना) Enduring. —सहन *a.* (*f.*)
I Bearing, enduring, patient. *f.* I Th
forbearance. *f.* or flow

सहस्र *m.* 1 The month Mārgaḥ *m.* 1
sirsha. -2 The winter. -*n* 1 Powder, an
strength. -2 Victory, conqueror. A helper,
-3 Lustre, brightness. -*n* 6 A

सहसा *ind.* I Forcibly. -2 Rashly Siva.
inconsiderately: -3 Suddenly. सहसा *f.*, -

सहसान *a.* (*f.* -न) 1 Patient companions.
Overpowering. -नः *m.* 1 A peacock -3 As
-2 A sacrifice, an oblation.

सहस्रः *m.* The month Pausha. *id.* -2 Be

सहस्रं *n* I A thousand. -2 A large; *m* I
number. -Comp. —अंशुः, —आर्षेयः Universal des-
cendant. —आमलः पादः मणिः, पञ्च q. (f)

m. The sun. —असु *a.* 1 Thousand attended by
eyed. —2 Vigilant. (—सु *m.*). 1. And. Togeth

epithet of Indra. -2 Of Vishnu. Pat.
—कांडा *f.* The white *Dūrvā graha* *a.* (*f.*
कलस *ind.* A thousand times. *verful.*

m. A kind of fish. — इन्द्र-मयनः ।

—लोचनः *m.* I Epithets of Indr. लोचनः, लो
 Vishnu. —धारः *m.* The discus विष्णुता *f.*, -

Vishnu. — पद्मं n. A lotus. -2 support.-2
Vishnu. — पद्मं m. An epithet: m. I 7

Sârasa bird. —arg. m. 1. Of the demigod a. (f.)
of king Kârtavîrya. —2 Of the demigod a. (f.)

Bána. — रोमन् ॥ A blanket. — वेवं ॥ I Sorrel. — earned m

f. Dúrvâ grass. —
A kind of sour gruel. —

sort of cane. (-n.) Asia. The Vindhya mountains. -सं

—शिशिरः *m.* The winter.

married *a.* (*f.* -यी) Thousand-fold.
-सहस्रतय *a.* A thousand.
from *ind.* In a thousand parts, a
thousand-fold.
-सहस्रतय *in l.* By thousands.
-सहस्रतय *a.* (*f.* -णी) 1 Possessed of
thousand. -2 Consisting of thou-
sand. -3 Amounting to a thousand
-सहस्रतय *a fine*). -*m.* 1 A body of a
thousand men. -2 The commander
of a thousand.
-सहस्रतय *a.* (*f.* -ती) Powerful.
-सहस्रतय *f.* 1 The earth. -2 The aloe-
tree or flower.
-सहस्रतय *m.* 1 A companion. -2 A
-सहस्रतय *a.* Power, an adherent. -3 An ally.
-सहस्रतय *a.* A helper, patron. -5 The ruddy
-सहस्रतय *a.* -6 A kind of perfume. -7
-सहस्रतय *a.* -2 Rash. -3 Siva.
-सहस्रतय *f.*, -सहस्रतय *n.* 1 A number of
-सहस्रतय *a.* Companions. -2 Companionship,
-सहस्रतय *a.* -3 Assistance.
-सहस्रतय *a.* (*f.* -ती) 1 Having a
-सहस्रतय *a.* -2 Befriended, assisted.
-सहस्रतय *m.* 1 The mango tree. -2
-सहस्रतय *a.* Universal destruction.
-सहस्रतय *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Accompanied
-सहस्रतय *a.* -2 Borne, endured.
-सहस्रतय *a.* 1 *ind.* Together with.
-सहस्रतय *n.* Patience, forbearance.
-सहस्रतय *a.* (*f.* -श) Mightiest: very
-सहस्रतय *a.* -2 Able to bear or endure.
-सहस्रतय *a.* -2 Patient, forbearing.
-सहस्रतय *f.*, -सहस्रतय *n.* 1 Power to bear
-सहस्रतय *a.* -2 Patience, resignation.
-सहस्रतय *m.* 1 The sun. -*f.* The earth.
-सहस्रतय *a.* (*f.* -या) 1 Kind, com-
-सहस्रतय *a.* -2 Sincere. -*m.* 1
-सहस्रतय *a.* -2 A man of taste,
-सहस्रतय *a.* of critical faculty.
-सहस्रतय *a.* (*f.* -या) Questionable,
-सहस्रतय *n.* Questionable food.

सहस्र *a.* (*f.* -ला) Sportive, playful.
सहोदर *m.* A thief caught with the
stolen property in his possession.
सहोदर *a.* (*f.* -रा) Good, excellent.
-र *m.* A saint, sage.
सह्य *a.* (*f.* -ह्य) 1 Supportable,
endurable. -2 To be endured. -3
Able to bear. -4 Adequate or
equal to. -5 Sweet, agreeable. -6
Strong, powerful. -ह्य *m.* N. of one
of the seven principal mountain
ranges in India. -ह्य *n.* 1 Health.
-2 Assistance. -3 Fitness, adequacy.
-Comp. -आत्मजा *f.* N. of the river
Kâveri.
सा *f.* 1 N. of Lakshmi. -2 Of Pârvatî.
सायात्रिक *m.* A sea-trader.
सायुधीन *a.* (*f.* -ना) 1 Skilled in
war, war-like. -2 Shown in battle.
-न *m.* A great warrior.
सांख्यिक *n.* A general or loud shout.
सांख्यिक *a.* (*f.* -री), सांख्यिक (*f.* -की)
Annual, yearly. -क *m.* 1 An
astrologer. -2 An almanac maker.
सांख्यिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Colloquial.
-2 Controversial. -क *m.* A dis-
putant. [*menal.*]
सांख्यिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Illusory, pheno-
सांख्यिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Doubtful.
-2 Irresolute. -क *n.* A perilous or
dangerous deed.
सांख्यिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Worldly.
सांख्यिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Natural,
innate, inherent. -2 Effected natural-
ly, spontaneous. -3 Absolute. -4
Effected by supernatural means.
-Comp. -द्रव *m.* Natural fluidity (opp.
नैमित्तिक 'generated,' belonging to
water only).
सांख्यिक *m.* A fellow-countryman.
सांख्यिक *n.* A general flow or
stream.
सांख्यिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Bodily, corporeal.

साकम् *ind.* 1 With, together with (with instr.). -2 Simultaneously.

साकल्यं *n.* Entirety, the whole or entire part of a thing. (साकल्येन 'Entirely,' 'thoroughly').

साकृत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Significant, meaning. -2 Intentional. -3 Amorous, wanton. —तं *ind.* 1 Meaningfully, significantly. -2 Amorously. -3 Feelingly, pathetically. -4 Attentively.

साकेतं *n.* N. of the city of Ayodhyā. —ताः *m. pl.* The inhabitants of Ayodhyā. [Ayodhyā.

साकेतिकः *m.* An inhabitant of

साकृतं *n.* A quantity of fried grain (सक्तु). —कः *m.* Barley.

साक्षात् *ind.* 1 In the presence of, before the very eyes of. -2 Openly, evidently. -3 In person, actually. -4 Directly. साक्षात्कृ 1 To see with one's own eyes, realize personally. -2 To have an intuitive perception or manifestation of. —Comp. —करणं *n.* 1 Causing to be visibly present. -2 Making evident to the senses. -3 Intuitive perception. —कारः *m.* Perception, apprehension.

साक्षि *a.* (*f.* —णी) 1 Seeing, witnessing. -2 Testifying. —म. 1 A witness, an eye-witness. -2 The Supreme Being. [abusive.

साक्षिप *a.* (*f.* —पा) Taunting.

साक्ष्यं *n.* 1 Evidence, testimony. -2 Attestation.

साख्य *a.* (*f.* —यी) 1 Relating to a friend. -2 Amicable.

साख्यं *n.* Friendship.

सागरः *m.* 1 The ocean, sea (fig. also). -2 The number 'four' or 'seven'. -3 A kind of deer. —Comp. —अनुकूल *a.* Situated along the sea-coast. —अंत *a.* Bounded by the sea. —अंबरा, —नेमि,

—मेखला *f.* The earth. —आख्यः *m. N.* Varuna. —उख्यं *n.* Sea-salt. —सा *n.* A river. -2 The Ganges. —सखि *n.* A river.

साग्नि *a.* 1 Having fire. -2 Taking fire. —साग्नि *a.* (*f.* —का) 1 Maintaining or possessing fire. -2 Attended fire. —कः *m.* A house-holder who maintains the sacred fire.

साग्र *a.* (*f.* —ग्रा) 1 Entire. -2 With a surplus; more than.

सांकर्यं *n.* Promiscuous or confused mixture.

सांकल *a.* (*f.* —ली) Produced or effected by addition.

सांकाश्यं *n.*, सांकाश्या *f.* N. of the capital of Kusadhvaja, brother of Janaka.

सांकेतिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Symbolical, indicative. -2 Conventional.

साक्षिपिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Abridged, concise.

सांख्य *a.* (*f.* —ख्या) 1 Relating to number, numeral. -2 Enumerating. -3 Discriminative. -4 Deliberating. —ख्यः *m.*, —ख्यं *n.* N. of one of the six systems of Hindu philosophy. (The chief object of this philosophy is to effect the final emancipation of the twenty-fifth *Atma*, i. e. the *Purusha* or soul, from the bonds of this worldly existence by conveying a correct knowledge of the twenty-four other *Atmas* and by properly discriminating the Soul from them. It agrees with the Vedānta in being symbolical, and so differs from the analytical Nyāya or Vaisesika in its great point of divergence from the Vedānta is that it maintains two principles which the Vedānta denies). —ख्यः *m.* 1 A follower

m. N. of Siva. -Comp. —प्रसादः, -मृदयः
 epithet of Siva.
 a. (f. -गा) 1 Having mem-
 2 Complete in every part.
 together with the six *angas* or
 ary members.
 a. (f. -की) Relating to
 associating. -कः *m.* A visitor,
 new comer.
 m. Union, meeting.
 a. (f. -की) Relating to
 warlike. -कः *m.* A general,
 commander.
 ind. Obliquely, crookedly.
 To turn or bend aside, make
 (ed).
 n. 1 The office of a mi-
 2 Ministry, administra-
 3 Friendship.
 n. 1 Sameness of caste,
 or kind. -2 Homogeneousness.
 a. (f. -गा) Elated or puffed
 with pride. -2 Majestic, stately.
 ind. Arrogantly, in a stately
 manner.
 ind. A Taddhita affix added
 to show that something
 completely changed into the
 expressed by that word, or
 it is left at the complete dis-
 or control of that thing *e. g.*
 अग्नेसात्, ब्राह्मणसात्, राजसात् &c.
 n. Continuity, permanence.
 m. N. of king Sālivāhana.
 f. 1 A gift, donation. -2
 obtaining. -3 Help. -4
 destruction. -5 End, conclusion.
 sharp pain. -7 Cessation. -8
 cessation.
 m. Pease.
 a. (f. -की) 1 Real, essen-
 2 Natural. -3 Sincere. -4

Virtuous, amiable. -5 Vigorous. -6
 Endowed with the quality *Sattva*
 (goodness). -7 Belonging to or
 derived from the *Sattva* quality.
 -8 Caused by internal feeling or
 sentiment (as of love); internal.
 -कः *m.* 1 An external indication of
 (internal) feeling or emotion, one
 of the kinds of *Bhāvas* in poetry.
 -2 A Brāhmaṇa. -3 N. of Brahman
 (*m.*) —की *f.* N. of Durgā.

सात्यकिः *m.* N. of a Yādava war-
 rior who acted as charioteer to
 Krishna.

सात्यवतः, सात्यवतेयः *m.* A metrony-
 mic of the sage Vyāsa.

सात्वत् *m.* 1 A follower, worshipper.
 -2 A man of the Yādava tribe.

सात्वतः *m.* 1 N. of Vishnu. -2 Of
 Balarāma. 3 The son of an outcast
 Vaisya. —ताः *m. pl.* N. of a people.

सात्वती *f.* 1 N. of one of the four
 dramatic styles. -2 N. of the mother
 of Sisupāla.

सादः *m.* 1 Sinking, settling down.
 -2 Exhaustion. -3 Thinness, ema-
 ciation. -4 Decay, destruction,
 cessation. -5 Pain, torment. -6
 Clearness, purity.

सादनं *n.* 1 Wearying. -2 Destroy-
 ing. -3 Exhaustion. -4 A dwelling.
 —नी *f.* Exhaustion, decay, fatigue.

सादिः *m.* 1 A charioteer. -2 A
 warrior. -3 A dispirited person.

सादित *p. p.* (f. -ता) 1 Made to sit
 down. -2 Dispirited. -3 Exhausted.
 -4 Exterminated. -5 Decayed.

सादित्र *a.* (f. -नी) 1 Sitting down.
 -2 Exhausting. —*m.* 1 A horseman.
 -2 One riding on an elephant or
 seated in a car. -3 A charioteer.

सादश्यं *n.* 1 Resemblance, similar-
 ity. -2 A portrait, an image.

साधन *a.* (*f.* -ता) Entire, complete.

साद्यस्क *a.* (*f.* -स्की) Instantaneous.

साध् 5 P. (साधोति) 1 To finish, accomplish. -2 To conquer.

साध् 4 P. (साध्यति) To be completed or accomplished.

Caus. 1 To be accomplished or performed. -2 To finish, conclude. -3 To gain, obtain. -4 To prove, substantiate. -5 To conquer, win over. -6 To kill. -7 To learn, understand. -8 To heal. -9 To go, depart. -10 To recover (as a debt). With प्र— 1 To further. -2 To accomplish. -3 To dress. -4 To acquire. -5 To subdue. सम्— 1 To be successful. -2 To endow with. -3 To destroy. -4 To distinguish. -5 To obtain. -6 To cause to be paid. -7 To regain.

साधक *a.* (*f.* -वका or -विका) 1 Accomplishing, effecting. -2 Efficient, effective. -3 Skilful, adept. -4 Effecting by magic; magical. -5 Assisting. -कः *m.* One possessed of supernatural powers. -का *f.* N. of Durgā.

साधन *a.* (*f.* -नी) Accomplishing, effecting. -नं *n.* 1 Accomplishing. -2 Attainment of an object. -3 A means of accomplishing anything. -4 An instrument, agent. -5 The efficient cause, source, cause in general. -6 The instrumental case. -7 Implement, apparatus, appliances, materials. -8 Matter, ingredients. -9 An army or a part of it. -10 Assistance. -11 Proof, demonstration. -12 The *hetu* or middle term in a syllogism. -13 Overcoming. -14 Subduing by charms. -15 Accomplishing anything by charms or magic. -16 Healing. -17 Killing. -18 Propitiating, win-

ning over. -19 Going out, departing. -20 Following. -21 Penance. Attainment of final beatitude. A medicinal preparation. -24 law) Enforcement of the delivery of anything or of the payment of debt, infliction of fine. -25 A bodiless organ. -26 The penis. -27 An order. -28 Wealth. -29 Friend. -30 Profit, advantage. -31 Burial of a dead body. -32 Obsequies. Oxydation of metals. -Comp. *f.* 1 A finite verb. -2 An action connected with a *Kāraka*.

साधनता *f.*, -त्वं *n.* 1 The state of having means, possession of means to accomplish a desired object. -2 The state of perfection.

साधना *f.* 1 Accomplishment, completion. -2 Worship. -3 Propitiation.

साध्वतः *m.* A mendicant, beggar.

साधर्म्य *n.* 1 Sameness of duty, office or nature; likeness, commonness of properties. -3 Being of the same religion.

साधारण *a.* (*f.* -णा or -णी) 1 Common (to two or more), joint. -2 General, ordinary, common. -3 General, universal. -4 Mingled with, in common with. -5 Equal, similar. -6 (Probation. logic) Belonging to more than one instance alleged, one of the divisions of the fallacy called कान्तिक. -णं *n.* 1 A general rule, a maxim. -3 Flo-

or precept generally applicable. -2 A generic property. -Comp. *f.* A common woman, harlot, prostitute.

साधारणता *f.*, -त्वं *n.* 1 Commonness, universality. -2 Joint interest.

साधारणी *f.* 1 A twig of bamboo. A key.

साधारण्य *n.* Commonness ; see

1 A skilful or accomplished man. -2 Deep sleep.
 3 p. (f. -ता) 1 Accomplished. -2 Completed. -3 Demonstrated. -4 Obtained. -5 Discharged. -6 Subdued. -7 Made good, rewarded. -8 Fined. -9 Made to pay. -10 Awarded (as fine or punishment).
 11 m. Goodness, excellence. 12 a. (f. -ता) 1 Best, most excellent. -2 Very strong, (superlative or बाद).
 13 a. (f. -सी) 1 Better. -2 Superior, stronger; (compar. of साधु).
 14 a. (धो) f. or -वृ; compar. -साध्वी. -15 superl. साध्वि 1 Good, perfect, proper, right. -3 Virtuous, respectable, pious. -4 Kind, well-behaved. -5 Well behaved (with duty). -6 मातरि साधुः. -7 Correct, (as language). -8 Agreeable. -9 Noble, well-born. -10 धृः m. Virtuous man. -2 A saint. -3 साध्वी. -4 A Jaina saint. -5 साधुः, a money-lender. - ind. 1 Well done, bravo. -2 Enough, in company. -Comp. -वादः m. A cry of approbation. -वृषः m. The Kadamba tree.
 16 f. -त्वं n. Goodness, chastity. 17 n. 1 A stall, shop. -2 An assembly. -3 Flock of peacocks.
 18 a. (f. -द्या) 1 To be accomplished. -2 Practicable, attainable, demonstrated. -4 To be improved or made good. -5 To be proved or concluded. -6 To be improved or subdued; conquerable. -8 To be killed or destroyed. -द्यः m. 1 A particular celestial being. -2 A deity.

in general. -3 N. of a Mantra. -द्यः n. 1 Accomplishment, perfection. -2 The thing to be established, the matter at issue. -3 (In logic) The predicate of a proposition, the major term in a syllogism. -Comp. -अभावः m. The absence of the major term. -पक्षः m. The plaint in a law-suit. -सिद्धिः f. 1 Accomplishment. -2 Conclusion.

साध्यता f. 1 Feasibility, practicability. -2 Curableness. -Comp. -अवच्छेदकं n. That which marks out or measures the साध्य or major term, its characteristic property.

साध्यवत् m. The party on whom rests the burden of proof in a law-suit. -n That which contains the साध्य or major term.

साध्यसंज्ञा n. 1 Fear, fright. -2 Torpor. -3 Perturbation.

साध्वी f. 1 A virtuous or chaste woman. -2 A faithful wife. -3 N. of a kind of root.

सानसिः m. Gold. [flute.

सानिका, सानेयिका, सानेयी f. A pipe,

सानुः m. 1 सानुः n. 1 A summit, ridge. -2 A table-land. -3 A sprout. -4 A forest. -5 A road. -6 A point end. -7 A precipice. -8 A gale of wind. -9 A learned man. -10 The sun.

सानुमत् m. A mountain.

सानुराग a. (f. -ग) Attached, enamoured.

सानुपन्नं n. A kind of penance.

सान्तर a. (f. -र) 1 Having interstices. -2 Open in texture.

सांतानिक a (f. -की) 1 Stretching, spreading, extending (as a tree). -2 Relating to descendants. -3 Relating to the tree Santāna. -कः m. A Brāhmaṇa who wishes to marry for the sake of issue.

सांत्व 10 U. (सांत्वयति, -ते) To appease, conciliate, soothe.

सांत्वः *m.*, सांत्वनं *n.*, सांत्वना *f.* 1 Appeasing, consolation. -2 Conciliation. -3 Kind words. -4 Mildness. -5 Friendly salutation and inquiry

सांक्षिपन्तिः *m.* N. of a sage.

सांक्षिपिक *a.* (*f.* - की) Relating to present perception; visible at the same time. -कं *n* Immediate consequence.

सांद्र *a.* (*f.* - द्रा) 1 Close, compact. -2 Coarse, gross, thick, concentrated. -3 Clustered together. -4 Stout, strong, robust. -5 Abundant, much. -6 Intense, vehement. -7 Unctuous, oily. -8 Bland, soft, smooth. -9 Agreeable. -द्रः *m.* 1 A heap, cluster. -2 A thicket.

सांक्षिकः *m.* A distiller [and war.

सांख्यविग्रहिकः *m.* A minister of peace

सांध्य *a.* (*f.* - ध्या) 1 Relating to the twilight of evening. -2 Relating to the morning twilight or dawn.

सांहुनिक *a.* (*f.* - की) 1 Bearing or putting on an armour. -2 Calling to arms. -कः *m.* An armour-bearer.

सांनयः *m.* Any substance mixed with clarified butter and offered as an oblation to fire.

सांनिध्यं *n.* 1 Vicinity, proximity. -2 Presence, attendance.

सांनिपातिक *a.* (*f.* - की) 1 Miscellaneous. -2 Complicated. -3 Having a complicated derangement of the three bodily humours.

सांन्यासिकः *m.* 1 A Brâhmana in the fourth order of his religious life. -2 A mendicant in general.

सापत्न्य *a.* (*f.* - त्नी) Born from, or belonging to, a rival wife. -त्न्याः (*m. pl.*) The children of different

wives of the same husband.

सापत्न्यं *n.* 1 The state or condition of a rival wife. -2 Rivalry, enmity.

-त्न्यः *m.* 1 The son of a rival wife. -2 An enemy.

सापिण्यं *n.* Connection by the offering of rice-balls to the Manes; consanguinity.

सापपद *a.* (*f.* - दी), सामपदीनां (*f.* - ता) Formed by walking together

seven steps, or by talking together seven words. -दं, -नं *n.* 1 Circum-

ambulation of the nuptial fire. -तं the bride and bride-groom in

steps (which makes the marriage tie irrevocable). -2 Friend-

ship. -सापपदौ *a.* (*f.* - चो) Extending or including seven generations

साफल्यं *n.* 1 Fruitfulness, prosperity. -2 Profit, advantage

Success.

सावर्दी *f.* A kind of grape.

साम् 10 P. (सामयति, -ते) To appease.

सामकं *n.* The principal of a

-कः *m.* A whet-stone.

सामग्री *f.* 1 A collection of

als; apparatus, furniture.

सामग्र्यं *n.* 1 Entireness, perfection.

सामग्र्यः *n.* 1 Entireness, perfection.

सामग्र्यः *n.* 1 Entireness, perfection.

सामग्र्यः *n.* 1 Entireness, perfection.

सामग्र्यः *n.* 1 Entireness, perfection.

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सामग्र्यः *n.* 1 Entireness, perfection.

सामग्र्यः *n.* 1 Entireness, perfection.

A Brāhmaṇa who chants
 Samaveda. —*जः*, —*जातः* *m.* An
 Brahman (*m.*). —*2*
 Elephant —*वादः* *m.* Conciliatory
 —*वेदः* *m.* The third of the
 Vedas. —*वेदिन* *m.* A Brāhmaṇa
 who has studied the Sāmaveda.
 —*म.* Chhándoga priest.
 —*न* (*f.* —*नी*) 1 Bordering,
 adjoining. —*2* Neighbouring. —*3*
 Universal. —*तः* *m.* 1 A neighbour.
 2 A neighbouring king. —*3* A
 Circumfluent prince. —*4* A leader,
 chief. —*तं* *n.* Neighbourhood.
 —*त* (*f.* —*की*) 1 Customary,
 traditional. —*2* Agreed upon,
 stipulated. —*3* Conforming to agree-
 ment or engagement. —*4* Punc-
 tuous. —*5* Timely. —*6* Periodical. —*7*
 Temporary. —*Comp.* —*अभावः* *m.*
 Temporary non-existence.
 —*शक्ति* *n.* 1 Power, capacity, abili-
 ty. 2 Sameness of aim or object.
 3 Sameness of meaning or signifi-
 cation. —*4* Adequacy. —*5* The signifi-
 cation of a word. —*6* Interest,
 advantage. —*7* Wealth.
 —*सामासिक* (*f.* —*की*) 1 Belonging
 to an assembly. —*2* Relating to
 a comparable connection. —*कः* *m.* 1
 A minister, counsellor. —*2* The
 representative of a company.
 —*सामासिक* (*f.* —*की*) Belonging
 to an assembly. —*कः* *m.* A spec-
 tator at an assembly or meeting.
 —*सामासिक* (*f.* —*की*) 1 Being in the same
 office or engagement. —*2* Common office or
 engagement. —*3* Common relation-
 ship (as of case). —*4* The state of
 being related to the same object.
 —*सामान्य* (*f.* —*न्या*) 1 Common,
 general. —*2* Alike, equal, same. —*3*
 Average or middle degree.

—*4* Commonplace, insignificant.
 —*5* Entire, whole. —*न्यं* *n.* 1 Com-
 munity, generality, universality.
 —*2* Common or generic property
 (in logic). —*3* Totality, entire-
 ness. —*4* Kind, sort. —*5* Identity.
 —*6* Equanimity. —*7* Public affairs.
 —*8* A general proposition. —*9* (In
 Rhet.) The figure of speech in
 which the thing in question is
 spoken of as having become undis-
 tinguishable from something else
 on account of similar qualities.
 —*न्या* *f.* A harlot, prostitute. —*Comp.*
 —*ज्ञानं* *n.* The perception of generic
 properties. —*पक्षः* *m.* The mean.
 —*पदार्थः* *m.* The category called
 सामान्य or generality. —*प्रतिपत्तिपूर्वकं*
ind. With equal respect. —*क्षणं* *n.* A
 generic definition. —*वनिता* *f.* A pros-
 titute. —*शास्त्रं* *n.* A general rule.

सामान्यतः *ind.* Commonly, usually.

सामासिक (*f.* —*की*) 1. Compre-
 hensive, collective. —*2* Concise,
 brief. —*3* Relating to a compound
 word. —*4* Composite. —*कं* *n.* The
 whole class of compounds.

सामे *ind.* 1 Half. —*2* Unfinished.
 —*3* Vile, contemptible.

सामीची *f.* Praise, eulogium.

सामीप्यं *n.* Vicinity, proximity.

—*प्यः* *m.* A neighbour.

सामुद्र (*f.* —*त्री*) Sea-born, marine.

—*द्रः* *m.* A mariner, voyager. —*द्रं* *n.*
 1 Sea-salt. —*2* The cuttle-fish bone.

—*3* A mark or spot on the body.

सामुद्रिकं *n.* Sea-salt.

सामुद्रिक (*f.* —*की*) 1 Sea-born,
 oceanic. —*2* Relating to marks on
 the body (which are supposed to
 indicate good or bad fortune). —*कः*
m. 1 One who knows how to inter-
 pret the various marks on the body.

-2 A for one-teller. -कं *n.* The science of palmistry.

संपराय *a.* (*f.* यी) 1 Relating to war. -2 Relating to the other world, future. -यः *m.* -यं *n.* 1 Conflict. -2 Future life, the future. -3 The means of attaining the future world. -4 Inquiry into the future. -5 Investigation. -6 Uncertainty.

संपरायिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Warlike. -2 Military, strategic. -3 Calamitous -4 Relating to the other world. -कं *n.* War, battle. -कः *m.* A war-chariot. -Comp. -रूपः *m.* Strategic array (of troops).

संप्रत *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Fit, suitable. -2 Relevant. -तं *ind.* 1 Now, at this time. -3 Immediately. -4 Properly, seasonably.

संप्रतिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Belonging to the present time. -2 Proper, right.

संप्रदायिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Relating to the traditional doctrine; traditional.

सांबः *m.* N of Siva.

सांबंधिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Arising from relationship. -कं *n.* Relationship, alliance.

सांबरी *f.* A sorceress.

सांभवी *f.* 1 The red Lodhra tree. -2 Possibility. [propitiousness.

सामुख्यं *n.* 1 Presence. -2 Favour, samyं *n.* 1 Equality, sameness. -2 Resemblance, similarity -3 Equality. -4 Concord; harmony. -5 Impartiality, sameness of view.

साम्राज्यं *n.* 1 Universal or complete sovereignty. -2 Empire, dominion.

सायः *m.* 1 Close, termination. -2 Evening. -3 An arrow. -Comp.

-भट्ट *m.* (सायाहः) Evening time.

सायकः *m.* An arrow. -2 A sword. -Comp. -पुंजः *m.* The feathered part

of an arrow.

सायणः *m.* N. of a Brāhmana flourished about 1370 A. D.

सायनं *n.* The longitude of a planet reckoned from the vernal equinoctial point.

सायंतन *a.* (*f.* -नी) Belonging to

सायम् *ind.* In the evening. -कालः *m.* Evening. -यज्ञः *f.* 1

evening oblation. -मंडनं *n.* 1 Sun.

-2 The sun. -संध्यः *f.* 1 The evening twilight. -3 The evening prayer.

-4 The goddess to be worshipped in the evening.

सायिन् *m.* A horseman.

सायुज्यं *n.* 1 Intimate union, identification with a deity (one of the four states of *Mukti*). -2 Similar likeness.

सार *a.* (*f.* -र) 1 Essential. -2 Excellent. -3 Real, true. -4 Strong,

vigorous. -5 Thoroughly proved. -6 Highest, best. -रः *m.* -रं *n.* (usually *m.* only, except in the

4 senses) 1 Essence, the essential part. -2 Substance, pith. -3 Main

row. -4 Real truth, main point, real nature. -5 The sap of tree.

-6 A compendium. -7 Strength, vigour, energy. -8 Heroism, courage.

-9 Firmness, hardness. -10 New.

-11 Fresh butter. -12 Air, wind.

-13 Cream. coagulum of curds. -14 Disease. -15 Riches, wealth.

-16 Matter, pus. -17 Worth, excellence.

-18 A man at chess. -19 Impression.

-20 The figure of soda. -21 The figure of speech in which there is a series

of things, and each succeeding thing is represented as being superior to the preceding thing, the highest degree of superiority being reached in the last thing. This figure

which corresponds to the English
 'climax' or 'anticlimax'. -21 The
 grass. - π *f.* 1 Dúrvâ grass. -2
 grass. - $\dot{\text{t}}$ *n.* 1 Water. -2
 propriety. -3 Wood, thicket.
 -Comp. -असार *n.* Valuable
 and worthless, strong and weak.
 1 Worth and worthlessness
 Substance and emptiness. -3
 π *f.* 1 Strength and weakness. - π *m.*
 wood. - π *m.* N. of Siva.
 Fresh butter. - π *m.* The
 tree. - π *f.* 1 N. of Sa-
 2 Of Durgâ - π *m.* The
 tree. - π *n.* 1 A natural
 2 A bale of goods, merch-
 3 Implements. - π *n.* Steel.
a. Purgative, cathartic.
a. Honey.
a. (*f.* - π) Spotted, variegat-
m. 1 The variegated colour.
 2 The spotted deer, an antelope.
 deer in general. -4 A lion. -5
 elephant. -6 A large black bee.
 the cuckoo. -8 A large crane.
 the flamingo. -10 A peacock.
 an umbrella. -12 A cloud. -13
 garment. -14 Hair. -15 A conch-
 16 N. of Siva. -17 The God of
 18 A lotus. -19 Camphor. -20
 21 Sandal. -22 A kind of
 cal instrument. -23 An orna-
 24 Gold. -25 The earth. -26
 Châtaka bird. -27 A flower.
 light. -29 Light.
m. A bird catcher.
f. 1 A kind of violin. -2 A
 of spotted deer.
a. (*f.* - π) Causing to go
m. 1 Dysentery. -2
 plum. - π A kind of
 A kind of process to

which metals are subjected.

सारणि:-णी f. 1 A drain, water-course, channel -2 A small river.

सारंडः *m.* The egg of a serpent.
 सावत् *ind.* I According to wealth.
 -2 Vigorously.

साराथिः *m.* 1 A charioteer. -2 A companion. -3 The ocean.

सारथ्यं ॥ Charioteership. coach-
manship.

सारमेयः *m.* A dog. —यी *f.* A bitch-

सारख्यं *n.* Straightness (fig. also).

सारवत् *a.* (*f.* —ती) 1 Substantial-
-2 Fertile. -3 Having sap.

सारस *a.* (*f.* -सर्ष) Belonging to a lake. -सर्ष *m.* 1 The (Indian) crane. -2 A bird in general. -3 The moon. -सर्ष *n.* 1 A lotus. -2 The zone or girdle of a woman. -सर्ष *f.* A female (Indian) crane.

सारस (-श-) नं ॥. A girdle or zone.

सारास्वत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Relating to the goddess Sarasvatī or to the river Sarasvatī. —2 Eloquent. —3 Belonging to the Sârasvata country. —ता *m.* 1 N. of a country about the river Sarasvatī. —2 A particular class of Brâhmanas. —3 A particular ceremonial used in the worship of Sarasvatī. —4 A staff of the Bilva tree. —ता *m. pl.* The people of the Sârasvata country. —तं *n.* Speech, eloquence.

साराळः *m.* Sesamum.

सारः, सारी *f.* I A chess-man. -2
A kind of bird. -Comp. —फलकः *m.*
Chess-board.

सरिका *f.* A kind of bird.

सारिख *a.* (*f.* — जी) 1 Going in front. — 2 Having the essence or substance of.

सादृश्यं ॥ 1 Sameness of form; similarity, -2 Assimilation to the

deity (one of the four states of *Mukti*). -3 (In dramas) An angry treatment of one mistaken for another through resemblance. -4 Surprise at seeing an object or its likeness seen elsewhere.

सागोदिकः *m.* A kind of poison.

सार्वल *a.* (*f.* -ल) Barred, obstructed.

सार्व *a.* (*f.* -र्थ) 1 Having meaning, significant. -2 Having an aim or object. -3 Of the same meaning. -4 Useful. -5 Wealthy. -र्थः *m.* 1 A rich man. -2 A caravan (of traders). -3 A collection of men. -4 A herd, flock (of animals of the same species). -5 A multitude in general. -6 One of a company of pilgrims. -Comp. -ज *a.* Reared in a caravan. -वाहः *m.* 1 The leader of a caravan.

सार्वक *a.* (*f.* -का) *a.* 1 Having sense, significant. -2 Serviceable, advantageous.

सार्विकः *m.* A merchant, trader.

साद्र *a.* (*f.* -द्रा) Wet, moist.

सार्व *a.* (*f.* -र्धा) Increased by half, having a half over.

सार्वम् *ind.* Together with, in company with (with instr.).

सार्वः, सार्व्यः *m.* N. of the constellation Asleshā.

सापिष *a.* (*f.* -पी) , सापिष्क (-ष्की *f.*) Dressed or cooked with clarified butter.

[every desire.

सार्वकामिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Satisfying

सार्वकालिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Everlasting.

सार्वजनिक *a.* (*f.* -की) , सार्वजनीन *a.* (*f.* -नी) Public, general.

सार्वज्ञ *n.* Omniscience.

सार्वत्रिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Belonging to every place; general; suited to all places or circumstances.

सार्वधातुक *a.* (*f.* -की) Applicable to

the whole of a radical term. -Comp. the complete form of the verb. -*भक्ति* *n.* A harlot. -*म* *m.* -2 Re- characteristics have been affixed i. e. the four conjugational or special tenses. -कं *n.* N. of the verb terminations of the four conjugational tenses.

सार्वभौतिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Belonging or relating to all elements or beings. -2 Comprising all animate beings.

सार्वभौम *a.* (*f.* -मी) Relating to the world or to the earth, consisting of, the whole earth, universal. -मः *m.* 1 An emperor with a par. N. of the elephant presiding over the north.

सार्वलौकिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Known to all people; public; universal.

सार्ववर्णिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Of every tribe or sort. -2 Belonging to every tribe or class.

सार्वविभक्तिक *n.* (*f.* -की) Application or belonging to all the cases. -*न* *n.*

सार्ववेदतः *m.* One who gives up all his wealth at a sacred rite.

सार्ववेद्यः *m.* A Brāhmana conversant with all the Vedas.

सार्वप *a.* (*f.* -पी) Made of mustard. -पं *n.* Mustard-oil.

सार्वि *a.* -Possessing the same position or rank; having the same power.

सार्विष्टा *f.* 1 Equality in rank, condition, or power. -2 Equality with the Supreme Being in all the vine attributes, the last of the states or grades of *Mukti*.

साट्व्य *n.* The fourth grade of a tree or its fruit.

साट्वः *m.* 1 N. of a tree or its fruit. -2 A tree in general. -3 A ramp or a fence or wall round a building. -4 A wall in general. -5 A line.

—Comp. —ग्रामः *m.* A kind of
 —मृगिका *f.* 1 A doll, a puppet.
 —शूलः *m.* A wall-pinnacle.
 —सालः *m.* 1 The resin of the Sāla
 tree. —2 Resin in general.
 —सालः *f.* 1 A wall, rampart. —2 A
 [wall, a bracket.
 —सालः *n.* A peg projecting from a
 wall.
 —सालः *m.* A frog; see शालू.
 —सालः *n.* A kind of fennel.
 —सालः *n.* 1 Being in the same
 world or sphere with another. —2
 residence in the same heaven
 with a particular deity.
 —सालः *m.* 1 N. of a country. —2 N.
 of a demon slain by Vishnu. सालवाः
pl. Inhabitants of the country
 of Sal.
 —सालः *m.* The bird सालिका.
 —सालः *m.* A libation.
 —सालः *a.* (*f.* —विका) Productive,
 generative, causing birth. —कः *m.*
 The young of an animal; (for सालक).
 —सालः *n.* (*f.* —शा) Having leisure,
 leisure. —सं *ind.* Leisurely, at
 one's convenience.
 —सालः *a.* (*f.* —हा) Having the
 mark called *avagraha*. [dainful.
 —सालः *a.* (*f.* —ज्ञा) Despising, dis-
 —सालः *n.* One of the three kinds of
 power attainable by an ascetic,
 the other two being निर्वह and सुख.
 —सालः *a.* (*f.* —ना) 1 Attentive,
 careful, heedful. —2 Cautious. —3
 Diligent. —नं *ind.* Carefully, atten-
 tively. [limit; limited.
 —सालः *a.* Having a boundary or
 —सालः *a.* (*f.* —नी) Relating to, or
 comprising, the three *savanas*. —नः
 1 An institutor of a sacrifice.
 —2 The conclusion of a sacrifice
 or the ceremony by which it is
 concluded. —3 N. of Varuna. —4 A

month of thirty solar days. —5 A
 natural day from sunrise to sunset.

सावयव *a.* (*f.* —वा) Composed of
 parts.

साधरः *m.* 1 Fault; offence. —2 Sin.
 crime. —3 The Lodhra tree.

सावण *a.* (*f.* —णा) 1 Concealed,
 secret. —2 Closed, shut. —3 Fenced.

सावर्ण *a.* (*f.* —र्णा) Relating to one
 of the same colour, tribe or caste.

—र्णः *m.* A metronymic of the eighth
 Manu. —Comp. —रुद्र्यं *n.* 1 A mark

of the sameness of colour or caste.
 —2. The skin. [eighth Manu.

सावर्णिः *m.* A metronymic of the
 सावर्ण्यं *n.* 1 Sameness of colour. —2

Identity of class or caste. —3 The
 age presided over by the eighth

Manu.
 सावलेप *a.* (*f.* —पा) Full of pride.

—पं *ind.* Proudly, haughtily, ar-
 rogantly.

सावशेष *a.* (*f.* —षा) 1 Leaving a
 remainder or residue. —2 Imperfect,
 unfinished.

सावष्टम *a.* (*f.* —मा) 1 Proud, majes-
 tic. —2 Courageous, resolute. —3

Vigorous, vehement. —4 Full of
 firmness. —नं *ind.* Resolutely, cour-
 ageously.

सावहेतु *a.* (*f.* —हेतु) Disdainful, dis-
 daining, despising. —नं *ind.* Disdain-
 fully, scornfully.

साविका *f.* A midwife.

सावित्र *a.* (*f.* —त्री) 1 Belonging to
 the sun. —2 Descended from the

sun. —3 Accompanied by the *Gāyatri*.
 —त्रः *m.* 1 The sun. —2 An embryo;

a foetus. —3 A Brāhmaṇa. —4 An
 epithet of Siva. —5 Of Karna. —त्रं *n.*

The sacrificial thread.

सावित्री *f.* 1 A ray of light. —2 N.
 of a celebrated verse of the *Rigveda*

so called because it is addressed to the sun; it also called **गयत्री**. -3 The ceremony of investiture with the sacred thread. -4 N. of a wife of Brahman (*m.*). -5 N. of Párvati -6 N. of a wife of Kasyapa. -7 An epithet of Sūryá (daughter of Savitri). -8 N. of the wife of Satyavat. king of Sálva. -Comp. -पतितः, -परिभष्टः *m.* A man of any one of the first three castes not invested with the sacred thread at the proper time. -व्रतं *n.* N. of a particular fast kept by Hindu women on the last three days of the bright half of Jyeshtha to avert widow-hood.

साशंस *a.* (*f.* —सा) Full of desire or passion; desirous, hopeful. -सं *ind.* Wishfully, hopefully.

साशंक *a.* (*f.* —का) Feeling fear, dismayed.

साशयंदकः *m.* A small house-lizard.

साशुकः *m.* A blanket.

साश्रय *a.* (*f.* —या) 1 Wonderful, marvellous. -2 Struck with wonder. -यं *ind.* With wonder or astonishment.

साश्र, **साश्र**, *a.* (*f.* —श्रा, —श्रा) *a.* 1 Having angles or corners; angular. -2 Tearful, weeping.

साश्रुः *a.* Tearful, shedding tears.

साश्रुवी *f.* A wife's or husband's mother.

साश्रयम् *ind.* Prostrating the eight limbs or members (said of प्रणाम).

सास *a.* (*f.* —सा) Having a bow.

साशुसू *a.* Having arrows.

सासूय *a.* (*f.* —या) Envious, jealous. -यं *ind.* Jealously, angrily. [cow.

सासना *f.* The dew-lap of an ox or

साहचर्य *n.* Companionship, fellowship, association.

साहनं *n.* Endurance, suffering.

साहसं *n.* 1 Violence, force. -2 Any criminal act. -3 Cruelty. -4 Boldness, daring. -5 Rashness, a rash or daring act. -6 Punishment. [*m.* also in this sense]. -Comp. -अंकः *m.* 1 An epithet of king Vikramáditya. -2 Of a poet. -3 Of a lexicographer. -अध्यवसायि *a.* Acting rashly. -कारि *a.* 1 Bold, audacious. -2 Rash, inconsiderate.

साहसिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Brutal, violent, cruel. -2 Daring, rash, reckless. -3 Castigatory, punitive. -कः *m.* 1 A bold or adventurous person. -2 A desperate or dangerous person. -3 A freebooter, robber. -4 Adulterer.

साहसि *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Ferocious, cruel. -2 Rash, impetuous.

साहस्र *a.* (*f.* —त्री) 1 Relating to a thousand. -2 Consisting of a thousand. -3 Bought with a thousand. -4 Paid per thousand (as interest &c.). -5 A thousand-fold. -स्रः *m.* An army or detachment consisting of a thousand men. -स्रं *n.* An aggregate of a thousand.

साहायकं *n.* 1 Assistance, aid. -2 Alliance, friendship. -3 A number of companions or associates. -4 Auxiliary troops.

साहाय्यं *n.* 1 Assistance, help. -2 Friendship, alliance.

साहय्यं *n.* 1 Association, fellowship. -2 Poetics or science of poetics. -3 Poetry in general. -4 A collection of materials for the production or performance of anything.

साहं *n.* 1 Union, fellowship. -2 Assistance. -Comp. -हृत् *m.* [animals companion.

साहयः *m.* Gambling with fighting

सिंहः *m.* 1 A lion. -2 The sign *Leo* of the zodiac. -3 (At the end of Comp.) Pre-eminent of a class. Comp. -अवलोकनं *n.* The back-ward glance of a lion. -अवलोकनन्यायः *m.* The maxim of the lion's glance. This maxim is used to mark the connection of a thing with what precedes and follows. -आसनं *n.* A throne, a seat of honour. -तर्कं *n.* The palms of the hands opened and joined together. -दुंडः *m.* A kind of fish. -दंष्ट्रः *m.* An epithet of Siva. -द्वारं *n.* A main or principal person (of a palace &c.). -ध्वनिः, -ध्वजः *m.* 1 The roar of a lion. -2 A war-cry. -याना, -स्था *f.* N. of the goddess Pārvatī. -वाहनः *m.* An epithet of Siva. -वाहिनी *f.* An epithet of Durgā. -विक्रांतः *m.* A horse. -संहनन *a.* 1 As strong as a lion. -2 Handsome. (-नं *n.*) The killing of a lion. -स्वः *m.* An epithet of the planet Jupiter when in the constellation *Leo*. सिंहकं *n.* 1 Tin. -2 Brass. -3 Bark, and. -4 The island of Ceylon (oft. in pl.). -राः *m. pl.* The people of Ceylon. सिंहद्वीपं *n.* The island of Ceylon. सिंहारणं (-नं) *n.*, सिंहारणकः *m.*, -कं *n.* 1 Rust of iron. -2 The mucus of the nose. सिंहिका *f.* The mother of Rāhu. Comp. -तनयः, -पुत्रः, -सुतः, -स्रुतः *m.* Epithets of Rāhu. सिंहिणी *f.* 1 A lioness. -2 N. of the mother of Rāhu. सिन्धुता *f.* 1 Sandy soil. -2 Sand generally in pl.). -3 Gravel or stone (the disease). -4 Sugar. सिन्धुल *a* (*f.* -ला) Sandy. सिन्धुप. *p.* (*f.* -ला) 1 Sprinkled.

-2 Moistened. -3 Impregnated.

सिन्धुः *m.* 1 Boiled rice. -2 A lump of boiled rice. -क्यं *n.* 1 Bees'-wax. -2 Indigo.

सिन्धुक *n.* Bees'-wax.

सिन्धुयं *n.* A sling of ropes.

सिन्धुयः *m.* Crystal, glass.

सिन्धु (-वा-) णं, सिन्धुवाणकं *n.* 1 The mucus of the nose. -2 Rust of iron. सिन्धुिणी *f.* The nose.

सिन्धु 6. U. (सिन्धुति, -ते, सेत्तु, सिन्धु; the *च्* of सिन्धु is generally changed to *प्* after a preposition ending in इ or उ) 1 To sprinkle. -2 To water, moisten. -3 To emit, discharge. -4 To infuse, instil, pour in. -5 To pour out for, offer to. -6 To impregnate. With अग्नि—1 To besprinkle, to wet. -2 To pour upon. -3 To inaugurate by sprinkling with sacred water. उद्—1 To sprinkle, to pour. -2 To make proud or haughty. नि—1 To sprinkle. -2 To impregnate. परि—To sprinkle

—Caus. (सेचयति, -ते) To cause to sprinkle. With अभि—To cause to be inaugurated. आ—To cause to be sprinkled. उद्—To cause to be proud. Desid. सिन्धुयति, -ते.

Passive (सिन्धुयते) To be sprinkled. With उद्—1 To be thrown upwards. -2 To be proud or arrogant.

सिन्धुयः *m.* 1 Cloth, garment. -2 Old or ragged raiment.

सिन्धुता *f.* Long pepper.

सिन्धुता *f.* The jingling sound of metallic ornaments.

सिन्धुति *n.* Tinkling, jingling

सित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 White. -2 Tied, fettered. -3 Surrounded. -4 Finished. -तः *m.* 1 White colour. -2 The bright half of a lunar month. -3 The planet Venus. -4 An arrow.

—त *n.* 1 Silver. -2 Sandal. -3 Radish -Comp. —अग्र: *m.* A thorn. —अपराज: *m.* A peacock. —अम्र: *m.*, —अं *n.* Camphor. —अर्जक: *m.* The white basil. —अश्व: *m.* An epithet of Arjuna. —असित: *m.* An epithet of Balarāma (—तौ *m. dual*) Venus and Saturn. —आदि: *m.* Treacle, molasses. —आनन: *m.* N. of Garuda. —आलिका *f.* A cockle. —इतर *n.* Black. —उपला *f.* Candied sugar. —उपल: *m.* Chalk. —कर: *m.* 1 The moon. -2 Camphor. —चातु: *m.* Chalk. —राश्मि: *m.* The moon. —वाजिन *m.* N. of Arjuna. —शर्करा *f.* Candied sugar. —शित्रिक: *m.* Wheat. —शिवं *n.* Rock-salt. —शूक: *m.* Barley.

सिता *f.* 1 Candied sugar. -2 Moonlight. -3 A lovely woman. -4 Spirituous liquor. -5 White Dúrvā grass. -6 Arabian jasmine. -Comp. —खंड: *m.* A kind of refined sugar. —लता *f.* White Dúrvā grass.

सिति *a.* 1 White. -2 Black. -ति: *m.* White or black colour. -Comp. —कठ: *m.* An epithet of Siva. —वाससु *m.* An epithet of Balarāma.

सितिपत्र *m.* Whiteness.

सिद्ध *p. p.* (*f.* -द्धा) 1 Accomplished, effected, completed. -2 Obtained, acquired. -3 Succeeded, successful. -4 Settled. -5 Proved. -6 Sound (as a rule). -7 Admitted to be true. -8 Decided (as a law-suit.). -9 Paid off (as a debt). -10 Cooked (as food). -11 Matured, ripened. -12 Thoroughly prepared or compounded (as drugs). -13 Ready (as money). -14 Subdued as by magic. -15 Brought under subjection ; become propitious. -16 Skilled in, proficient in. -17 Sanctified (as by penance). -18 Emancipated. -19

Endowed with supernatural powers or faculties. -20 Pious, holy. -21 Divine, immortal, eternal. -22 Well-known, illustrious. -23 Splendid. -24 *m.* 1 A semi-divine being supposed to be of great purity and holiness, and particularly characterized by eight supernatural faculties called *Siddhis*. -2 An inspired sage or seer (like Vyāsa). -3 Any seer, a prophet. -4 A magician. -5 A law-suit, judicial trial. -6 A kind of hard sugar. —द्धे *n.* Sea-salt. -Comp. —द्ध: *m.* 1 The established end. -2 The demonstrated conclusion of an argument, established view of a question, (following on the refutation of the Pūrvapaksha). -3 A proved fact, a settled doctrine. —द्धि: *f.* Any established text book resting on conclusive evidence. —द्धि: *f.* The point in an argument which is regarded as a logical conclusion. —द्धि: *f.* Success, attainment, promotion, law &c. (*suit*). -7 1 White mustard. -2 N. of Siva. -3 Of the great Buddha. —द्धि: *m.* A particular posture in religious meditation. —द्धि: *m.* The celestial Ganges. —द्धि: *m.* A particular kind of madness. —द्धि: *m.* Sour rice-gruel. —द्धि: *m.* N. of Siva. —द्धि: *m.* Quick-silver. —द्धि: *m.* The established logical side of an argument. —द्धि: *m.* The Karavira plant. —द्धि: *m.* White mustard. —द्धि: *m.* 1 Quick-silver. —द्धि: *m.* An alchemist. —द्धि: *m.* One who has accomplished his desired object. —द्धि: *m.* White mustard. —द्धि: *m.* 1 The performance

magical rites for the acquisition of supernatural powers &c. -2 The materials employed in mystical or chemical processes. —सैनः *m.* N. of Kārtikeya. —स्थाली *f.* The boiler or pot of a seer (supposed to be a vessel gifted with the property of over-flowing with any kind of food at the wish of the possessor).

सिद्धता *f.*, —त्वं *n.* 1 Accomplishment, perfection. -2 Validity of a rule or doctrine.

सिद्धातिव *m.* 1 One who establishes a conclusion after noticing and answering objections (or पूर्वपक्ष). -2 One learned in scientific text-books. -3 A follower of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy.

सिद्धिः *f.* 1 Accomplishment, complete attainment (of an object). -2 Success, well-being. -3 Establishment, settlement. -4 Demonstration, proof. -5 Validity (of a rule, law &c.). -6 Decision (of a lawsuit). -7 Truth, correctness. -8 Payment (as of a debt). -9 Preparing, cooking (as of drugs &c.). -10 The solution of a problem. -11 Readiness. -12 Complete purity or sanctification. -13 A superhuman power or faculty : (these faculties are eight). -14 The acquisition of supernatural powers by magical means. -15 Marvellous skill or capability. -16 Good effect or result. -17 Final beatitude. -18 Understanding, intellect. -19 Making oneself invisible. -20 A magical shoe. -21 A kind of Yoga. -22 N. of Durgā. -23 Complete knowledge. -24 Good effect. -25 N. of Siva (*m.* in this sense). —Comp. —योगः *m.* Particular auspicious conjunction of

planets.

सिद् 4 P. (सिध्यति, सिद्धं, सिद्ध, *caus.* साधयति or सेवयति, *desid.* सिद्धिसति) 1 To be accomplished. -2 To be successful. -3 To reach, hit (said of an arrow). -4 To attain one's object. -5 To be proved. -6 To be settled. -7 To be thoroughly prepared or cooked. -8 To be won. With अप— To remove. नि— 1 To remove. -2 To ward off. -3 To forbid. प्रति— 1 To prohibit. -2 To restrain, prevent. विप्रति— To contradict.

सिद् I P. (सेवति, सिद्ध; the सू of सिद् is generally changed to ष after a preposition ending in इ or उ) 1 To go. -2 To drive off. -3 To restrain. -4 To prohibit. -5 To command, instruct. -6 To turn out well or auspiciously. With प्र— 1 To be accomplished. -2 To be acquired. -3 To be effected, to succeed. सम्— 1 To be accomplished or performed thoroughly. -2 To be made perfect. -3 To be made happy, to attain beatitude. [Leprosy.

सिद्धम्, सिद्धम्व *n.* 1 Blotch, scab. -2 सिद्धमल, सिद्धमवद् *a.* Scabby, leprous. —हा *f.* See सिद्धम् above.

सिद्धमा *f.* 1 A scab; leprous spot. -2 Leprosy.

सिध्यः *m.* The asterism Pushya.

सिद्धः *m.* 1 A pious or virtuous man. -2 A tree.

सिद्धकावर्णं *n.* N. of one of the celestial gardens.

सिनः *m.* A morsel. —नं *n.* The body.

सिनी *f.* A woman having a white complexion.

सिनीवाली *f.* The day preceding that of new moon, or that day on which the moon rises with a scarcely visible crescent.

सिद्धकः, सिद्धवारः सिंधुकः, सिंधुवारः *m.*
N. of a tree. (Mar. निर्गुडी).

सिद्धरः *m.* A kind of tree. -रं *n.* Red lead.

सिद्धरिका *f.* Red-lead.

सिद्धरी *f.* Red cloth or clothes.

सिंधुः *m.* 1 The sea, ocean. -2 The Indus. -3 The country around the Indus. -4 N. of a river in Mālavā. -5 The water ejected from an elephant's trunk. -5 The juice exuding from the temples of an elephant. -7 An elephant. -8 N. of Varuna. -9 A kind of musical mode (राग). -सिंधवः *m. pl.* The inhabitants of the *Sindhu* country. -*f.* 1 A river in general. -2 The river *Sindhu*. -Comp. -उपत्यं, -उपत्यं *n.* Rock-salt. -जः *m.* The moon. (-जं *n.*) Rock-salt. -राजः, -पतिः *m.* N. of Jayadratha. -रुच्यं *n.* Rock-salt. -वारः *m.* A horse of a good breed. -व्यायनः *m.* N. of Vishnu.

सिंधुरः *m.* An elephant.

सिप्त्रः *m.* 1 Perspiration, sweat. -2 The moon.

सिप्त्रा *f.* 1 A woman's girdle. -2 A female buffalo. -3 A river near Ujjayinī. [entire.

सिप्त्र *a.* (*f.* -मा) Every, all, whole,

सिप्त्रः *m.* The root of long pepper.

सिप्त्रा *f.* 1 Any tubular vessel of the body (as a vein, artery, nerve &c.). -2 A bucket.

सिप्त्र 4 P. (सीत्पति, स्यूत) 1 To sew, stitch together. -2 To unite. With अनु— To string together, connect uninterruptedly.

सिप्त्रः *m.* An elephant.

सिप्त्रावधिषा *f.* 1 Wish to effect or accomplish. -2 Desire to prove or demonstrate.

सिप्त्रा *f.* Desire to create.

सिद्धदः *m.* The milk-hedge plant.

सिद्धः, सिद्धकः *m.* Benzoin, incense

सिद्धको, सिद्धी *f.* The olibanum tree

सीक् 1 A. (सीक्ते) 1 To scatter in small drops. -2 To go, move.

सीक् 1 P., 10 U. (सीक्ते, सीक्ते, -ते) 1 To be impatient. -2 To be patient. -3 To touch.

सीकरः *m.* 1 Drizzling rain, drizzle, mist. -2 Spray of water.

सीता *f.* 1 A furrow, track or line of a plough-share. -2 A tilled or furrowed ground, ploughed land. -3 Agriculture. -4 N. of the daughter of Janaka, king of Mithilā, and wife of Rāma. -5 N. of a goddess, wife of Indra. -6 N. of Umā. -7 N. of Lakshmi. -8 N. of one of the fabulous branches of the Ganges. -9 Spirituous liquor. -Comp. -द्रव्यं *n.* The implements of agriculture. -पतिः *m.* N. of Rāmachandra. -द्रव्यं *m.* The custard-apple tree. (-द्रव्यं *n.*) Its fruit.

सीतानकः *m.* Pease.

सीत्कारः *m.*, सीत्कृतिः *f.* A sound made by drawing in the breath, (expressive of sighing, shivering with cold, &c.).

सीत्त्य *a.* (*f.* -त्त्य) Measured out by furrows; tilled, ploughed. -रं *n.* Rice, corn, grain.

सीत्त्यं *n.* Indolence, slothfulness.

सीत्तुः *m.* Spirit distilled from molasses; rum. -Comp. -जः *m.*

The Bakula tree. -पुष्पः *m.* 1 The Kadamba tree. -2 The Bakula tree.

-रसः *m.* The mango tree. -संज्ञः *m.* The Bakula tree.

सीत्तं *n.* The anus.

सीत्तः *m.* A sacrificial vessel in the shape of a boat.

सीमन् *f.* See सीमा.

सीमंतः *m.* 1 A boundary-line, land-mark. -2 The parting line of the hair or the hair so parted on each side of the head so as to leave a part. -3 A land-mark. -Comp. सीमन्तः 'Parting of the hair', one of the twelve Samskāras or purificatory rites observed by women on the fourth, sixth, or eighth month of their pregnancy. सीमन्तकः *m.* N. of a particular kind of inhabitant of hell. -कं *n.* and lead. सीमन्तः *Den.P.* 1 To part, (as hair). To part or mark by a line (in general). सीमन्तित *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Parted (as hair). -2 Parted or marked by a line. सीमन्तनी *f.* A woman. सीमा *f.* 1 Boundary, border. -2 A road or ridge serving to mark the boundary of a field, village, &c. A mark, land-mark. -4 A shore, coast. -5 The horizon. -6 A suture of the skull. -7 The bounds of morality or decorum; limits of propriety. -8 The highest point, climax. -9 A field. -10 The nape of the neck. -11 The scrotum. Comp. -अविपः *m.* A neighbouring place. -अंतः *m.* 1 A boundary line. The utmost limit. -अंतपूजनं *n.* 1 The ceremony of worshipping or honouring a village-boundary. -2 Worshipping the bride-groom when he arrives at the village-boundary. -अंतर्गमनं *n.* Transgressing a boundary. A ceremony performed on the third day. -अंतर्गमनं *n.* A boundary. -संक्षिप्तः *m.* The meeting of two boundaries. सीमन्तकः *m.* 1 A kind of tree. -2 An

ant-hill. -3 An ant or a similar small insect.

सीरः *m.* 1 A plough. -2 The sun. -3 The *Arka* plant. -Comp. -ध्वजः *m.* An epithet of Janaka. -पाणिः, -भृत् *m.* Epithets of Balarāma. -योगः *m.* The yoking of cattle to a plough, or a team so yoked.

सीरकः *m.* 1 A plough. -2 The sun. -3 A porpoise.

सीरित *m.* An epithet of Balarāma.

सीव् See सिव्.

सीवनं, सेवनं *n.* 1 Sewing, stitching. -2 A seam, suture.

सीवनी *f.* 1 A needle. -2 The frenum of the prepuce.

सीसं, सीसकं, सीसपत्रकं, सीसपत्रं *n.* Lead.

सीसृङ्गः *m.* The milk-hege plant.

सु 1 U. (सवति, से) To go, move.

सु 1. 2. P. (सवति, सौति) To possess power or supremacy. With प्र— To produce.

सु 5. U. (सुनोति, सुनुते, सुतः the सू of सु is changed to ण after and preposition ending in इ or उ) 1 To press out or extract juice. -2 To distil. -3 To pour out, make a libation. -4 To perform a sacrifice. -5 To bathe. -6 To churn. With अभि— 1 To extract juice. -2 To mix, to compound. उत— To agitate. प्र— To beget

Desid. (सुसुसति, से) -With उद्— To excite, agitate. -प्र To produce beget

सु *ind.* A particle often used with nouns to form Karmadharaya and Bahuvrihi compounds. Sometimes it is prefixed to adjectives and adverbs. It has the following senses:—1 Good, excellent. -2 Beautiful. -3 Thoroughly, properly. -4 Easily, readily. -5 Much, exceedingly. -6 Worthy of respect or

reverence. -Comp. -भृर, -भृपक
a. Very small or little. -उत्ता *f.* A
 kind of bird (सारिका). -उत्तं *n.* 1 A
 good or wise saying. -2 A Ved c
 hymn. -उक्ति: *f.* 1 A good or friend-
 ly speech. -2 A good or clever
 saying. -3 A correct sentence.
 -कंटका *f.* The aloe plant. -कंद: *m.*
 1 A onion. -2 A yam. -कंदक: *m.*
 Onion. -कर *a.* (-रा or -री *f.*) 1
 Easy to be done, practicable. -2
 Easy to be managed: (-रा *f.*) A
 tractable cow. (-रे *n.*) Charity,
 benevolence. -कुंदक: *m.* Onion. -कुमार
a. 1 Very delicate or soft, smooth.
 -2 Beautifully young or youthful.
 -कुमारी *f.* The Navamallikâ jasmine.
 -कृत *a.* 1 Doing good, benevolent.
 -2 Pious, virtuous, righteous. -3
 Wise, learned. -4 Fortunate, lucky.
 -कृतं *n.* 1 Any good or virtuous act,
 kindness, favour, service. -2 Vir-
 tue, moral or religious merit. -3
 Fortune, auspiciousness. -4 Re-
 compense, reward. -कृतिव *a.* 1 Act-
 ing well or kindly. -2 Virtuous,
 pious. -3 Wise, learned. -4 Bene-
 volent. -5 Fortunate. -केश (-स-) र:
m. The citron tree. -गत: *m.* An
 epithet of Buddha. -गंध: *m.* 1 Frag-
 rance. -2 Sulphur. -3 A trader.
 -गंधि *a.* 1 Sweet-smelling. (-धि: *m.*)
 1 Perfume, fragrance. -2 The Su-
 preme Being. -3 A kind of sweet-
 smelling mango. (-धि *n.*) 1 The
 root of long pepper. -2 A kind of
 fragrant grass. -3 Coriander seed.
 -गम *a.* 1 Accessible. -2 Easy. -3
 Plain, intelligible. -ग्रीव: *m.* 1 A
 hero. -2 A swan. -3 A kind of
 weapon. -4 N. of one of the four
 horses of Krishna. -5 N. of a mon-
 key chief and brother of Vāli.

-चर्मन् *m.* The Bhūrja tree. -चिर-
ind. For a very long time, very long.
 -चिरायुस् *m.* A God, deity. -चिर-
f. A pair of nippers or tongs. -चिर-
f. The river Sutlej. -चर: *m.* 1 A good
 or virtuous man. -2 A gentleman.
 -3 N. of Indra's charioteer. -चर: *a.*
 Well-grown. -2 Well made or pro-
 duced. -3 Of high oirth. -4 Beau-
 ful. -तपस् *a.* 1 One who practises
 austere penance. -2 Having great
 heat. (-म.) 1 An ascetic. -2 The
 sun. (-न.) An austere penance.
 -तमां *ind.* Most excellently, best.
 -तरां *ind.* 1 Better, more excellently.
 -2 Exceedingly, very, very much.
 -3 More so, much more so. -4 Con-
 sequently. -तदन: *m.* The (Indian)
 cuckoo. -तलं *n.* N. of one of the
 seven regions below the earth. -त-
 The foundation of a large building.
 -तित्तक: *m.* The coral tree. -तीर्थ:
 1 The *sigrū* tree. -तीर्थ: *m.* 1
 good preceptor. -2 N. of Siva. -ती-
a. Very lofty or tall. (-र: *m.*) 1 The
 cocoa-nut tree. -तेजस् *m.* A worship-
 per of the sun. -दक्षिण *a.* 1 Very
 sincere or upright. -2 Liberal
 rich in sacrificial gifts. (-मा *f.*)
 N. of the wife of Dillipa. -दंभ: *m.*
 cane, ratan. -दंत *a.* (-ते *f.*) 1
 ing handsome teeth. -दंत: *m.* 1
 good tooth. -2 A actor, a dancer.
 (-ती *f.*) The female elephant.
 the north west quarter. -दक्षिण *a.*
 -ना or -नी) 1 Beautiful. -2 Easily seen.
 (-न: *m.*) The discus of Vishnu. -2
 of Siva. -3 Of Mount Meru. -4 A
 ture. (-नी *f.*, -नं *n.*) N. of Amar-
 Indra's capital. (-नं *n.*) N. of Jan-
 budvipa. -दर्शना *f.* 1 A handsome
 woman. -2 A woman. -3 An cele-
 -दा *a.* Very bountiful. -दाम: *m.* 1

ist. —दायक *a.* One who gives
 ally. (—*m.*) 1 A cloud. —2. A
 main. —3 The sea. —4 N. of Indra's
 ant. —5 N. of a very poor
 mana. —दाय *m.* 1 A good or aus-
 gift. —2 A special gift given on
 gular solemn occasions. —3 One
 offers such a gift. —दिन *n.* 1 A
 or auspicious day. —2 A fine
 weather. —दीर्घा *f.* A kind of
 mber. —दूर *a.* Very distant or
 e. (सुदूर) 1 To a great distance.
 a very high degree, very
 सुदूर From afar, from a dis-
 e. —दृश्य *a.* Having beautiful
 (—*f.*) A pretty woman. —वचन
 o. —4 Con-
 (Indian) good archer or bow-man. —2
 e of the great serpent. —3 N.
 earth. —वक्रार्मान *f.* The
 hall or assembly of gods. (—*m.*)
 hall or palace of 'Indra. —2
 m. 1 A
 Siva. —3
 (—*m.*) The
 A worship-
 r. 1 Ver-
 Liberal
 —जा *f.*
 —दंष्ट्रा *m.*
 —दंष्ट्रा *m.*
 a dan-
 elephant
 easily seen
 shnu —2
 u. —4 A
 Amarā-
 N. of Jā-
 hands-
 An or-
 दंष्ट्रा *m.*

f. 1 Good conduct, good manners.
 —2 Good policy. —3 N. of the mother
 of Dhruva. —नीय *a.* Well-disposed,
 righteous. (—*m.*) 1 A Brāhmaṇa.
 —2 N. of Sisupāla. —नील *a.* Very
 black or blue. (—*m.*) The
 pomegranate tree. (—*f.*) Com-
 mon flax. —पङ्कज *m.* A sort of fra-
 grant mango. —पत्नी *f.* A woman
 having a good husband. —पथ *m.*
 1 A good road. —2 A good course.
 —3 Good conduct. —पथिक *m.* (nom.
 sing. सुपथाः) A good road.
 —पर्ण *a.* (—*र्णा* or —*र्णा* *f.*) 1 Well-
 winged. —2 Having good or beauti-
 ful leaves. (—*र्णः* *m.*) 1 A ray of
 the sun. —2 A class of bird-like
 beings of a semi-divine character.
 —3 Any supernatural bird. —4 An
 epithet of Garuda. —5 A cock. —पर्णा,
 —पर्णा *f.* 1 A number or lotuses. —2
 A pool abounding with lotuses. —3
 N. of the mother of Garuda. —पद्म
a. Well-jointed, having many
 joints or knots. (—*m.*) 1 A bamboo.
 —2 An arrow. —3 A God, deity. —4
 A special lunar day (as the day
 of full or new moon, and the 8th
 and 14th day of each fortnight). —5
 Smoke. (—*f.*) White Dūrvā grass.
 —पात्र *n.* 1 A good vessel, a worthy
 receptacle. —2 A fit or competent
 person, an able person. —पादू (—*पादू*
 or —*पदी*) Having good or handsome
 feet. —पार्श्व *m.* 1 The waved-leaf fig-tree
 (पृष्ठ). —2 N. of the son of Sampāti.
 —पीत *n.* A carrot. —पुंसि *f.* A woman
 having a good husband. —पुष्प *a.* (—*f.*
 —*ह्वार* or —*ह्वी*) Having beautiful flowers.
 (—*ह्वः* *m.*) 1 The coral tree. —2 The
 Sirisha tree. (—*ह्वी* *f.*) The plantain
 tree. (—*ह्व* *n.*) 1 Cloves. —2 The
 menstrual excretion. —प्रवर्क *m.* A

sound judgment. —प्रतिमा *f.* Spirited liquor. —प्रतिष्ठ *a.* 1 Standing well. -2 Very celebrated. (—*दा f.*) 1 Good position. -2 Good reputation. -3 Establishment, erection. -4 Installation, consecration. —प्रतीक *a.* Handsome. (—*कः m.*) 1 An epithet of Kāmadeva. -2 Of Siva. -3 Of the elephant of the north-east quarter. —प्रपाणं *n.* A good tank. —प्रभा *f.* One of the seven tongues of fire. —प्रभातं *n.* 1 An auspicious dawn or day-break. -2 The earliest dawn. —प्रसन्नः *m.* N. of Kubera. —प्रसू *a.* 1 Very fruitful, very productive. -2 Very fertile. (—*कः m.*) 1 The pomegranate tree. -2 The jujube. -3 The Karnikāra tree. -4 A kind of bean. (—*न f.*) 1 A pumpkin, gourd. -2 The plantain tree. —प्रसवः *m.* Sesamun. —प्राहुः *m.* N. of a demon, brother of Māricha. —प्रोच *a.* 1 Easily apprehended or understood. (—*चः m.*) Good information or advice. —ब्रह्मण्यः *m.* 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya. -2 N. of one of the sixteen priests employed at a sacrifice. —भग *a.* 1 Very fortunate or prosperous, blessed. -2 Beautiful. -3 Agreeable, sweet. -4 Amiable, dear. (—*गः m.*) 1 Borax. -2 The Asoka tree. -3 The Champaka tree. -4 Red amaranth. (—*गं n.*) Good fortune. —भगा *f.* 1 A favourite wife. -2 An honoured mother. -3 A kind of wild jasmine. -4 Turmeric. -5 The Priyangu-creeper. -6 The holy basil. —भंगः *m.* The cocoa-nut tree. —भद्रा *f.* N. of the sister of Balarāma and Kṛishna, married to Arjuna. —भक्ति *a.* 1 Spoken well or eloquently. -2 (—*तं n.*) 1 Fine speech, eloquence, learning. -2 A witty saying, an apoph

thegm, an apposite saying. —अच्छा *n.* 1 Good remark. —अच्छि *n.* 1 Good successful begging. -2 Abundance of food. —भू *a.* Having beautiful brows. (—*भूः f.*) A lovely woman. —भक्तिः *f.* 1 A good mind or disposition, benevolence. -2 A favour from the Gods. -3 A gift, blessing, prayer, hymn. -5 A wish or desire. 6 N. of the wife of Sagara. —भद्रा *f.* Mother of 60,000 sons. —भद्रा *f.* The mango tree. —भद्रा *f.* Slender-waisted. —भद्रा *f.* A graceful woman. —भन *a.* Charming. (—*नः m.*) 1 Wheat. The thorn-apple. (—*ना f.*) great-flowered jasmine. —भद्रा *f.* Good-minded, benevolent. -2 pleased, satisfied. (—*m.*) 1 A divinity. -2 A learned man. student of the Vedas. -4 Wheat. The Nimba tree. -6 (—*f.*, *n.*) *sa* be *pl.* only by some) A flower. 1 The great-flowered jasmine. The Mālātī creeper. —भन *m.* the charioteer of Dasaratha. —मित्रा *f.* 1 N. of one of the brothers of Dasaratha and mother of Bhishma and Satrugna. —भद्रा *f.* or —*क्षी*) 1 Having a beautiful face. -2 Pleasing. -3 Eager for. 1 A learned man. -2 An epithet of Garuda. -3 Of Ganesa. -4 (—*क्षं n.*) The scratch of a nail. (—*क्षी f.*) 1 A handsome woman. -2 A mirror. —भद्रा *a.* Having a good understanding; wise, intelligent. (—*m.*) A wise man. —भद्रा *n.* A sacred mountain Meru. —भद्रा *n.* Siva. —भद्रा *n.* Beautiful good pasturage. —भद्रा *n.* the of Duryodhana.

red chalk. -2 A kind tree. -ईमः *m.* I Good The orange. -3 A hole (सुंता *f.* also in this -मः *m.* The betel-nut. -1 Much sported. -2 Much enjoyed. -4 Com. (-नं *n.*) I Great delight. -2 Sexual union. I A female-messenger, a -2 A chaplet, garland -रतिः *f.* Great enjoyment, satisfaction. -रस *a.* I Sured, savoury. -2 Sweet. (as a composition). Governed by a good king. -2 A divinity. N. of a country on the of India (Surat). -रुपा *a.* -2 Handsome. -2 Wise, -4 Having auspicious. -2 Fortunate -रुपा *a.* -2 Obtained. -2 Adapted. -3 Natural to, proper. -मः *m.* A deer. (-ता *f.*) -2 A virtuous woman. -2 N. of the -जित. -लोहकं *n.* Brass. -2 Very red. (-ता *f.*) One of the tongues of fire. -वचनं, -वचकः, -वाचकः, -म. Natron, alkali. -वसंतः -2 A pleasant vernal season. -2 A full moon in the month of a festival celebrated of Kāmadeva in that -सुवसंतकः). -वह *a.* I Easy to be borne. (-हा -वासिनी *f.* I A woman single who resides in a house. -2 A married whose husband is alive. -2 Very valiant or bold. -2 Hero. (-तं *n.*) Heroism.

-विदः *m.* I An attendant on the women's apartments. -2 A king. -विदत् *m.* A king. -विदलः *m.* An attendant on the women's apartments. (-लं *n.*) The women's apartments, harem. -विदल *f.* A married woman. -विद्यम् *ind.* Easily. -विनीत *a.* Well-trained, modest. (-ता *f.*) A tractable cow. -विहित *a.* I Well-placed, well-deposited -2 Well-furnished, well-supplied, well-provided, well-arranged. -3 Well done or performed. -वी (-वी-) *n.* a Having good seed. (-जः *m.*) I N. of Siva. -2 The poppy. -वीराम्बं *n.* Sour rice-gruel. -वीर्य *a.* I Having great vigour. -2 Of heroic strength, heroic. (-यं *n.*) I Great heroism. -2 Abundance of heroes. -3 The fruit of the jujube. (-यं *f.*) Wild cotton. -वृत्त *a.* I Well-behaved, virtuous. -2 Well-rounded, beautifully round. (-तं *n.*) A good or virtuous conduct. -वेल *a.* I Tranquil. -2 Humble, quiet. (-लः *m.*) N. of the Trikūta mountain. -व्रत *a.* Strictly religious or virtuous. (-तः *m.*) A religious student. (-ता *f.*) I A virtuous wife. -2 A tractable cow. -शंस *a.* Well-spoken of, famous. -शक *a.* Capable of being easily done. -शिक्षित *a.* Well-taught or trained. -शिक्षः *m.* Fire. (-क्षा *f.*) I A peacock's crest. -2 A cock's comb. -शील *a.* Amiable. (-ला *f.*) I N. of the wife of Yama. -2 N. of one of the eight favourite wives of Krishna. -श्रुत *a.* I Well-heard. -2 Versed in the Vedas. (-तः *m.*) N. of the author of a system of medicine. -सुष्ठु *a.* I Well-arranged or united. -2 Well-fitted. -सत्या *f.* N. of the wife of Janaka. -सत्रत *a.* Well-direct-

ed (as an arrow). —सार *a.* Having good sap or essence. (—*r: m.*) 1 Good sap, essence, or substance. —2 Competence. —3 The red-flowering Khadira tree. —सारवत् *n.* Crystal. —स्थ *a.* 1 Well-suited, being in a good sense. —2 In health, healthy, faring well. —3 Prosperous. —4 Happy, fortunate. (—स्थं *n.*) A happy state, well-being. —स्थता, —स्थितता *f.* 1 Good condition, well-being. —2 Health. —हित *a.* 1 Very fit or suitable, appropriate. —2 Beneficial. —3 Affectionate. —4 Satisfied. (—ता *f.*) One of the seven tongues of fire. —हृद् *a.* Cordial, friendly, affectionate. (—*m.*) 1 A friend. —2 An ally. —हृदः *m.* A friend. —हृदयः *a.* 1 Good-hearted. —2 Dear, affectionate.

सुख 10 P. (सुखयति) To make happy, to please.

सुख *a.* (*f.* —खा) 1 Happy, joyful, pleased. —2 Agreeable, pleasant. —3 Virtuous, pious. —4 Favourable to. —5 Easy, practicable. —6 Fit, suitable. —खा *f.* The capital of Varuna. —खं *n.* 1 Happiness, delight, pleasure. —2 Prosperity. —3 Well-fare, good health. —4 Comfort, alleviation (of sorrow &c.). —5 Facility, ease. —6 Heaven. —7 Water. —खं *ind.* 1 Happily, joyfully. —2 Well. —3 At ease, comfortably. —4 Easily. —5 Rather, willingly. —6 Quietly, placidly. —Comp. —आधारः *m.* Paradise. —आयुव *a.* Suitable for bathing. —आयतः, —आयनः *m.* A good or well-trained horse. —आरोह *a.* Of easy ascent. —आलोक *a.* Good-looking. —आयह *a.* Conducing to happiness, comfortable. —आशः *m.* N. of Varuna. —आशकः *m.* A cucumber. —आस्वाद *a.* 1 Having a sweet

taste, sweet-flavoured. —2 Able. (—दः *m.*) 1 A pleasure. —2 Enjoyment (of pleasure). —*m.* 1 Merry-making, festivity. —2 A husband. —उदकं, —उदकं *m.* Realization of piness. —उदकं *a.* Resulting piness. —उद्य *a.* To be spoken or agreeably. —उद्यति *a.* Ease. —कार, —कार, —दयक *a.* pleasure, pleasant. —रा *f.* tezan of Indra's heaven. —river Ganges. —मात्रेय, —प्य. —रात्रिः *f.* 1 The night moon (when lamps are in honour of Lakshmi). —2 when the husband marries and cohabit with his wife. —*m.* Natron, alkali. —श्रव, —श्रव Water-melon. —श्रव, —श्रव to the ear, melodious.

सुखंकर *a.* See सुखकर.

सुखय Den. P. To give to, delight.

सुखंयुजः *m.* A kind of skull at the top (a weapon). —सुखाय Den. A. 1 To be or glad. —2 To rejoice. —*m.* T pleasure.

सुत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Begotten. —तः *m.* 1 A child, offspring. —3 A kind of Soma-libation. —तं *n.* A Soma-libation. —उत्पत्तिः *f.* 1 Birth of a son. —*ind.* Not differently from just like a son. —सुतः *m.* mother of seven children.

सुतंगमः *m.* The father of सुतवत् *m.* The father of सुता *f.* A daughter. सुतिः *f.* Extraction of सुतिन् *a.* (*f.* —ते) Having

-m. A father.
 A mother.
 P. 1 To long for pro-
 -2 To treat like a son.
 Well-sounding.
 Extraction or prepara-
 ma juice. -2 A sacrificial
 Parturition. [earth-
 N. of Indra. -f. The
 An offerer or drinker
 -2 A student who has
 his ablutions (subsequent
 tory to a sacrifice).
 In the bright fortnight
 month.
 m. The son of an out-
 by a woman of the
 The beverage of the Gods;
 -2 The honey of
 Juice. -4 Water. -5 N.
 -6 White-wash,
 A brick. -8 Lightning.
 hedge plant. -10 Em-
 -11 Yellow my-
 Comp. -अंशुः m. 1 The
 Camphor. -अंशुः, -आकारः,
 m. The moon. -चन्द्रः
 Dhanvantari. -जीविष m. A
 brick-layer. -द्रवः m. A
 fluid. -धवलित a. Plas-
 washed. -निषिः m. 1
 -2 Camphor. -पाणिः m.
 of Dhanvantari, the
 of the Gods. -भवन् n. A
 house. -भित्तिः f. 1 A
 wall. -2 A brick-wall. -3
 Mahūrta or hour after
 m. A God, deity. -मृतिः
 moon. -2 Camphor. -3 A
 an oblation. -मयं n. 1 A
 building. -2 A royal
 m. 1 An epithet of

Brahman (m.). -2 The moon. -3
 Camphor. -वासः m. 1 The moon.
 -2 Camphor. -वासा f. A kind of
 cucumber. -सित a. 1 White as
 mortar. -2 Bright as nectar. -3
 Bound by nectar. -सुतिः m. 1 The
 moon. -2 A sacrifice. -3 A lotus.
 -स्यंदिष a. Ambrosial, flowing with
 nectar. -स्रवा f. The uvula or soft
 palate. -हरः m. An epithet of
 Garuda.

सुविदिः m., f. An axe.

सुनारः m. 1 The udder of a bitch.
 -2 The egg of a snake. -3 A sparrow.

सुनासी (-शी-) r: m. An epithet of
Indra.

सुंदः m. N. of a demon and bro-
 ther of Upasunda, who were sons
 of Nikumbha.

सुंदर a. (f. -री) 1 Lovely, beauti-
 ful. -2 Right. -रः m. N. of Cupid.
 -री f. A beautiful woman.

सुप्त p. p. (f -स्त) Slept, sleeping,
 asleep. -2 Paralyzed, insensible,
 benumbed. -सं n. Sleep, sound
 sleep. -Comp. -ज्ञानं n. A dream.
 -त्वच् a. Paralytic.

सुप्तिः f. 1 Sleep, sleepiness, drowsi-
 ness. -2 Insensibility, numbness,
 paralysis. -3 Trust, confidence.

सुसः m. 1 The moon. -2 Camphor.
 -3 Sky -सं n. A flower.

सुम्नं n. 1 A hymn. -2 Joy, happi-
 ness. -3 Favour, protection. -4 A
 sacrifice.

सुरः m. 1 A God, deity. -2 The
 number 'thirty-three'. -3 The sun.
 -4 A sage, learned man. -Comp.
 -अंबना f. An *apsaras*. -अविपः m.
 An epithet of Indra. -अरिः m. 1 An
 enemy of Gods, a demon. -2 The
 chirp of a cricket. -अर्ह n. 1 Gold.
 -2 Saffron. -आचार्यः m. An epithet

of Brihaspati. — आपग *f.* An epithet of the Ganges. — आलयः *m.* 1 The mountain Meru. -2 Heaven, paradise. — इज्यः *m.* N. of Brihaspati. — इज्या *f.* The sacred basil. — ईशः, — ईश्वरः *m.* N. of Indra. — उत्तरः *m.* Sandal-wood. — ऋषिः (सुरभिः). *m.* A divine sage. — कारः *m.* An epithet of Visvakarman. — कार्मुकं *n.* Rainbow. — गुरुः *m.* An epithet of Brihaspati. — ज्येष्ठः *m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). — तरुः *m.* A tree of paradise. — दारु *n.* The Devadāru tree. — दीर्घिका *f.* An epithet of the Ganges. — दुंदुभी *f.* The sacred basil. — द्विष् *m.* 1 A demon. -2 Rāhu. — धनुस् *n.* Rainbow. — तूपः *m.* Turpentine, resin. — नदी, — निम्नगा *f.* An epithet of the Ganges. — पतिः *m.* An epithet of Indra. — पथं *n.* The sky, heaven. — पर्वतः *m.* The mountain Meru. — भूयं *n.* Identification with a deity, deification, apotheosis. — भूरुहः *m.* The Devadāru tree. — मंदिरं *n.* A temple. — युवतिः *f.* A celestial damsel. — लासिका *f.* A flute, pipe. — लोकः *m.* Heaven. — वर्त्मन् *n.* The sky. — वल्ली *f.* The sacred basil. — विद्विष्, — वैरिन्, — शत्रुः *m.* An evil spirit, a demon. — सद्यन् *n.* Heaven, paradise. — सरित्, — सिवुः *f.* The Ganges. — सुंदरी, — स्त्री *f.* 1 A celestial woman. -2 N. of Durgā. — सुरगः *m.*, सुरंगा *f.* 1 A hole cut in a wall for the purpose of breaking into a house. -2 A subterranean passage, a mine dug underneath a building (written also सुरंगा). — सुरभिः *a.* 1 Sweet-smelling. -2 Pleasing, agreeable. -3 Shining, handsome. -4 Beloved, friendly. -5 Celebrated, famous. -6 Wise, learned. -7 Virtuous. — भिः *m.* 1 Fragrance. -2 Nutmeg. -3 Resin of Sāla,

or resin in general. -4 The paka tree. -5 The Sameric. The Kadamba tree. -7 A fragrant grass. -8 The spring. -9 The month of -10 The Bakula tree. -11 gum olibanum tree. -12 basil. -3 Jasmine. -4 A perfume or fragrant plant. -5 tuous liquor. -6 The ear cow. -8 N. of the fabulous plenty. -9 N. of one of the -10 The east. -*n.* 1 A smell -2 Sulphur. -3 Gold. — वृतं *n.* Fragrant butter. — वृतं *n.* Scented ghee. — वाणः *m.* A of Cupid. — मासः *m.* The — मुखं *n.* The commencement spring. — सखा *f.* The gum tree. — सुरभिका *f.* A kind of plant. — सुरभिमत *m.* N. of fire. — सुरा *f.* 1 A spirituous liquor. -2 Water. -3 A drinking A snake. — Comp. — आनीवः, — आनीवः *m.* a. (*f.*) tillery. — आलयः *m.* A tavern. — कर्तः *m.* The coconut shop. — कर्तः *m.* The coconut shop. — ग्रहः *m.* A vessel for taking. — ध्वजः *m.* A flag or sign. — प a. 1 side a tavern. — प a. 1 of spirituous liquor. -2 — 3 Wise, sage. — पानं, — drinking of wine or liquor. — मंदः *m.* The liquor during fermentation. — *n.* The distillation of liquor. — सुवर्ण *a.* 1 Of good colour, yellow, golden. -2 caste. -3 Glorious, celestial. — *m.* 1 A good colour. -2 caste. -3 A sort of sacred epithet of Siva. -5 The

1 One of the seven tongues
-2 Black aloë-wood. -3
-4 Colocyath. —ज n. A
-2 A golden coin (-m. also).
weight of gold equal to 16
-4 Riches. -5 A sort
sandal-wood. -6 A kind of
-7 N. of a tree (नागकेसर).
-मिषकः m. Sprinkling the
and bridegroom with water
which a piece of gold has been
-कृत्, -कारः, -कृत् m. A gold-
-गणतः n. A particular method
in arithmetic. -पुष्पित
ounding in gold. -पृष्ठ a. Gilded.
-ज n. A kind of mineral sub-
-हयक a. Abounding in gold
silver. —रेतस् m. An epithet
-वर्ण f. Turmeric. —सिद्धः
An adept who has acquired
by magical means.
-न I Brass, bell-metal. -2
-3 Gold.
-वत् a (f. -त्त) I Golden. -2
-वत्, handsome.
-वत् a (f. —मा) I Very lovely
A lovely. -2 Same ; all. —मा f.
he cocoon. -3 The
for taking. -4 A sort of gourd. -2 Black
or sign. -3 Cumin-seed.
-मः m. An epithet of Siva.
-हः f. I A hole. -2 A tube, pipe.
-हः (-हः) m a. I Cold, frigid. -2
-मः m. I Cold. -2 A
of snake. -3 The moon-stone.
-वत् a (f. —रा) I Full of holes.
Slow in articulation. -र n. I A
a cavity. -2 Any wind-instru-
[ignorance.
-हः f. I Deep sleep. -2 Spiritual
-मः m. N. of one of the princi-
-वत् rays of the sun. —म्णा f. A parti-

cular artery of the human body lying between इडा and पिंगला.

सृषेणः *m.* I N. of a tree (करमर्द). -2
N. of Vishnu. -3 A cane or ratan.

सुष्ठु *ind.* 1 Well, excellently. -2
Very much. -3 Truly, rightly.

सुष्मं *n.* A rope, cord, string.

सुहृद्वाः (*m. pl.*) N. of a people.

सू 2. 4 A. (मृते, मृयते, मृत) To bring forth, beget, yield (fig. also).
-With प्र- To bring forth, beget, produce.

सू 6 P. (सुवति) 1 To excite, incite. -2 To remit (as debt).

सू. a. (At the end of comp.)
Bringing forth, yielding. -सू. f. I
Birth. -2 A mother. [-, A lotus.

नृकः *m.* 1 An arrow.-2 Air, wind.

सूकरः *m.* 1 A hog, pig. -2 A sort

of deer. -3 A potter. -4 f. 1 A sow,
-2 A sort of moss.

सूक्ष्म *a.* (*f.*—क्ष्मा) 1 Subtle, minute, atomic.—2 Little, small.—3 Delicate.

-4 Nice. -5 Sharp, acute. -6 Crafty, ingenious. -7 Exact, accurate. -४३३ *n.*

1 An atom. -2 The clearing-nut
plant. -3 An epithet of Siva. — *हृन्* n.

1 The subtle all-pervading spirit,
the Supreme Soul. -2 Minuteness.

-3 One of the three kinds of power attainable by an ascetic. -4 Craft, skill. -5 Five thread.

-7 The figure of speech in which a

delicate circumstance gathered
from some appearance or from

some gesture is intimated to another
by means of a clever hint. -Comp.

—तंडुल *f.* The poppy. —तंडुल *m.* Long pepper. -2 A kind of grass.

—दर्शिता *f.* Quick-sightedness, foresight.—दर्शिन, —दृष्टि *a.* I Sharp-sight.

ed. -2 Of acute discernment. -3
Sharp-minded. -दृढ n. A thin plank

of wood, a board. —देहः *m.*, —शरीरं *n.* The subtle body which is invested by the grosser material frame. —पत्रः *m.* 1 Coriander seed. —2 A kind of wild cumin. —3 A sort of red sugar-cane. —4 A sort of mustard. —पर्णी *f.* A kind of basil. —पिप्पली *f.* Wild pepper. —वीजः *m.* The poppy. —बुद्धि *a.* Sharp-witted. (—द्विः *f.*) 1 Acute intellect. —माक्षिकः *m.*, —का *f.* A mosquito, gnat. —मानं *n.* A nice or exact measurement. (opp. स्थूलमान). —शकंरा *f.* Small gravel, sand. —शालिः *m.* A kind of fine rice. —वट्चरणः *m.* A sort of louse.

सूच 10 U. (सूचयति, —ते, सूचित) 1 To pierce. —2 To point out. —3 To betray, reveal. —4 To intimate, suggest. —5 To indicate by gestures or signs. —6 To trace out, ascertain. —With अभि - To show, indicate.

सूचः *m.* A pointed shoot or blade of Kusa grass.

सूचक *a.* (—चिका) 1 Indicative, indicating, proving, showing. —2 Betraying, informing. —कः *m.* 1 A piercer. —2 Any instrument for perforating or sewing. —3 A tale-bearer, spy. —4 A narrator, an instructor. —5 The manager or chief actor of a company. —6 A Buddha. —7 A Siddha. —8 A villan, scoundrel. —9 A demon. —10 A dog. —11 A crow. —12 A cat. —13 A kind of fine rice. —Comp. —वाक्यं *n.* The information given by an informer.

सूचनं *n.*, सूचना *f.* 1 The act of piercing or boring. —2 Pointing out. —3 Informing against, calumniating. —4 Gesticulation. —5 Hinting, hint. —6 Information. —7 Teaching, showing, describing. —8 Spying. —9 Villainy. —10 Hurting, killing.

सूचा *f.* 1 Piercing. —2 Gesticulation. —3 Spying out, seeing, signifying. —सूचिः, सूची *f.* 1 Piercing, perforating. —2 A needle. —3 Sharp point. —4 The point of a bud. —5 A kind of military array. —6 A communicative angle formed by the sides of a triangle. —7 A peyzium produced till they meet. —8 A cone, pyramid. —9 A particular mode of dancing against. —10 Dramatic action. —11 An index, an information. —12 A list, a catalogue. —13 The earth's shadow in computing eclipses (in astronomy of Garuda). —Comp. —अग्र *a.* Acuminated. —सूचिः *f.* See *n.*) The point of a needle. —सूचिः *m.* The maxim of the needle. —सूचिः *m.* The kettle. It is used to denoting, signifying, that, when two matters (one easy and the other difficult) require attention, the easy one should be despatched first. —सूचः *m.* A shabatriya pyramid or pyramidal excavation. —सूचः *m.* An index; a table by a cone. —पत्रकं *n.* An index; a table of contents. (—कः *m.*) A kind of pot-herb. —पुष्पः *m.* The Ketaka. —सूचः *m.* Bursting open at the points of the buds. —सूचः *a.* 1 To pierce or penetrated by a needle. —सूचः *n.* 1 Thick, dense. —2 Palpable. —3 Pungible. —सूचः *a.* 1 Having a pointed beak. —2 Pointed. (—कः *m.*) 1 A bird. —2 White Kusa grass. —3 A particular position of the hand. (—कं *n.*) A diamond. —सूचः *a.* 1 Having a pointed beak. (—कः *m.*) 1 A gnat, mosquito. —2 A mungoose. —सूचः *m.* A child of fine rice.

सूचिकः *m.* A tailor. —सूचिका *f.* 1 A needle. —सूचः *m.* A phant's trunk. —Comp. —सूचः *a.* Having a pointed elephant. —सूचः *a.* Having a pointed

mouth or head. (-सं *n.*) A shell, conch-shell.

1 Pierced: *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Pierced: -2 Pointed out, hinted. -3 Indicated by signs or gestures. -4 Communicated, told, revealed. -5 Ascertained, known.

1 Piercing, per-
-2 Pointing out. -3 Inform-
-4 Spying out. -*m.* A
an informer.

1 A needle. -2 A night.
Pointed. -*m.*
Garuda.

See सूचि.

Communicable.
An imitative sound of
snoring &c.

1 Born, produc-
-2 Impelled, emitted. -तः *m.* I
The son of a
by a woman of the
Kshatriya caste. -3 The son of a
by a Kshatriya wife. -4 A
carpenter. -5 A carpenter. -6 The sun.
of a pupil of Vyāsa. -तः *m.*,
Quick-silver. -Comp. -तनयः
An epithet of Karna. -राज *m.*
Quick-silver.

1 Birth, production. -2
caused by child-birth
miscarriage (also called जननाशौचं).
Quick-silver.

A woman recently
delivered.

A woman recently deli-
1 Birth, parturition, deli-
child-bearing. -2 Offspring,
Source, fountain-head.

A place where Soma juice is
-Comp. -अशौचं *n.* The
caused by child-birth.
The lying-in-chamber. -मासः

(also सूतीमासः) *m.* The month of
delivery, the last month of pre-
gnancy.

सूतिका *f.* A woman recently deli-
vered. -Comp. -अगारं, -ग्रहं, -वेहं,
-मयनं *m.* The lying-in-chamber.
-वष्टी *f.* N. of a particular goddess
worshipped on the sixth day after
child-birth. [tuous liquor.

सूत्रं *n.* The distillation of spiri-
सूत्र्या *f.* See सूत्र्या.

सूत्रं 10 U. (सूत्रयति, -ते, सूत्रित) 1 To
bind, thread, string together. -2
To write or compose in the form
of a short rule. -3 To plan, syste-
matize. -4 To relax, to loosen.

सूत्रं *n.* 1 A thread, string, cord.
-2 A fibre. -3 A wire. -4 A collec-
tion of threads. -5 The sacred
thread or sacrificial cord worn by
members of the first three classes.
-6 The string or wire of a puppet.
-7 A short rule or precept; an
aphorism. -8 A short or concise
sentence used as a memorial rule.
A statement containing a very
few words free from ambiguity,
conveying important matter, hav-
ing a universal application, free
from unnecessary matter, and free
from blemish. -9 Any manual con-
taining such aphoristic rules; *e. g.*
आपस्तम्बसूत्र, गृह्यसूत्र &c. -10 A rule,
canon, decree (in law). -Comp.
-आत्मन *a.* Having the nature of a
string or thread. (-*m.*) The soul.
-आर्हा *f.* A necklace. -कंठः *m.* 1 A
Brāhmana. -2 A pigeon, dove. -3.
A wag-tail. -कर्म *n.* Carpentry.
-कार, -कृत् *m.* An author or com-
poser of Sūtras. -कोणः, -कोणकः *m.* A
small drum, a damaru. -बंदिका *f.* A
kind of stick used by weavers in

-spinning threads. —चरणं *n.* N. of a class of *charanas* of Vedic schools which introduced various Sūtra works. —तकुटी *f.* A distaff, spindle. —दारिद्र *a.* Thread-bare. —वरः, —धारः *m.* 1 (*lit.* the holder of the thread of dramatic arrangement). The stage-manager or the principal actor who assigns to the various actors the characters they are to represent, instructs them &c., and takes a leading part in the the prelude. —2 A carpenter, an artisan. —3 The author of a set of aphorisms. —4 An epithet of Indra. —पिटकः *m.* N. of one of the three collections of Buddhist writings. —पुष्पः *m.* The cotton plant. —भिद् *m.* A tailor. —भृत् *m.* = सूत्रकार. —यंत्रं *n.* A thread-machine, shuttle. —2 A weaver's loom. —वीणा *f.* A kind of lute. —वेष्टनं *n.* A weaver's shuttle.

सूत्रणं *n.* 1 The act of stringing together or putting in order. —2 Arranging in aphorisms.

सूत्रला *f.* A spindle or distaff.

सूत्रामन् *f.*, सूत्रामन् *m.* An epithet of Indra.

सूत्रिका *f.* A kind of dish (Mar. शेवया).

सूत्रित *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Strung, arranged, systematized. —2 Prescribed or enjoined in Sūtras.

सूत्रेत् *a.* (*f.* —णी) 1 Having threads. —2 Having rules. —*m.* A crow.

सूद् *P.* 1 A. (सूदते) 1 To strike, wound, kill, destroy. —2 To effuse, pour out. —3 To deposit. —4 To throw away.

सूद् 10 U. (सूदयति, —ते) 1 To incite, excite, urge on, animate. —2 To strike, hurt, kill. —3 To cook, season, prepare. —4 To pour out, effuse. —5 To assent, agree, promise. —6 To

eject, throw away. With कर्म-or क्त. To kill (सू being changed to र).

सूदः *m.* 1 Destruction, massacre. —2 Pouring out, distilling. —3 A well, spring. —4 A cook. —5 Sauce, soup. —6 Anything seasoned, a prepared dish. —7 Split pease. —8 Mud, mire. —9 Sin, fault. —Comp. —कर्मन् *n.* Cookery. —शाला *f.* A kitchen.

सूदन *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Destroying, killing. —2 Dear, beloved. —नं *n.* 1 Destruction, massacre. —2 Assenting to, promising. —3 Throwing away.

सून *p. p.* (*f.* —ना) 1 Born, produced. —2 Blown, blossomed. —3 Empty. —नं *n.* 1 Bringing forth, parturition. —2 A bud, blossom. —3 A flower.

सूनरी *f.* A happy woman.

सूना *f.* 1 A butcher's house. —2 The sale of meat. —3 Hurting, killing. —4 The soft palate, uvula. —5 A girdle, zone. —6 Inflammation of the glands of the neck called mumps. —7 A ray of light. —8 A river. —9 A daughter. —10 An elephant's trunk. —नाः *f. pl.* The five things in a house by which animal life is likely to be destroyed. See under शूना or पंचशूना.

सूनीय *m.* 1 A butcher. —2 A hunter. —सूनुः *m.* 1 A son. —2 A child, an offspring. —3 A grandson (daughter's son). —4 A younger brother. —5 The sun. —6 The Arka plant.

सूनुः *f.* A daughter.

सूनृत *a.* (*f.* —ता) 1 True and pleasant. —2 Affable, courteous. —3 Ambitious, fortunate. —4 Beloved, dear. —ता *f.* 1 The goddess of true speech. —2 N. of Ushas. —नं *n.* 1 True and agreeable speech. —2 Kind and pleasant discourse.

Auspiciousness.

सूपः *m.* 1 Broth, soup. -2 A sauce, condiment. -3 A cook. -4 A pan, vessel. -5 An arrow. -6 Split pease. -Comp. -कारः *m.* A cook. [heaven.

सूयः *m.* 1 Water. -2 Milk. -3 Sky or sun. 4. A. (सूर्यते) 1 To hurt, kill. -2 To make firm.

सूरः *m.* 1 The sun. -2 The Arka plant. -3 The Soma. -4 A wise or learned man. -5 A hero, king.

-Comp. -चक्षुस् *a.* Radiant as the sun. -सुतः *m.* An epithet of Saturn.

-सूतः *m.* The charioteer of the sun, *i. e.* Aruna.

सूरणः *m.* N. of an esculent root.

सूरत *a.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Compassionate, tender. -2 Calm, tranquil. -ता *f.* A tractable cow.

सूरिः *m.* The sun. -2 A learned or wise man. -3 A priest. -4 A worshipper. -5 A title of respect of Jaina teachers. -6 N. of Krishna.

सूरिन् *a.* (*f.* -णी) Wise, learned. -*m.* A wise or learned man, a scholar.

[-2 N. of Kuntī.

सूर्य *f.* 1 N. of the wife of the sun.

सूर्यः, सूर्यः *I.* 4. P. (सूर्यति, सूर्यति) 1 To respect, honour. -2 To disrespect.

सूर्यः (-क्षय-) णं *n.* Disrespect.

सूर्यः *m.* A kind of bean.

सूर्य *a.* (*f.* -र्जा) Hurt, injured.

सूर्यः *m.*, सूर्य *n.* 1 A winnowing basket. -2 A particular measure. -Comp.

-गङ्गा, -गङ्गा *f.* N. of a sister of Ravana.

सूर्यः, सूर्य *f.* 1 An iron or metallic

image. -2 The pillar of a house. -3

Radiance, lustre. -4 A flame.

सूर्यः *m.* 1 The sun. -2 The tree

called *Arka*. -3 The number 'twelve'.

-4 The swallow-wort. -Comp. -अर्घ्य

n. The presentation of an offering

to the sun. -अश्मन् *m.* The sun-stone.

-आतपः *m.* Sun-shine. -आकाशः *m.*

Sun-shine. -आवर्तः *m.* A kind of sun-

flower. -आह *a.* Named after the

sun. (—हः *m.*) The gigantic swal-

low-wort (—हं *n.*) Copper. -इन्दु-

संभमः *m.* The day of the new moon.

-उत्थानं *n.* ; -उदयः *m.* Sunrise. -उदः

m. 1 An evening guest. -2 The time

of sunset. -कातः *m.* 1 The sun-

stone, sun crystal. -2 A crystal.

-क्रांतिः *f.* 1 Sun-light. -2 A parti-

cular flower. -3 The flower of se-

samum. -कालः *m.* Day-time, day.

-कालानलचक्रं *n.* A particular astrolo-

gical diagram for indicating good

and bad fortune. -ग्रहः *m.* 1 The

sun. -2 An eclipse of the sun. -3

An epithet of Rāhu and Ketu. -4

The bottom of a water-jar. -ग्रहणं

n. A solar eclipse. -चंद्रौ (also

सूर्याचंद्रमसी) *m.* dual The sun and

moon. -जः, -तनयः, -पुत्रः *m.* 1 Epi-

thets of Sugriva. -2 Of Karna. -3

Of the planet Saturn. -4 Of Yama.

-जा, -तनया, -पुत्री *f.* The river Ya-

munā. -नक्षत्रं *n.* That constellation

(out of the 27) in which the sun

happens to be. -पर्वन् *n.* A solar festi-

val, (or the days of the solstices,

equinoxes, eclipses &c.). -फणिचक्रं

n. See सूर्यकालानलचक्रं above. -मत्तः *m.*

The tree Bandhūka or its flower.

-मणिः *m.* The sun-stone. -यंत्रं *n.* 1 A

representation of the sun (used in

worshipping him). -2 An instru-

ment used in taking solar observa-

tions. -विलोकनं *n.* The ceremony of

taking a child out to see the sun

when four months old. -संक्रमः *m.*,

-संक्रांतिः *f.* The sun's passage from

one zodiacal sign to another. -संज्ञ

n. Saffron. -तारायिः *m.* An epithet of

Aruna. -सिद्धांतः *m.* A celebrated

astronomical work.—हृदयं *n.* N. of a hymn to the sun.

सूर्या *f.* 1 The wife of the sun. -2 The hymn about the marriage of Sūryā.

सूय 1 P. (सूयति) To bring forth, beget.

सूयणा *f.* A mother.

सूयती *f.* A woman about to be confined, one who is parturient.

सृ 1. 3. P. (सरति, ससर्ति, also घावति; सर्तु, सृत्) 1 To go, move, proceed. -2 To approach. -3 To rush, assail. -4 To run, slip away from. -5 To blow (as wind). -6 To flow. -With अनु- 1 To follow, to pursue. -2 To go to. -3 To return to. अप- To retire, to withdraw. अभि- 1 To approach. -2 To meet (a lover or mistress) by appointment. -3 To attack. उप- 1 To approach. -2 To visit. निम्न- 1 To step, to go forth or out. -2 To depart. -3 To ooze out, to flow out. परि- 1 To flow round. -2 To go round. प्र- 1 To proceed, spring up. -2 To spread, pervade. -3 To proceed, advance. -4 To pass away (as time). -5 To spread. -6 To be stretched forth. -7 To be prevalent. -8 To predominate. -9 To proceed to. प्रति- 1 To go towards, to assail. -2 To go back. वि- To spread. सम्- To obtain.

Caus. (सारयति, ते) 1 To cause to go or move. -2 To extend. -3 To touch gently (with the fingers). -4 To push back or away. With अनु- To pursue. अभि- To meet. उत्- To cause to out, go drive away. नि- 1 To drive away. -2 To spread. -3 To expose for sale. -4 To open wide. प्रति- To replace. वि- To set on foot, to cause to take effect. सम्-

To cause to revolve.

Desid. (सिसीर्यति).

सृकः *m.* 1 Air, wind. -2 An arrow.

-3 A thunder-bolt. -4 A lotus.

सृकंडः *f.* Itch, scab.

सृकालः *m.* A jackal.

सृकं *n.*

सृक्कणी *f.*

सृक्कन *n.*

सृक्कणी *f.*

सृक्कन *n.*

सृकं *n.*

सृक्कणी *f.*

सृक्कन *n.*

सृक्कणी *f.*

सृक्कन *n.*

सृगः *m.* A sort of arrow or javelin, a sling.

सृगारः *m.* A jackal.

सृज् 6. P. (सृजति, सृष्टुं, सृष्ट) 1 To create, produce, to beget (progeny &c.). -2 To put on, place on, apply. -3 To let loose, release. -4 To emit, pour forth or out. -5 To utter (as words). -6 To cast, discharge. -7 To abandon, send away. With अति- 1 To leave. -2 To give. -3 To remit. अभि- To give. अव- 1 To let loose. -2 To cast, throw, sow. उत्- 1 To shed. -2 To let loose. -3 To abandon. -4 To shoot. -5 To throw away. -6 To dismiss. -7 To give, to return. -8 To repudiate. -9 To decline. उप- 1 To pour out or on, to make an oblation. -2 To join, connect. -3 To beset with, to oppress. -4 To eclipse. वि- To let go, deliver. प्र- 1 To abandon. -2 To injure. वि- 1 To shed. -2 To let loose, abandon. -3 To drop. -4 To send. -5 To repudiate. -6 To utter, to sound. -7 To give. सम्- 1 To

The corner of the mouth.

mix, to be in contact with. -2 To meet with.

सृ 4 A. (सृज्यते) To be let loose, send forth. —Desid. (सिंसृजति).

सृजिकासारः *m.* Natron, alkali.

सृज्याः *m. pl.* N. of a people.

सृजिः *f.* A goad to drive an elephant. —णिः *m.* 1 An enemy. -2 The moon. [phant.

सृजी *f.* A hook for driving an elephant.

सृजि (—जी—) का *f.* Saliva, spittle.

सृजिः *f.* 1 Going, gliding. -2 A way, path (fig. also). -3 Hurting, injuring.

सृज् *a. (f. —री)* Going, moving.

—री *f.* 1 A stream, river. -2 A mother.

सृजः *m.* A snake.

सृजकुः *m.* 1 Air, wind. -2 Fire. -3 A deer. -4 The thunder-bolt of Indra. -5 The sun's disc or orb. —*f.* A river, stream.

सृ 1 P. (सर्पति, सृप्तः desid. सिंसृप्सति)
1 To creep, crawl, glide gently. -2 To go, move. With अनु— To approach. अप— 1 To go or run away. -2 To deviate from. -3 To espy. वृ— To rise, overflow. उप— 1 To approach. -2 To undergo. -3 To go forth. -4 To move. परि— To move to and fro. प्र— 1 To proceed, to come forth. -2 To prevail. -3 To spread. वि— 1 To sneak about, to fly about. -2 To march, to proceed. -3 To spread. -4 To flow, to fall. -5 To disperse. -6 To wind. -7 To run away. सृन्— 1 To flow. -2 To glide, move.

सृपाटः *m.* सृपाटी *f.* A kind of measure.

सृपाटिका *f.* The beak of a bird.

सृमः *m.* The moon.

सृम्, सृन् 1 P. (सर्पति, सृन्ति) To hurt, kill.

सृम *a. (f. —री)* Going, moving. —*r:* *m.* A kind of deer.

सृष्ट *p. p. (f. —ष्ट)* 1 Created, produced. -2 Poured out. -3 Let loose. -4 Abandoned. -5 Sent away. -6 Determined. -7 Connected, joined. -8 Abundant. -9 Ornamented.

सृष्टिः *f.* 1 Creation. -2 The creation of the world. -3 Nature, natural property. -4 Letting loose. -5 Giving away, a gift. -6 The existence of properties or qualities. -7 The absence of properties.

सृ 9 P. (सृणाति) To hurt, injure, kill.

सृ 1 A. (संकते) To go, move.

सृकः *m.* 1 Sprinkling, watering (trees). -2 Emission, effusion. -3 Seminal effusion. -4 A libation. -5 Seminal fluid. -6 A drop of anything.

सृकिम् *n.* A radish.

सृक्त् *a. (f. —कृत्)* One who sprinkles. —*m.* 1 A sprinkler. -2 A husband. -3 A water-bearer.

सृक्त्रं *n.* A bucket, watering-pot.

सृक्क *a. (f. —क्का)* Sprinkling. —*k:* *m.* A cloud.

सृक्चं *n.* Sprinkling, watering. -2 Effusion, aspersion. -3 Oozing, dripping. -4 A bucket.

सृक्नी *f.* A bucket.

सृटुः *m.* 1 Water-melon. -2 A kind of cucumber.

सृटिका *f.* N. of Ayodhya.

सृटुः *m.* 1 A ridge of earth, bank, causeway, dam. -2 A bridge in general. -3 A land-mark. -4 A narrow mountain-road. -5 A boundary, barrier, obstruction of any kind. -6 A fixed rule or law. -7 The sacred syllable *om.* —Comp. —वृत्तः *m.* 1 The construction of a bridge

or a cause-way. -2 The ridge of rocks extending from the southern extremity of the Coromandel coast towards Ceylon (said to have been built for Rāma's passage to Lankā by monkeys). -3 Any bridge or cause-way. —*भेदिन्* *a.* 1 Breaking down barriers or obstructions. (—*m.*) N. of a tree (*दंती*).

सेतुकः m. 1 A bank, cause-way, a bridge. -2 A pass.

सेत्रं n. A bond, fetter.

सेदिबद्ध a. (*f.* —*सेदुषी*) Sitting.

सेन a. (*f.* —*ना*) Having a lord, possessing a master or leader.

सेना f. 1 An army. -2 Army personified as the wife of Kārtikeya, the God of war. —Comp. —*अंगं n.* A component part of an army, (these are four :—*हस्त्यश्वरथपादातं सेनांगं स्याच्चतुष्टयम्*). —*चरः m.* 1 A soldier. -2 A camp-follower. —*नी m.* 1 A leader of an army. -2 N. of Kārtikeya. —*पतिः m.* 1 A general. -2 N. of Siva. -3 N. of Kārtikeya. —*परिच्छद्* *a.* Surrounded by an army. —*पृष्ठं n.* The rear of an army. —*मुखं n.* 1 A division of an army. -2 A division of an army consisting of three elephants, as many chariots, nine horse and fifteen foot. -3 A mound in front of a city-gate. —*योगः m.* The equipment of an army. —*रक्षः m.* A guard, sentinel.

सेफः m. The penis.

सेमंती f. The Indian white rose.

सेरः m. A kind of measure (*Mar. शेर*). [colour. *सेराहः m.* A horse of a milk-white *सेर a.* Binding, fastening. *सेल्* 1 P. (*सेरति*) To go, move. *सेव्* 1 A. (*सेवते, सेवित; caus. सेवयति, -ते*

desid. सिसेविते the *स्* of *सेव्* is generally changed to *प्* after prepositions ending in *इ* such as *वि, परि, वि*) 1 To serve, attend upon, worship, obey. -2 To pursue, follow. -3 To use, enjoy. -4 To enjoy carnally. -5 To attach or devote oneself to, cultivate, practise, perform. -6 To betake oneself to, dwell in. -7 To guard, to protect.

सेवः m. See *सेवनं*.

सेवक a. (*f.* —*का*) 1 Serving, worshipping. -2 Practising, following. -3 Dependent, servile. —*कः m.* 1 A servant, dependant. -2 A worshipper. -3 A sewer. -4 A sack.

सेवविः m. A valuable treasure.

सेवनं n. 1 The act of serving; attendance upon; worship. -2 Following, practising, employing. -3 Using, enjoying. -4 Enjoying carnally. -5 Fondness for. -6 Dwelling in. -7 Binding. -8 Sewing, stitching. -9 A sack. [—3 A suture.

सेवनी f. 1 A needle. -2 A seam.

सेवा f. 1 Service, dependence. -2 Worship, homage. -3 Fondness for. -4 Use, employment, exercise. -5 Resorting to. -6 Flattery. —Comp. —*काकुः f.* A change of voice in service.

सेवि n. 1 The jujube. -2 An apple.

सेवित p. p. (*f.* —*ता*) 1 Served, worshipped. -2 Followed, practised, pursued. -3 Resorted to, inhabited by. -4 Protected, preserved. -5 Enjoyed, used. —*तं n.* 1 An apple. -2 The jujube.

सेवित् a. (*f.* —*नी*) Serving, worshipping. -2 Following, practising, using. -3 Inhabiting. —*m.* A servant.

सेव्य a. (*f.* —*व्या*) 1 To be served

waited upon. -2 To be used or employed. -3 To be enjoyed. -4 To be taken care of. —व्यः *m.* 1 A master. -2 The Asvattha tree. —व्यः 1 A kind of root.

सै 1 P. (सायति) To waste way.

सैव *a.* (*f.* —ही) Belonging to a lion; leonine.

सैव *a.* (*f.* —ला) Belonging to, or growing in, Ceylon. [of Râhu.

सैविकः, सैविक्यः *m.* A metonymic

सैव *a.* (*f.* —ती) 1 Sandy, gravelly.

-2 Having a sandy soil. —तं *n.* 1 A sand-bank. -2 An island with sandy shores. -3 A bank or shore (in general). -Comp. —इष्टं *n.* Ginger.

सैविक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Belonging or relating to a sand bank. -2 Fluctuating, living in doubt and error.

—कः *m.* 1 A religious mendicant. -2 An ascetic. —कं *n.* 1 A thread worn round the wrist or neck to secure good fortune.

सैविक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Relating to a dogma or demonstrated truth.

-2 Knowing the real truth.

सैवापत्यं *n.* The command of an army; generalship.

सैविक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Relating to an army. -2 Martial, military. —कः

m. 1 A soldier. -2 A guard, sentinel.

-3 The body of troops drawn up in battle-array.

सैव *a.* (*f.* —गी) 1 Produced or born in the Sindhu-territory. -2

Belonging to the Indus. -3 River-born. -4 Oceanic, marine. —वः *m.*

1 A horse, especially one bred in Sindhu. -2 N. of a sage. -3 N. of a

country. —वः *m.*, —वं *n.* A kind of rock-salt. —वः *m. pl.* The people

inhabiting the Sindhu territory.

-Comp. —वनः *m.* A lump of salt.

—शिला *f.* A kind of rock or fossil salt.

सैववक *a.* (*f.* —की) Relating to the 'Saindhavas'. —कः *m.* A miserable inhabitant of Sindhu.

सैवी *f.* A sort of spirituous liquor.

सैन्यः *m.* 1 A soldier. -2 A guard, sentinel. —न्यं *n.* An army.

सैमतिकं *n.* Red lead.

सैरघः, सैरघः *m.* 1 A menial servant or attendant. -2 The offspring of a Dasyu and an Ayogava female.

सैरघी, सैरघी *f.* 1 A maid-servant or female attendant in the women's apartments (a woman of the mixed tribe described in सैरघ (2). -2

An independent female artisan working in another person's house.

-3 An epithet of Draupadi (N. assumed by her when in the service of Sudheshná, queen of Virâta).

सैरिक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Relating to a plough. -2 Having furrows. —कः *m.* 1 A plough-ox. -2 A plough-man.

सैरिचः *m.* 1 A buffalo. -2 Indra's heaven or Svarga.

सैवाल See शेवाल.

सैसक *a.* (*f.* —की) Leaden, of lead.

सो 4 P. (स्यति, साद्वः, सितः *caus.* साययति

—ते, *desid.* सिष्यसति. The स of सो is

changed to स after prepositions

ending in इ or उ 1 To kill, destroy.

-2 To finish. With अव— 1 To fail.

-2 To finish. अद्यव— 1 To do, practice

-2 To be able. -3 To determine

-4 To reflect. पर्यव— 1 To

endeavour. -2 To complete. -3 To

resolve. -4 To be lost, to perish.

-5 To be reduced to, to be transformed into, to result into. व्यव—

1 To determine upon, make strenuous efforts, to set about. -4 To

effectuate. -5 To wish. -6 To be

lieve. संवि— To decree.

सोढ *p. p.* (*f.*—ढा) Borne; endured.

सोदृ *a.* (*f.*—द्री) 1 Enduring, patient. -2 Powerful, able.

सोत्क *a.* (*f.*—त्का), सोत्कंठ *a.* (*f.*—ठा) 1 Ardently longing, anxious. -2 Regretful. -3 Bewailing.—कं *ind.* 1 With ardent or eager longing. -2 Regretfully.

सोत्प्रास *a.* (*f.*—सा) 1 Excessive. -2 Exaggerated. -3 Ironical, sarcastic.—सः *m.* Violent laughter.—सः *m.*, —सं *n.* Ironical exaggeration, sarcasm.

सोत्सव *a.* (*f.*—वा) Festive, making merry, joyous.

सोत्साह *a.* (*f.*—हा) Vigorous, active, energetic, persevering.—हं *ind.* Actively, energetically, carefully.

सोत्सुक *a.* Regretful, anxious, sorrowful.

सोत्सेव *a.* (*f.*—वा) High, lofty.

सोदर *a.* (*f.*—रा) Born from the same womb; uterine.—रः *m.* A uterine brother.—रा *f.* A uterine sister.

सोदर्यः *m.* A co-uterine brother; brother of whole blood (fig. also).

सोद्योग *a.* (*f.*—या) 1 Active, persevering, industrious. -2 Violent, strong.

सोद्रेग *a.* (*f.*—गा) 1 Anxious, apprehensive. -2 Sorrowful.—नं *ind.* Anxiously, eagerly.

सोनहः *m.* Garlic. [frantic.

सोन्माद *a.* (*f.*—दा) Mad, insane,

सोपकरण *a.* (*f.*—णा) Provided with all requisite materials or implements; properly equipped.

सोपकार *a.* (*f.*—रा) 1 Properly equipped. -2 Assisted, befriended.

सोपचार *a.* (*f.*—रा) Acting politely, civil, courteous.

सोपद्रव *a.* (*f.*—वा) Visited with

calamities or afflictions.

सोपध *a.* (*f.*—धा) Deceitful.

सोपधि *a.* Fraudulent. -*ind.* Deceitfully, fraudulently.

सोपप्लव *a.* (*f.*—वा) 1 Afflicted with any great calamity. -2 Invaded or overrun by enemies. -3 Eclipsed (as the sun or moon).

सोपरोध *a.* (*f.*—वा) 1 Obstructed, impeded. -2 Favoured. -नं *ind.* Obliquely, respectfully.

सोपसर्ग *a.* (*f.*—र्ग) 1 Afflicted by any great calamity or misfortune. -2 Portentous. -3 Possessed by an evil spirit. -4 Preceded by a prepositional prefix (in gram.).

सोपहास *a.* (*f.*—सा) Accompanied with derisive laughter; sarcastic. -सं *ind.* Sneeringly. [caste-

सोपाकः *m.* A man of a degraded caste.

सोपाधिक *a.*, सोपाधिक *a.* (*f.*—की) Restricted by some limitations; qualified by particular characteristics; limited, qualified (in phil.). -2 Having some peculiar attribute. -3 Special.

सोपानं *n.* Steps, stairs, a staircase, ladder. -Comp. -पन्ति *f.*, -परः *m.*, -पद्धति *f.*, -परपरा *f.*, -मार्गः *m.* A flight of steps, a stair-case.

सोमः *m.* 1 N. of a plant used in sacrificial offerings. -2 The juice of the plant. -3 Nectar, beverage of the Gods. -4 The moon -5 A ray of light. -6 Camphor. -7 Water. -8 Air, wind. -9 N. of Kubera. -10 Of Siva. -11 Of Yama. -12 N. of Sugriva. -13 (As the last member of comp.) Chief, principal, best, as in नृसोम. -मं *n.* 1 Rice-gruel. -2 Sky, heaven. -Comp. -अमृतसोम. The extraction of Soma juice. -वारः *m.* Monday. -आहव्यं *n.* The red

—बुद्धा *f.* N. of the river
—मादा. —कांत: *m.* The moon-stone.
—मा. A vessel for holding Soma.
—मा. Moon-born. (—*m.*) An epi-
—थ of the planet Mercury. (—*n.*)
—वरा *f.* The sky, heaven.
—मा. I N. of a celebrated *Linga*
the place where it was set up;
—मा was destroyed by Mahomad
—मा in 1024 A. D.) —प;
—मा I One who drinks the Soma.
—मा Soma-sacrificer. —3 A parti-
—मा class of Pitris. —पति: *m.* I N.
—मा. —पति: *f.* I Drinking Soma.
—मा Soma sacrifice. —पुत्र: —भू: —सुत:
Epithets of Budha or Mercury.
—मा *m.* A person commissioned
—मा *Shrotriyas* for a Soma
—मा. —वृष: *m.* I The sun. —2 N.
—मा. —3 The white water-lily.
—मा *m.* A sort of yellow and fra-
—मा sandal. —रोम: *m.* A particular
—मा of women. —रता, —रहरी *f.* I
—मा Some plant. —2 N. of the river
—मा. —वंश: *m.* The lunar race
—मा founded by Budha. —वार:
—मा *m.* Monday. —विक्रयिन् *m.* A
—मा of Soma juice. —वृक्ष: —सार:
—मा The white Khadira. —शकला *f.* A
—मा of cucumber. —संज्ञं *n.* Camphor.
—मा *m.* A particular class of Manes
—मा. —सिधु: *m.* An epithet of
—मा. —सुत: *m.* A Soma distiller.
—मा *f.* The river Narmadâ. —सूत्रं
—मा a channel for conveying water
—मा a *Siva-linga*. —सूत्रप्रदक्षिणा *f.*
—मा circumambulation around a *Siva*-
—मा so as not to cross the *Soma*-
—मा.
—मा *m.* The moon.
—मा *a.* (—*नी*) Performing the
—मा sacrifice. —*m.* A performer
—मा Soma sacrifice.

सोम्य *a.* (—*म्या*) I Worthy of
Soma. —2 Offering Soma. —3 Soft,
good, amiable.

सोहृष्ट: *m.*, सोहृष्टनं *n.* Irony, ridicule,
sarcasm. —ठं, —नं *ind.* Ironically.

सोष्मन् *a.* I Warm, hot. —2 (In
gram.) Aspirated. —*m.* An aspirate.

सौकर्यं *n.* I Hoggishness. —2 Ease,
facility. —3 Practicability. —4 Skill.
—5 An easy preparation of food or
medicine. [—2 Youthfulness.

सौकुमार्यं *n.* I Softness, tenderness.

सौख्यशायिकः, सौख्यशायिकः *m.* One who
asks another person whether he
has slept well.

सौख्यसुप्तिकः *m.* I One who asks ano-
ther person whether he has slept
well. —2 A bard whose duty it is to
waken his master with song and
music.

सौख्यिक *a.* (—*की*), सौख्यीय *a.* (—*यी*)
Relating to pleasure, pleasurable.
सौख्यं *n.* Pleasure, happiness, en-
joyment.

सौमन्तः *m.* A Buddhist.

सौमन्तिकः *m.* I A Buddhist. —2 A
Buddhist mendicant. —2 An atheist,
a heretic. —कं *n.* Unbelief, atheism.

सौमन्ध्र *a.* (—*वी*) Sweet-scented,
fragrant. —ध्रं *n.* I Sweet-scentedness,
fargrance. —2 A kind of fragrant
grass (कृष्ण).

सौमन्ध्रिक *a.* (—*की* or —*का*) Fragrant.

—कः *n.* I A dealer in perfumes. —2
Sulphur. —कं *n.* I The white water-
lily. —2 The blue totus. —3 A kind
of fragrant grass. —4 A ruby.

सौमन्ध्र्यं *n.* Sweetness of odour, fra-
grance.

सौमन्त्रि, सौमन्त्रिकः *m.* A tailor.

सौमन्यं *n.* I Kindness of spirit,
gentility. —2 Generosity. —3 Kindness,
compassion. —4 Friendship, love.

and is alive; a married un-
dowed woman.
सौमिक *f.* A juggler.
सौमिक *m.* N. of Drupada.
सौमिक *n.* Good brotherhood, fra-
ternity.
सौमिक *a.* (*f.*-सा or -सी) Agreeable
the feelings; pleasing. -2 Relat-
to flowers; floral. —सं *n.* 1 Be-
lence, kindness. -2 Pleasure,
satisfaction. [nutmeg.
सौमिक *f.* The outer skin of the
सौमिक *n.* 1 Agreeableness of feel-
pleasure, delight. -2 A parti-
ar offering of flowers made at a
dha.
सौमिक *f.* 1 The blossom of
of a favo-
Mālatī creeper. -2 The Mālatī
une or Lu-
eper. [dha.
सौमिक *m.* A patronymic of Bud-
सौमिक *a.* (*f.*-की) I Performed with
relating to the Soma juice. -2 Rel-
g to the moon. [Lakshmana.
सौमिक; सौमिक: *m.* 1 An epithet of
सौमिक: *m.* N. of a dramatist who
ceded Kālidāsa.
सौमिक *n.* Gold.
सौमिक: *m.* A sage, seer.
सौमिक *a.* (*f.*-की) Relating to or
ming from Sumeru. —कं *n.* Gold.
सौमिक *a.* (*f.*-म्या or -म्यी) I Relating
sacred to the moon. -2 Having
the properties of Soma. -3 Hand-
ome, agreeable. -4 Gentle, mild.
The voc. सौमिक is often used in the
ase of 'good sir,' 'gentle sir,'
'good man'). -5 Auspicious. -6
ght. —म्य: *m.* 1 N. of Budha or
planet Mercury. -2 A proper
thet by which a Brāhmana should
addressed. -3 A Brāhmana. -4
e Udumbara tree. -5 Blood before
becomes red; serum. -6 The

gastric juice. -7 N. of one of the
nine divisions of the earth. -8 An
auspicious planet. -9 A Brāhmana
drinking the Soma juice. -10 A kind
of penance. —म्या *f.* 1 N. of Durgā.
-2 The moon-plant. —म्या: *m.* *pl.*
1 N. of the five stars in Orion's
head. -2 A particular class of Pitris
or Manes. —Comp. -वृक्ष: *m.*, -वृक्षं *n.*
A kind of religious penance last-
ing for five days. —गंधी *f.* The
Indian white rose. —वातु: *m.* The
phlegmatic humour; phlegm. —नामध
a. Having an agreeable name. —वार:
-वासर: *m.* Wednesday,
सौर *a.* (*f.*-री) I Relating to the
sun; solar. -2 Sacred to the sun.
-3 Worshipping the sun. -4 Cele-
stial, divine. -5 Relating to spiri-
tuous liquor. —र: *m.* 1 A worshipper
of the sun. -2 The planet Saturn.
-3 A solar month. -4 A solar day.
-5 N. of Yama, the God of death.
-रं *n.* N. of a collection of hymns
addressed to *Sūrya*. —Comp. -वर्त्तनं *n.*
A particular religious observance.
-मास: *m.* A solar month.
सौरथ: *m.* A hero, a warrior.
सौरम *a.* (*f.*-मी) Fragrant. —मं *n.*
1 Fragrance. -2 Saffron.
सौरभ्य *a.* (*f.*-यी) Relating to
Surabhi. —य: *m.* An ox.
सौरभी, सौरभ्यी *f.* 1 A cow. -2 N.
of the daughter of the cow called
Surabhi.
सौरभ्यं *n.* 1 Fragrance, sweet scent.
-2 Agreeableness, beauty. -3 Good
character, glory.
सौरसेना: *m.* *pl.* N. of a district and
its people. —नी *f.* N. of a *Prākṛit*
dialect.
सौरसेय: *m.* An epithet of Skanda.
सौरसेवद *a.* (*f.*-वी) Belonging to

the Ganges. —वः *m.* A horse of the sun.

सौराज्यं *n.* Good government or rule.

सौराष्ट्र *a.* (*f.* -ष्ट्र or -ष्ट्री) Coming from or relating to the district called Surāshtra (or Surat). —ष्ट्रः *m.* The district of Surāshtra. —ष्ट्रः *m. pl.* The people of Surāshtra. —ष्ट्रं *n.* Brass, bell-metal.

सौराष्ट्रकः *m.* A kind of bell-metal.

सौरिः *m.* 1 N. of the planet Saturn. —2 The Asana tree. —3 N. of Yama. —4 Of Karna. —5 Of Sugriva. —Comp. —रत्नं *n.* Sapphire.

सौरिक *a.* (*f.* -की) 1 Celestial. —2 Spirituous. —3 Due for spirits (such as duty or money). —कः *m.* 1 Saturn. —2 Heaven, paradise. —3 A vender of spirituous liquor.

सौरी *f.* The wife of the sun.

सौरीय *a.* (*f.* -यी) 1 Solar. —2 Fit for, or suitable to, the sun.

सौर्य *a.* (*f.* -यी) Belonging to the sun; solar. [—2 Facility, ease.

सौलभ्यं *n.* 1 Easiness of acquisition.

सौल्विकः *m.* A copper-smith.

सौव *a.* (*f.* -वी) 1 Relating to one's own property. —2 Being in, or belonging to, heaven. —वं *n.* An order, edict.

सौवग्रामिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Belonging to one's own village.

सौवर *a.* (*f.* -री) 1 Belonging to sound or a musical note. —2 Treating of accents.

सौवर्चल *a.* (*f.* -ली) Coming from the country called सुवर्चल. —लं *n.* 1 Sochal salt. —2 Natron.

सौवर्ण *a.* (*f.* -णी) 1 Golden. —2 Weighing one *Suvarṇa*.

सौवस्तिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Benedictive. —कः *m.* A family-priest.

सौवाध्यायिक *a.* (*f.* -की) Belonging

to sacred study.

सौवास्तव *a.* (*f.* -वी) Pleasant

सौविदः, सौविदः *m.* An attendant on the women's apartments.

सौवीर *n.* 1 The fruit of the jujube tree. —2 Antimony. —3 Sour gruel. —N. of a district. —रः *m. pl.* The people of the सौवीर country. —Comp. —अंजनं *n.* A kind of antimony collyrium. —सारः *m.* Antimony.

सौवीरकः *m.* 1 The jujube tree. An inhabitant of Suvira. —3 N. of Jayadratha. —कं *n.* Sour barley-grain.

सौवीर्य *n.* Great heroism.

सौशील्यं *n.* Excellence of disposition, good morals.

सौश्रवसं *n.* Celebrity, renown.

सौष्टवं *n.* 1 Excellence, beauty, elegance. —2 Extreme skillfulness. —Excess. —4 Suppleness, lightness.

सौस्नातिकः *m.* One who asks another whether his ablution has been auspicious or successfully performed.

सौहार्दः *m.* The son of a friend. —*n.* Good-heartedness, friendliness.

सौहार्द्यं, सौहृद्यं, सौहृदं *n.* Friendship, affection.

सौहित्यं *n.* 1 Satiety, satisfaction. —2 Fulness, completion. —3 Kindness, friendliness.

स्कंद *I A.* (स्कंदते) 1 To jump. To raise. —3 To pour out.

स्कंद *I P.* (स्कंदति, स्कन्त) 1 To jump. —2 To rise, ascend. —3 To fall, drop. —4 To burst out. —5 To perish. —6 To be spilled. —7 To emit, shed. —8 To go, move. —9 To become dry. —10 To perish. —11 To assail, to besiege. —12 To spring about. —13 To spring forward. —14 To shed, emit (as the seminal fluid). —2 To neglect, pass by.

10 U. (स्कंदयति, -ते) To collect.
 1 Leaping. -2 Quick-sil-
 3 N. of Kārtikeya. -4 The
 5 A king. -6 The bank of a
 7 A clever man. -Comp.
 One of the 18 Purāṇas.
 N. of Durgā. -पद्यो f. A festi-
 in honour of Kārtikeya on the
 day of Chaitra. [soldier.
 m. 1 One who leaps. -2 A
 n. 1 Emission, effusion. -2
 ing, looseness (of the bowels).
 ing, moving. -4 Drying up.
 The suppression of bleeding by
 applications.

10 U. (स्कंदयति, -ते) To collect.
 m. 1 The shoulder. -2 The
 3 The trunk of a tree.
 branch or large bough. -5
 branch of human knowledge.
 chapter, section (as of a book).
 division of an army. -8 A
 lude. -9 The five objects of
 10 The five forms of mun-
 consciousness (in Buddhistic
 11 War, battle. -12 A king.
 an agreement. -14 A road,
 15 A learned man. -16 A
 17 Articles used at the
 of a king. -वा f. 1 A
 2 A creeper. -Comp.
 m. 1 An army or a divi-
 of it. -2 A royal capital. -3
 -वपानेय a. To be carried
 the shoulders. (-यः m.) A form
 -प्राप्ति- offering in which fruit or
 is presented as a mark of
 mission. -चापः m. A sort of
 or yoke for carrying burdens.
 The cocoa-nut tree. -देशः
 the shoulder. -परिनिर्वाणं n. The
 of the elements (cf be-
 with Buddhists). -फलः m. 1

The cocoa-nut tree. -2 The Bilva
 tree. -3 The glomerous fig-tree.
 -वचना f. A sort of fennel. -मल्लः m.
 A heron. -रुहः m. The (Indian) fig-
 tree. -वाहः, -वाहकः m. An ox train-
 ed to carry burdens; pack-bullock.
 -शाखा f. A principal branch; the
 forked branch issuing from the up-
 per stem of a tree. -शृंगः m. A buf-
 falo. -स्कंधः m. Every shoulder.

स्कंधम् n. 1 The shoulder. -2 The
 trunk of a tree. [burdens.

स्कंधिकः m. An ox trained to carry
 स्कंधिन् a. (f.-नी) 1 Having should-
 ers. -2 Having branches or a bran-
 ched stem. -m. A tree.

स्कन्न a. (f.-न्ना) 1 Fallen down,
 decended. -2 Oozed out; trickled
 out. -3 Emitted, sprinkled. -4 Gone.
 -5 Dried up.

स्कन् I A., 5. 9 P. (स्कन्ते, स्कन्ताति,
 स्कन्नाति) 1 To create. -2 To impe-
 de, obstruct. —Caus. (स्कन्यति, -ते
 or स्कन्यति, -ते) To stop, to obstruct.

स्कन्धः m. 1 Support, stay. -2 Ful-
 crum. -3 The Supreme Being. -4
 N. of a Vedic deity.

स्कन्धेन n. 1 The act of supporting.
 -2 A support, a prop.

स्कन्द a. (f.-दी) 1 Relating to
 Skanda. -2 Relating to Siva. —दं
 n. The Skanda Purāṇa.

स्कृ 5. 9. U. (स्कृणाति, स्कृनुते, स्कृणाति,
 स्कृणीति) 1 To go by leaps, jump,
 bound. -2 To raise. -3 To over-
 spread. -4 To approach. With. प्रति-
 To cover. [To raise, lift.

स्कृद् I A. (स्कृदते) 1 To jump. -2
 स्कृम् 5. 9 P. (स्कृम्नाति, स्कृम्नाति) To
 stop, hinder.

स्खद् I A. (स्खदते) 1 To tear to
 pieces. -2 To destroy. -3 To in-
 jure, kill. -4 To defeat completely.

स्खल् I P. (स्खलति, स्खलित) I To stumble, tumble, slip. -2 To totter, shake. -3 To be disobeyed or violated (as an order). -4 To deviate from the right course. -5 To be affected or excited. -6 To err, blunder. -7 To lisp, falter. -8 To fail, have no effect. -9 To drop, trickle. -10 To go, move. -11 To disappear. -12 To collect. With प्र— To jolt, to jostle.

स्थलनं *n.* 1 Stumbling, tripping.-2 Tottering.-3 Deviating from the right course.-4 Error, mistake.-5 Failure.-6 Stammering, faltering.-7 Trickling, dripping.-8 Collision.-9 Mutual striking or rubbing together.

स्तन् I P., 10 U. (स्तनति, स्तनयति, -ते.
स्निति) I To sound, reverberate. -2
To groan, sigh. -3 To thunder,
roar loudly. With नि— I To sound.
-2 To sigh. -3 To mourn. वि- To
roar.

स्तनः *m.* 1 The female breast. -2 The nipple of the breast. -3 The udder or dug of any female ani-

mal. -Comp. --अंतरं *n.* 1 The heart. 2 The space between the breasts. 3 A mark on the breast (said to indicate future widowhood). *m.* 1 Fulness of the breasts. 2 The orb of the breast. 3 A man with large breasts like those of a woman. --तटः *m.*, --टं *n.* The slope of the breast. --प, --पा, --पाद्य, *m.* Sucking the breast; a suckling. --भरः *m.* 1 The weight or heaviness of breasts. 2 A man with large breasts like those of a woman. --मुखं, --वृत्तं *n.*, --शिखा *f.* A nipple. *स्तननं n.* 1 Sounding, a soft noise. 2 Roaring, thundering. 3 Groaning (of clouds). 4 Breathing hard.

स्तनध्वः ॥. An infant, a suckling. ॥. १. ॥
स्तनयिहः ॥. १. ॥ Thundering. ॥. १. ॥
rumbling of clouds. -2 A cloud is ch
-3 Lighting. -4 Sicknes. -5 Deas endi
-6 A kind of grass. (अथ)

स्तनित *p. p. (f. -ता)* 1 Sounding, make f
sounding. -2 Thundering, roar, analyze,
-तं *n.* 1 The rattling of thunder, hold,
Thunder, noise. -3 The noise, -6 To
clapping the hands. -1 To

स्तन्यं *n.* Mother's milk; milk. — 3 10
 स्तवकः *m.* A bunch, a cluster. To prop
 स्तब्ध *p. p. (f. -त्वा)* 1 Blot. नि—
 up, obstructed. — 2 Paralysed. — 3 Hard. — 2 To fix
 fied, benumbed. — 3 Motionless. — 2 To fix
 Fixed, hard, rigid. — 5 Obstinate. — 2 I
 stubborn, stern. — 6 Coarse. — 7 To mal
 — कर्ण *a.* Pricking up the ears. स्तब्धः *m.*
m. A hog, a boar. — होचन *a.* Hoarse. — 1 Motionless
 motionless or unwinking eyes. स्तब्धः *m.*
 of Gods). स्तब्धः *n.* 1 Right. — 2 Turbulent. — 3 Turbulent.

स्तब्धता *f.*, स्तब्धता *m.*
firmness; hardness. -2 Insensibility. -7
स्तब्धिः *f.*, 1 Fixedness, rigidity. -3 Stupid
Firmness. -4 Stupor, insensibility.

or excitability. - 10 The suppression of any force or feeling by supernatural or magical means. - **Comp.** - **वर्कण** *a.* Carved out of a post of wood (as a statue). - **पर** *a.* 1 Paralyzing, benumbing. - 2 Obstructing. (- *m.*) A fence. - **पूजा** *f.* The worship of the posts of temporary pavilions erected for marriages or other occasions of solemnity.

स्तम्भकिन् *m.* A kind of musical instrument covered with leather.

स्वप्नः I Stopping, hindering, sup-
pressing, restraining. -2 Paralys-
ing, stupefying. -3 Quieting, compo-
sure. -4 Making firm or stiff. -5
Propping, supporting. -6 Stopping
the flow of blood. -7 Anything
employed as an astringent. -8 A
particular magical art or faculty.
-नः m N. of one of the five arrows
of Cupid.

स्तरः *m.* 1 Anything spread, a layer, a stratum. -2 A bed, couch.

स्तरणं *n.* The act of spreading or scattering.

स्तरि (-री-) म० *m.* A bed, couch.
 स्तरी *f.* 1 Smoke, vapour. -2 A
 heifer. -3 A barren cow.

स्तवः *m.* 1 Praising, eulogizing. -2
Praise, panegyric.

Praise, panegyric.
स्तवक a. (f. -विका) Praising, eulogizing. -क m. 1 A panegyrist. -2 Praise, eulogium. -3 A cluster of blossoms. -4 Bunch of flowers, nosegay. -5 A chapter or section of a book. -6 A multitude.
प्रशंसा n. Praise. -प्रशंसक a. Praising, eulogizing. -प्रशंसक m. 1 A panegyrist. -2 Praise, eulogium. -3 A cluster of blossoms. -4 Bunch of flowers, nosegay. -5 A chapter or section of a book. -6 A multitude.

स्तवनं n 1 Praising, praise. -2 A hymn.

स्तोत्रः *m.* Praise, eulogy.
स्तोत्रकः *m.* A panegyrist. flatterer.
उत्थान (उत्थाने) *v.* To ascend.-2

स्तिव् 5 A. (स्तिवृते) 1 To ascend. -2
To assail. -3 To ooze.

स्तिप् I A (स्तेपते) To ooze, drop, drip.
स्तिभिः *m.* I An obstacle. -2 The ocean. -3 A cluster, bunch.

स्तिम्, स्तीम् 4 P. (स्तिम्यति, स्तीम्यति)
I To become wet or moist. -2 To become fixed or rigid.

स्तिमित *a.* (*f.* -ता) I Wet, moist.
-2 Still, calm; unmoved, steady.
-3 Closed, shut. -4 Benumbed, paralysed. -5 Soft, tender. -6 Gratified, satisfied. -तं *n.* I Moisture.
-2 Fixity, steadiness. -Comp -समाधिः *m.* Steady contemplation.

स्तिमितत्वं *n.* Steadiness, stillness.
स्तीर्विः *m.* I An officiating priest at a sacrifice. -2 Grass. -3 Sky, atmosphere. -4 Water. -5 Blood. -6 An epithet of Indra.

स्तु 2 U. (स्तोति-स्तवीति, स्तुते-स्तुवीते; स्तोतुं, स्तुत; *desid.* तृष्णति, -ते; the स् of स्तु is changed to ष् after a preposition ending in इ or उ) I To praise, glorify, celebrate. -2 To celebrate or praise in song; to worship by hymns. With अभि— To praise. प्र- I To praise. -2 To begin. सम्- I To praise. -2 To be familiar with.

स्तुकः *m.* A collection of hairs; a knot or braid of hair.

स्तुका *f.* I A knot or braid of hair. -2 A bunch of curly hair between the horns of a bull. -3 Hip; thigh.

स्तुच् I A. (स्तोचते) I To be bright, to be pellucid. -2 To be propitious or pleased. [Flattered.

स्तुत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) I Praised. -2

स्तुतिः *f.* I Praise, commendation. -2 A hymn of praise. -3 Empty or false praise. -4 N. of Durgā. -Comp. -पदं *n.* An object of praise. -पाठकः *m.* Panegyrist, a minstrel, bard. -वादः *m.* Laudatory speech, panegyric. -व्रतः *m.* A bard.

स्तुत्य *a.* (*f.* -त्या) Laudable, praiseworthy.

स्तुनकः *m.* A goat.

स्तुम् I P. (स्तोमति) I To praise. -2 To extol, worship.

स्तुम् I A. (स्तोमते) I To stop, press. -2 To paralyse, stupefy.

स्तुभः *m.* A goat.

स्तुम् 5. 9. P. (स्तुभोति, स्तुभति) To stop. -2 To benumb, stupefy. -3 To expel.

स्तूप 4 P., 10 U. (स्तूपयति स्तूपयति) I To accumulate, pile, collect. erect, raise.

स्तूपः *m.* I A heap, pile. -2 A Buddhist monistic monument for keeping sacred relics. -3 A funeral pile. Short. Strength, power.

स्तु 5 U. (स्तुणोति, स्तुणुते; स्तुनः स्तर्यते) I To spread, strew, cover. -2 To expand, diffuse. -3 To spread about. -4 To clothe, envelop. To kill. With अप- To cover. fill. आ- I To spread. -2 To cover. उप- To arrange. परि- To spread. To arrange. -3 To cover. वि- I To spread. -2 To extend. सम्- I To spread. -2 To cover.

—Caus. (स्तारयति, -ते) To spread, cover. With वि- I To cause to spread. -2 To extend.

स्तु *m.* A star.

स्तुश्च I P. (स्तुश्चति) To go, to move.

स्तुतिः *f.* I Spreading, expanding.

-2 Covering, clothing.

स्तुह, स्तूह 6 P. (स्तुहति, स्तूहति) strike, hurt, kill.

स्तु 9 U. (स्तुणाति, स्तुणीते, स्तूयते) cover, strew. See स्तु.

स्तेन् 10 U (Strictly a denom. verb) To steal, rob.

स्तेनः *m.* A thief, robber.

Thieving, stealing. -Comp.

able, praise The punishment of thieves.
 Suppression of theft.
 स्तेप I. 1 A. (स्तेपते) To ooze.
 To praise स्तेप 10 U. (स्तेपयति, -ते) To send,
 crowd, cast.
 To stop, स्तेप n. 1 Theft, robbery. -2 Any-
 stupefy. thing stolen or liable to be stolen.
 स्तेप anything private or secret.
 rob, stop स्तेप m. 1 A thief, robber. -2 A
 smith.
 ति स्तेपयति P. (स्तायति) To put on, adorn.
 collect. स्तेप n. Theft, robbery.
 thief. स्तेप n. 1 Theft, robbery. -2 म्यः m.
 [Numbness.
 e.-2 A B. स्तेपित्वं n. Fixedness, rigidity. -2
 or keep स्तेप a. (f. -का) 1 Little, small.
 eral pile. स्तेप Short. -3 Few. -4 Low, abject.
 स्तेप m. 1 A small quantity, a drop.
 र, स्तेप The Châtaaka bird. -कं ind. A
 rew, comble, less.
 3 To spread स्तेप m. The Châtaaka bird.
 envelop. स्तेप ind. By little, sparingly.
 To cover. स्तेप a. (f. -द्या) Praiseworthy.
 To cover. स्तेप n. 1 Praise. -2 A hymn of
 To spread. praise.
 स्तेप [Of verse.
 स्तेप m. -या f. A particular kind
 सम-1 स्तेप m. 1 Praise, hymn. -2 A
 sacrifice, oblation. -3 A Soma liba-
) To over. tion. -4 A collection, group. -5 A
 -1 To call large quantity. -मं n. 1 The head.
 d. Riches, wealth. -3 Grain, corn.
 An iron-pointed stick.
 to, to move स्तेप a. (f. -म्या) Laudable,
 expansive. praiseworthy.
 स्तेप a. (f. -ना) 1 Collected into
 स्तेप mass; congealed. -2 Thick, bulky,
 स्तेप gross. -3 Soft, smooth, unctuous.
 स्तेप Sounding. -नं n. 1 Thickness,
 increase in magnitude or bulk. -2
 enom. from. unctuousness. -3 Nectar. -4 Sloth,
 l. rob. denseness. -5 Echo, sound.
 ber. -मं n. Collecting into a mass;
 mp. -मं n. Crowding together; aggregation.

स्तेपनः m. 1 Nectar. -2 A thief.
 स्तेप I U. (स्तायति, -ते) 1 To be
 collected into a heap or mass. -2:
 To spread about, be diffused. -3:
 To sound.

स्त्री f. 1 A woman. -2 A female of
 any animal. -3 A wife. -Comp. -आदि-
 यमनं n. Sexual intercourse. -आजीवः m.
 1 One who lives by his wife. -2 One
 who lives by keeping women for
 prostitution. -कायः m. 1 Desire of
 intercourse with women; fondness
 for women. -2 Desire of a wife.
 -कुमारं n. A woman and child. -कुसुमं
 n. The menstrual excretion in
 women. -क्षीरं n. A mother's milk.
 -गवी f. A milch-cow. -गुरुः m. N. A
 female Guru or priestess. -गृहं n. 1
 A harem. -2 Apartment in a
 house for the exclusive use of
 women. -द्यौः m. Dawn, day-break.
 -चिह्नं n. 1 Any mark or character-
 istic of the female sex. -2 The
 vulva. -चौरः m. A seducer of women,
 a libertine. -जननी f. A woman who
 brings forth only daughters. -जातिः
 f. Woman-kind, female sex. -जितः
 m. A hen-pecked husband. -जनं n.
 A woman's private property over
 which she exercises independent
 control. -धर्मः m. 1 The duty of a
 woman or wife. -2 The laws con-
 cerning women. -3 Menstruation.
 -धर्मिणी f. A woman in her courses.
 -धवः m. A man. -नाथ a. One pro-
 tected by a woman. -निर्धनं n. A
 woman's peculiar sphere of action
 or province; domestic duty, house-
 wifery. -पट्योपजीविन् m. See दयाजीव
 above. -परः m. A woman-lover,
 lecher, libertine. -पिशाची f. A fiend-
 like wife. -पुंसौ m. dual 1 Wife and
 husband. -2 Male and female.

—पुंसकक्षणा *f.* A hermaphrodite. —प्रत्ययः *m.* A feminine affix ('in gram.').
 —प्रसंघः *m.* (Excessive) intercourse with women. —प्रसूः *f.* A woman who brings forth only daughters. —प्रियः *a.* Loved by women. (—यः) *m.* The mango tree. —बुद्धिः *f.* 1 The female understanding. —2 The counsel of a woman; female advice. —संत्रः *m.* A female stratagem, woman's counsel. —मुखपः *m.* The *Asoka* tree. —रंजनं *n.* Betel. —रत्नं *n.* 1 An excellent woman. —2 N. of Lakshmi. —राज्यं *n.* The kingdom of women. —लिंगं *n.* 1 The feminine gender (in gram.) —2 Any mark of the female sex (as breast &c.). —3 The female organ. —विधेय *a.* Uxorious. —संस्थान *a.* Having a female shape. —संग्रहणं *n.* 1 The act of embracing a woman (improperly). —2 Adultery, seduction. —सभं *n.* An assembly of women. —स्वभावः *m.* 1 The nature of women. —2 A eunuch. —हरणं *n.* 1 The forcible abduction of women. —2 Rape. —हारिन् *m.* A ravisher or seducer (of women).

स्त्रीमा, स्त्रीतरा *f.* A thorough woman; more thoroughly a woman.

स्त्रीता *f.*, स्त्रीत्वं *n.* 1 Womanhood. —2 Wifehood. —3 Effeminacy, feminineness.

स्त्रेण *a.* (*f.* —णी) 1 Female, feminine. —2 Belonging to women. —3 Being among women. —णं *n.* 1 Womanhood, nature of women. —2 The female sex; womanhood. —3 A collection of women.

स्थ *a.* (*f.* —स्था) (At the end of comp.) Standing, being, existing. —स्थः *m.* A place, spot. —Comp. —पतिः *m.* A sovereign, a chief. —2 An architect. —3 A master, carpenter,

a wheel-wright. —4 A charioteer. —5 One who sacrifices to Brihaspati. —6 A guard on women's apartments. स्थकरं *n.* A betel-nut.

स्थग् I P. or *Caus.* (स्थगति, स्थगयति) 1 To cover, conceal. —2 To pervade, fill, occupy.

स्थग *a.* (*f.* —गा) 1 Fraudulent, dishonest. —2 Impudent, reckless. —गः *m.* A rogue, cheat.

स्थगनं *n.* Concealment, hiding.

स्थगरं *n.* A betel-nut.

स्थगिका *f.* 1 A courtesan. —2 The office of betel-bearer.

स्थगित *a.* (*f.* —ता) Covered, concealed. —2 Occupied.

स्थगी *f.* A betel-box.

स्थगुः *m.* A hump.

स्थण्डिलं *n.* 1 A piece of ground (levelled, squared and prepared for a sacrifice), an altar. —2 A barren field. —3 A heap of cloths. —4 A limit, boundary. —5 A land-march. —Comp. —शान्ति (also स्थण्डिलः) 1 An ascetic who sleeps on the bare ground. *Sthandila* or sacrificial ground. —सितकं *n.* An altar.

स्थपति *a.* Chief, principal. —तिः *m.* 1 A king, sovereign. —2 An architect. —3 A wheel-wright, master-carpenter. —4 A charioteer. —5 One who offers a sacrifice to Brihaspati. —6 An attendant on the women's apartments. —7 N. of Kubera.

स्थपुट *a.* (*f.* —ट) 1 Being in contracted or difficult circumstances. —2 Unevenly raised; elevated and depressed. —Comp. —भूत *a.* Being in contracted or uneven places. (be firm) ing in difficult places.

स्थल I P. (स्थलति) To stand firm.

स्थलं *n.* 1 Firm or dry ground, land. —2 Shore, beach. —3 Ground.

charioteer, soil (in general). -4 Place, district. -5 A tract, district. -6 Station. -7 A mound. -8 A topic, the point under discussion. -9 A part of a book. -10 A tent. -Comp. *स्थल* a. Alighted on the ground. *स्थल* a. Land-going, not aquatic. *स्थल* a. Fallen or removed from a place or position. -*देवता* f. A local rural deity. -*पद्मिनी* f. The shrub *Mutabilis*. -*मार्गः* m., -*वर्त्मन्* a. A road by land. -*विग्रहः* m. A statue on level ground. -*शुद्धिः* f. Purification or clearance of a place from impurity. -*सीमन्* f. A landmark, boundary.

स्थल f. A spot of dry ground artificially raised and drained (opp. *स्थल* which is naturally so).

स्थल f. 1 Dry ground, firm land. 2 A natural spot of ground, ground land (as of a forest). -3 A deity of the soil. -Comp. -*देवता* f. A deity of the soil, a tutelary deity.

स्थल a. Sleeping on dry ground. *स्थल* m. Any amphibious animal.

स्थल m. 1 A weaver. -2 Heaven.

स्थल a. (f. -रा) 1 Fixed, firm.

स्थल a. (f. -रा) 1 Fixed, firm. -2 Old, aged. -3 Ancient. -रः

स्थल m. 1 An old man. -2 A beggar. -3

स्थल m. of Brahman (m.). -रा f. An old woman.

स्थल a. (f. -रा) Greatest, very

स्थल a. (f. -रा) Greatest, very strong, largest (superl. of *स्थल*).

स्थल a. (f. -सी) Greater, larger (compar. of *स्थल*).

स्थल I P. (Atm. also in certain

senses; तिष्ठति, -ते, स्थातुं, स्थित; pass.

स्थाने, the स् of this root is changed

to स् after a preposition ending in

स् or त् 1 To stand. -2 To stay,

well, live. -3 To remain over, be

left. -4 To delay, wait. -5 To desist, stand still. -6 To be kept aside. -7 To be, exist, be in any state or position. -8 To conform to, obey (with loc.). -9 To be restrained. -10 To be obtainable. -11 To live, breathe. -12 To stand by or near, help. -13 To depend on. -14 To occupy oneself with. -15 (Atm.) To be guided by the advice of. -16 (Atm.) To offer oneself to (for sexual embrace); stand as a prostitute (with dat.). With अति- To remain over, to exceed by. अवि- To stand on, to tread upon. -2 To be supported by. -3 To be, to exist, to inhabit. -4 To stand. -5 To command, to govern, to lead, to preside over. -6 To pass over. -7 To overcome, surpass. -8 To ascend to, to be established. -9 To do. अनु- 1 To stand near. -2 To follow, obey, perform. -3 To remain. -4 To show favour to; to grant. -5 To govern. अव- (Atm.) 1 To withdraw. -2 To stand firm, to keep ground (in Vedānta phil.). -3 To be decided. -4 To remain. -5 To be present. -6 To stay. -7 To be intrusted to, to devolve on. आ- 1 To be near at hand. -2 To stay, remain. -3 To walk towards. -4 To turn to. -5 To ascend. -6 To assume. -7 To apply. -8 To observe. -9 To behave. -10 To perform. -11 To act, to deport. -12 To have resort to. उद्- 1 To get up. -2 To rouse oneself. -3 To proceed from. -4 (Atm.) To strive for. उप- 1 To stand near. -2 To be imminent. -3 To stand opposite. -4 To approach, arrive at. -5 (Atm.) To serve, wait upon, salute, worship. -6 (Atm.)

To oblige, serve. -7 To fall to one's share. -8 (*Atm.*) To lead to. -9 (*Atm.*) To unite, join. परि— To surround. प्र— I To depart, set out. -2 To come. -3 To stand firmly, to be established. प्रति— I To stand firm, to be supported. -2 To depend upon. -3 To stay. प्रत्यव— (*Atm.*) To oppose, to object. वि— (*Atm.*) I To spread. -2 To stand apart. व्यव— (*Atm.*) I To separate. -2 To establish. -3 To depend on. -4 To restrain. -5 To arrange, to manage. -6 To be settled or permanent. सम्— (*Atm.*) I To stand close together. -2 To stand on, to be on. -3 To obey, to conform to. -4 To exist, to live. -5 (*Paras.*) To stand still. -6 To be completed. -7 To perish. समवि— To administer. समव— (*Atm.*) I To be ready. -2 To stand immovable. समा— I To undergo. -2 To apply. -3 To act. -4 To perform. समुद्— I To rise together. -2 To return to life. समुप— I To approach. -2 To fall in the way. -3 To send. समुपा— To observe (as law). संप्र— (*Atm.*) To depart. संप्रति— To rest on.

Caus. (स्थापयति, -ते) I To cause to stand. -2 To place, put. -3 To found, establish. -4 To stop. -5 To arrest, check. -6 To raise. -7 To cause to last; make durable. -8 To give in marriage. -9 To instruct in. With अव— To reduce to a particular condition. उद्— To lead away (one's wife from her father's house). पर्यव— To compose oneself. प्र— I To push out. -2 To induce to retire. -3 To send away, to dismiss. प्रत्यव— To collect. व्यव— To settle. सम्— I To collect, to compose. -2 To place. -3 To subject. -4 To restrain, stop.

-5 To kill. समव— I To stop. -2 To found.

स्थाणु *a.* Firm, fixed, steady, stable, motionless. — *शु.* *m.* I An epithet of Siva. -2 A post, pillar. -3 A peg, pin. -4 The gnomon of a dial. -5 A spear, dart. -6 A nest of white ants. -7 The drug or perfume called *Jivaka*. — *m., n.* A branchless trunk or stem; any bare stalk or stem.

स्थानिकः *m.* I An ascetic who sleeps on the bare ground or on a place prepared for sacrifice. -2 A religious mendicant.

स्थानं *n.* I The act of standing of remaining, continuance, residence. -2 Being fixed or stationary. -3 A state, condition. -4 A site, locality. -5 Station, position. -6 Relation, capacity. -7 A dwelling place. -8 A region, district. -9 A town, city. -10 Rank, dignity. -11 Object. -12 An occasion, subject, cause. -13 A fit or proper place. -14 A fit or worthy object. -15 The place or organ of utterance of any letter. (these are eight). -16 A holy place. -17 An altar. -18 A square, a court. -19 The place or sphere assigned after death to persons according as they perform or neglect their prescribed duties. -20 (In politics war &c.) The firm attitude or bearing of troops, standing firm, so as to repel a charge. -21 A halt. -22 A neutral or middle state. -23 The stamina of a kingdom *i. e.* army, treasure, town, and territory. -24 A likeness, resemblance. -25 Part or division of a work, section, chapter &c. -26 The part of an actor. -27 Interval, opportunity, leisure.

(In music) A note, tone, modulation of the voice. -Comp. —अस्थाने *n.* Standing and sitting down. *म.* Confinement to a place, imprisonment, arrest. -चित्तकः *m.* A watch-master. —पाकः *m.* A watchman, sentinel. —माहात्म्यं *n.* 1 The greatness or glory of any place. -2 A kind of divine virtue or uncommon sanctity supposed to be inherent in a sacred spot. —योगः *m.* Assemblage of proper places.

स्थानकं *n.* 1 A position, situation. 2 A particular point or situation of dramatic action *e. g.* पताकास्थानकं. 3 A city, town. -4 A basin. -5 A drop of scum on spirits or wine. -6 A mode of recitation. -7 A division or section of the 'Taittiriya', a branch of the *Yajurved*.

स्थानत् *ind.* 1 According to one's position. -2 From one's proper place. -3 With reference to the place of utterance.

स्थानिक *a. (f. -की)* 1 Belonging to place; local. -2 (In gram.) That which takes the place of a thing, is substituted for it. —कः *m.* 1 Any one holding an office. -2 The governor of a place.

स्थानिय *a. (f. -नी)* 1 Having a place. -2 Permanent. -3 Having a substitute. —*m.* 1 The original form or primitive element, that for which anything else is substituted. -2 The form so substituted for anything. -3 That which has a place is actually expressed.

स्थानिय *a. (f. -या)* 1 Belonging to place; local. -2 Suitable to a place. —यं *n.* A town, city.

स्थाने *ind.* (Loc. of स्थान) 1 In the right or proper place; rightly,

justly, truly, appropriately. -2 In lieu of, as a substitute for. -3 On account of. -4 Similarly, like, as.

स्थापक *a. (f. -का)* Causing to stand, establishing, regulating. —कः *m.* 1 The director of the stage-business, a stage-manager. -2 The founder of a temple, or erector of an image.

स्थापत्यः *m.* A guard of the women's apartments. —त्यं *n.* Architecture, building.

स्थापनं *n.* 1 The act of fixing, founding, establishing, or instituting. -2 Regulating, directing. -3 Concentration of the mind; steady application; abstraction. -4 A dwelling, habitation. -5 A ceremony performed on a woman's perceiving the first signs of living conception.

स्थापना *f.* 1 Placing, fixing. -2 Foundation; basis. -3 Introduction (as to the performance of a drama; stage-management).

स्थापित *p. p. (f. -ता)* 1 Placed, located, deposited. -2 Founded, instituted. -3 Raised, erected. -4 Regulated, ordered, enacted. -5 Settled, ascertained. -6 Entrusted with any duty, post &c. -7 Wedded, married. -8 Firm, steady.

स्थाप्य *a. (f. -प्या)* 1 To be placed or deposited. -2 To be founded or established. —प्यं *n.* A pledge, deposit.

स्थानम् *n.* 1 Strength, power, stamina. -2 Fixity, stability.

स्थायिन् *(f. -नी)* 1 Staying, being situated (at the end of comp.). -2 Continuing, lasting, abiding. -3 Dwelling, remaining. -4 Permanent, invariable, unchangeable. —*m.* 1 A lasting or permanent feeling. -2 A permanent state or condition.

-Comp. —भावः *m.* A fixed or permanent condition of mind, a lasting or permanent feeling; (these feelings are said to give rise to the different *rasas* or sentiments in poetry, each *rasa* having its own *Sthāyibhāva*; they are eight or nine).

स्थायुक *a.* (*f.* -का or -की) 1 Likely to last, enduring. -2 Firm, steady, stationary. —कः *m.* The superintendent or head of a village.

स्थालं *n.* 1 A plate or dish. -2 Any culinary vessel. -Comp. —रूपं *n.* The form or representation of a pot.

स्थाली *f.* 1 An earthen pot or pan, a cooking-pot. -2 A particular vessel used in the preparation of Soma. -3 The trumpet-flower. -Comp. —पाकः *m.* A particular religious act performed by a house-holder. —पुरीषं *n.* The sediment or dirt sticking to a cooking-pot. —पुलाकः *m.* Boiled rice in a cooking-pot. —स्थाली-पुलाकन्यायः *m.* The maxim of the cooking-pot and the boiled rice. In a cooking-pot all the grains are equally subjected to the action of the boiling water, and so when one knows that one grain is well-cooked, he can conclude that all other grains are also well-cooked. From this fact the maxim is applied to cases where the condition of the whole is inferred from that of a part. —विहं *n.* The interior or hollow of a caldron.

स्थावर *a.* (*f.* -रा) Stable, stationary, immovable, inanimate (opp. जंगम). -2 Inactive, slow. -3 Regular, established. —रः *m.* A mountain. —रं *n.* 1 Any stationary or inanimate object (such as clay, stones,

trees &c. which formed the seven creation of Brahman (*m.*). -2 bow-string. -3 Immovable property, real estate. -4 A heirloom. -Comp. —अस्थावरं, -जंगमं *n.* 1 Movable and immovable property. -2 As-mate and inanimate things.

स्थावरि *a.* (*f.* -रा or -री) Thick firm. —रं *n.* Old age.

स्थासकः 1 Perfuming or smearing the body with fragrant unguents. -2 A bubble of water or any fluid.

स्थासु *n.* Bodily strength.

स्थास्तु *a.* 1 Disposed to stand firm, immovable. -2 Permanent, lasting. —स्तुः *m.* A tree.

स्थित *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Stood, remained, stayed. -2 Standing. Standing up, risen. -4 Staying, resting, existing, situated. -5 Happened, occurred. -6 Stationed, appointed to. -7 Conforming to. Stood still, stopped. -9 Firmly attached to. -10 Steady, firm. Determined, resolved. -12 Established, decreed. -13 Steadfast, steady-minded. -14 Upright, virtuous. -15 Faithful to a promise. Agreed, contracted. -17 Ready, at close or at hand. —तं *n.* A standing by itself. -Comp. —अपात्तं *a.* With and without the part. 'iti' (as a word). —पात्तं *n.* Rec-tion in *Prākṛita* by a woman standing. —प्रहं *a.* Firm in judgment or wisdom; contented. *m.* A staunch or faithful friend.

स्थितिः *f.* 1 Standing, remaining, staying, stay, residence. -2 Standing still, continuance in one state. -3 Steadiness, firmness, application or devotion. -4 Situation, condition. -5 Natural

nature, habit. -6 Stability, permanence. -7 Correctness of conduct, moral rectitude. -8 Establishment of good order (in a state). -9 Rank, dignity. -10 Maintenance, continuance. -11 Continuance in preservation (one of the three qualities of human beings). -12 Pause, -13 Well-being, welfare, protection. -14 Consistency. -15 A settled rule. -16 Settled determination. -17 Limit, boundary. -18 Inertia, resistance to motion. -19 Duration of an eclipse. -20 Regard, consideration, account. -Comp. —स्थायक *a.* Having the power of restoring to previous state; having elastic properties. (—क *m.*) Elasticity. स्थितिम् *a.* (*f.* —ती) Steady, firm. Virtuous, upright. स्थिर *a.* (*f.* —रा; compar. स्वेयम्; superl. स्वेष्ट) 1 Firm, steady, fixed. 2 Immovable, motionless. -3 Permanent, eternal, everlasting. -4 Collected, calm. -5 Free from passion. -6 Steady in conduct. -7 Constant, faithful, determined. -8 Certain, sure. -9 Hard, solid. -10 Strong, intense. -11 Stern, hard-hearted. —र *m.* 1 A God, deity. -2 A tree. -3 A mountain. -4 A bull. -5 N. of Siva. -6 N. of Kārtikeya. -7 Final beatitude. -8 The planet Saturn. -9 N. of certain zodiacal signs (*Taurus, Leo, Scorpio*, and *Aquarius*). —रा *f.* 1 The earth. 2 A strong-minded woman. -2 The silk-cotton tree. -Comp. स्थाय *a.* Constant in affection. स्थायि *a.* Long-lived, lasting. —(*m.*) The silk-cotton tree. स्थिर *a.* Firm in undertakings; persevering. —कुहक *m.* 1 A steady pul-

verizer. -2 A kind of common divisor (in algebra). —रवः *m.* The *champak* flower. —वृक्ष *m.* The birch tree. —वृक्ष *m.* 1 A tree which gives shelter to travellers. -2 A tree (in general). —निहः *m.* A fish. —नीवित *f.* The silk-cotton tree. —दंष्ट्र *m.* 1 A snake. -2 Vishnu in his boar incarnation. —पुष्प *m.* 1 The *Champak* tree. -2 The *Bakula* tree. —प्रतिज्ञ *a.* 1 Persisting in an assertion. -2 Faithful to a promise. —प्रतिवच *a.* Obstinate. —फला *f.* A kind of gourd. —योनिः *m.* A large tree which gives shade and shelter. —यौवन *a.* Ever youthful. (—न *m.*) 1 A kind of good or evil genius. -2 A fairy. —संवर *a.* Faithful to a promise. —स्यायि *a.* Keeping perfectly still (as in meditation).

स्थूणा *f.* 1 The post or pillar in a house. -2 A post or pillar in general. -3 An iron image or statue. -4 An anvil.

स्थूयः *m.* 1 Light. -2 The moon.

स्थूरः *m.* 1 A bull. -2 A man.

स्थूरिव *m.* A pack-horse or bullock.

स्थूल *a.* (*f.* —का compar. स्थवीयम्; superl. स्थविष्ट) 1 Large, great, bulky. -2 Corpulent, stout. -3 Strong, powerful. -4 Thick, clumsy. -5 Gross, rough (fig. also). -6 Foolish, silly. -7 Dull, thick-headed. -8 Not exact. —क *m.* 1 The jack tree. —का *f.* Large cardamoms. —कं *n.* 1 A heap, quantity. -2 A tent. -3 The summit of a mountain. -Comp. —अंत्रं *n.* The larger intestine near the anus. —कायः *m.* A snake. —उच्चयः *m.* 1 A large fragment of a crag or rock fallen from a mountain and forming an irregular mound. -2 Incompleteness.

deficiency, defect. -3 The middle
pace of elephants. -4 An eruption
of pimples on the face. -5 A hol-
low at the root of an elephant's
tusks. —क्षेडः, -क्षेडः *m.* An arrow.
—चापः *m.* A large bow-like instru-
ment used in cleaning cotton. —वी,
—मति *a.* Foolish. —नालः *m.* A kind
of large reed. —नास, —नासिक *a.* Thick-
nosed. (—सः, —कः *m.*) A hog, boar.
—पटः *m.*, —टं *n.* Coarse cloth. —पटः *m.*
Cotton. —पटाकः *m.* Coarse cloth. —पादः
m. An elephant. -2 A man with
elephantiasis. —मानं *n.* Gross or
rough computation. —मूलं *n.* A kind
of radish. —लक्ष, —लक्ष्य *a.* I Munificent,
generous. -2 Wise, learned. -3 In-
clined to recollect both benefits and
injuries. -4 Taking careless aim.
—शरीरं *n.* The grosser or material
and perishable body (opp. सूक्ष्म or
लिङ्ग शरीर). —शाटकः, —शाटिः *m.* A thick
or coarse cloth. —इस्तः *m.* An ele-
phant's trunk.

स्थूलक *a.* (*f.*, —का) Large, huge,
bulky. —कः *m.* A sort of grass or
reed.

स्थूलिन *m.* A camel.

स्थेयमन् *m.* Firmness, fixity.

स्थेयः *a.* (*f.*, —या) To be fixed or
placed; to be settled or determined.
—यः *m.* I An arbitrator, umpire, a
judge. -2 A domestic priest.

स्थेयस्त्र *a.* (*f.*, —सी) More firm;
stronger (compar. of स्थिर).

स्थेयस्त्र *a.* (*f.*, —दा) Very firm; strong-
est (superl. of स्थिर).

स्थैर्यं *n.* I Firmness, stability, steady-
ness. -2 Continuance. -3 Firmness
of mind. -4 Patience. -5 Hardness,
solidity. [fume.

स्थेयिण्यः, स्थेयिण्यकः *m.* A kind of per-
स्थैरं *n.* I Firmness, strength, pow-

er. -2 A load sufficient for a horse
or ass.

स्थैरिच *m.* I A horse carrying
burdens on his back; pack-horse.

-2 A strong horse.

स्थैर्यं *n.* I Bigness, bulkiness.
Dulness of intellect.

स्नपनं *n.* I Sprinkling, washing.
Bathing, ablution. [पिण्ड

स्नतः *m.* Trickling, oozing, dripping.

स्नेसा *f.* A tendon, muscle.

स्ना 2 P. (स्नाति, स्नात) I To bathe
perform ablution. -2 To perform

the ceremony of bathing at the time
of leaving the house of one's spiri-
tual preceptor. With अप- To bathe
after mourning. नि- To be per-
to be proficient in.

Caus. (स्नापयति, —ते, स्नपयति, —ते) To
cause to bathe, moisten, sprinkle.
—Desid. (सिस्नासति).

स्नात *p. p.* (*f.*, —ता) Bathed.
shed. —तः *m.* I One whose course
holy study is over. -2 An initiated
house-holder.

स्नातकः *m.* I A Brāhmana who
performed the ceremony of ablu-
tion after finishing his first As-
ma (that of a Brahmachārin).

-2 A Brāhmana just returned from
the house of his preceptor and
come a married man (गृहस्थ). -3
Brāhmana who is a Bhikshu (Le-
gar of alms) for any religious ob-
ject. -4 Any man of the first
classes who is an initiated house-
holder.

स्नानं *n.* I Bathing, washing, ablu-
tion. -2 Any religious or ceremonial
ablution. -3 The ceremony of
bathing or anointing an idol. -4
thing used in ablution. —Comp-
n. Kusa-grass. —यान्न *f.* The

on the full-moon day in the
of Jyeshtha. —विचि: *m.* 1 The
ablution. -2 The proper man-
rules of ablution.
a. (*f.* —या) Fit or suitable
bathing; worn during bathing.
water or any other article (such
unguents &c.) proper for ba-
m. A servant who bathes
master or brings bathing water
to perform.
n. The act of causing to
or of attending upon a
To bathe while he is bathing.
m. 1 A tendon, muscle sinew.
the string of a bow. -Comp.
A kind of disease of the eyes.
m. See स्नायुः.
m. A tendon, muscle.
a. (*f.* —ग्वा) 1 Loving, af-
fectate, tender. -2 Oily. un-
greasy. -3 Sticky, adhesive.
shining, glossy -5 Smooth,
moist. -6 Moist, wet. -7 Cool-
-8 Kind, amiable. -9 Agree-
-10 Thick, dense,
-11 Steadfast (as a gaze
or and) —*ग्वः m.* 1 A friendly
-2 The red castor-oil plant.
-3 Kind of pine. —*ग्वं n.* 1 Oil. -2
-3 Lustre. -4 Thick-
-5 Coarseness. -Comp. -जनः *m.*
affectionate person, a friend.
m. A kind of rice of quick
-*ग्वः f.*, स्निग्धत्वं *n.* 1 Oiliness.
-2 Softness. -3 Affection, love.
f. Marrow.
4 P. (स्निह्यति, स्निग्ध) 1 To feel
affection for. be fond of
loc. of the person or thing
loved or liked). -2 To be

easily attached. -3 To be pleased
with, be kind to. -4 To be sticky
or adhesive. -5 To be smooth.
—*Gaus.* (स्नेहयति, -ते) 1 To make
unctuous, anoint, lubricate. -2 To
cause to love. -3 To dissolve, de-
stroy, kill.

स्नु 2 P. (स्नोति, स्नुत) 1 To drip,
trickle, fall in drops, leak out. -2
To flow, stream.

स्नुत *a.* (*f.* —त्ता) Oozed, flowed.

स्तु: *m.*, स्तु *n.* 1 Table-land. -2 Top,
surface (in general). (This word
has no forms for the first five in-
flexions and is optionally substi-
tuted for सान् after acc. dual).

स्तु: *f.* A sinew, tendon, muscle.

स्तृषा *f.* A daughter-in-law.

स्तृह 4 P. (स्तृहति, स्तृग्व or स्तृह) To
vomit.

स्नेह: *m.* 1 Affection, kindness, ten-
derness. -2 Oiliness, unctuousness,
lubricity (one of the 24 Gunas
according to the Vaisesikas.) -3
Moisture. -4 Grease; any unctuous
substance. -5 Oil. -6 Any fluid of the
body such as semen. -Comp. —यक्त
a. Lubricated, greased. —स्नृवृत्ति: *f.* Af-
fectionate or friendly intercourse.
—आज्ञः *m.* A lamp. —पूर्वं *ind.* Af-
fectionately. —प्रियः *m.* A lamp. —वीनः
m. The Piyāla tree. —सू: *m.* Phlegm.
—भूमि: *f.* 1 Anything yielding oil.
-2. An object of love or affection,
beloved person. —सैयः *m.* Sesamum.
—वास्ति: *f.* Injection of oil, an oily
enema.

स्नेह *m.* 1 A friend. -2 The moon.
-3 A kind of disease.

स्नेहन *a.* (*f.* —ना) 1 Anointing,
lubricating. -2 Destroying. —चं *n.*
Anointing. unction, rubbing or
smearing with oil or unguents. -2

Unctuousness. -3 An unguent.

स्नेहित *p. p. (f. -ता)* 1 Loved. -2 Kind, affectionate. -3 Anointed, lubricated. -तः *m.* A friend, a beloved person.

स्नेहि *a. (f. -नी)* 1 Affectionate, friendly. -2 Oily, unctuous. -म 1 A friend. -2 An anointer, a smearer. -3 A painter.

स्नेहुः *m.* 1 The moon. -2 A kind of disease. [round; envelop.

स्ने 1 *P. (स्नायति)* To dress, wrap. स्नेह्य *n.* 1 Unctuousness, oiliness, lubricity. -2 Tenderness, fondness. -3 Smoothness.

स्पंद 1 *A. (स्पंदते, स्पंदित)* 1 To throb, palpitate. -2 To tremble, quiver. -3 To go, move. [-2 Vibration.

स्पंदः *m.* 1 Throbbing, palpitation.

स्पंदनं *n.* 1 Throbbing, palpitation, quivering. -2 Tremor, vibration. -3 The quickening of a child in the womb. -4 Rapid motion, going.

स्पंदित *p. p. (f. -ता)* 1 Throbbled, quivered. -2 Gone. -तं *n.* A pulsation, palpitation.

स्पर्ध् 1 *A. (स्पर्धते)* 1 To vie with, emulate, rival, be equal with. -2 To defy, bid defiance to.

स्पर्धा *f.* 1 Emulation, competition. -2 Jealousy, envy. -3 Defiance. -4 Equality with.

स्पर्धिन् *a. (f. -नी)* 1 Rival, competing, vying with. -2 Emulous, envious. -3 Proud. -म. A competitor, an equal.

स्पर्श 10 *A. (स्पर्शयते)* 1 To take, touch. -2 To unite, join. -3 To embrace, clasp.

स्पर्शः *m.* 1 Touch, contact. -2 Contact (in astr.). -3 Conflict, encounter. -4 Feeling, the sense of touch. -5

The quality of touch or tangibility,

touch. -6 That which affects, man, exp. section, seizure. -7 Disease, disorderly.

-8 A consonant of any class. -9 Openly five classes of letters (from क or dis.

-9 A gift, donation. -10 Air, wind, comp. -

-11 The sky. -12 Sexual union. -13 Evid.

A secret spy. -शः *f.* An unctuous person.

व्यमन, -Comp. -शः *a.* Sensible. -5 *P.* (insensible. -शः *n.* The organ. -2 The

sense of touch. -रुच्य *a.* Follow. -4

by a consonant. -रुच्य, -रुच्य 6 *P.*

The philosopher's stone. -रुच्य touch.

n. The subtle element of touch. -रुच्य

lity. -रुच्य *f.* The sensitive contact with.

-रुच्य *a.* To be apprehended by water.

sense of touch. -रुच्य *a.* To obtain, n.

tious. -रुच्य *n.* Ablution. -रुच्य to affect

entrance of the sun or moon. -रुच्य or all

an eclipse. -स्पंदः. -स्पंदः *m.* A (as

स्पर्शन *a. (f. -नी)* 1 Touch. -स्पर्शन

handling. -2 Affecting, inflicting with wa

-नः *m.* Air, wind. -नः *n.* 1 To

ing, touch. -2 Sensation, feeling. To tou

Sense or organ of touch. -4 A water.

donation. -स्पर्शन

स्पर्शनकं *n.* A term used in Sam.

philosophy for the 'skin'.

स्पर्शवत् *a. (f. -नी)* 1 Tangible. -2 T

Soft, agreeable to the touch. -स्पर्श *a. (A*

स्पर्ध् 1 *A. (स्पर्धते)* To become or w

or moist.

स्पर्ध् *m.* A disorder of the mind.

स्पृश 1 *U. (स्पृशति)* 1 To touch. -स्पृश *a. (f.*

struct. -2 To undertake, perform. -स्पृश *p. p.*

-3 To string together. -4 To touch with the

-5 To see, behold, perceive. -स्पृश *a. (A*

स्पृशः *m.* 1 A spy, a secret agent. -स्पृश

sary or agent. -2 Fight, war. -स्पृश

-3 One who fights with savages. -स्पृश

mals (for reward). -4 A fight with

wild animals. -स्पृश *a. (f. -घा)* 1 Evident,

manifest. -2 Real, true. -स्पृश

n affect, expanded. -4 One who sees
 case, clearly. —इ ind. 1 Clearly, plainly.
 any (f) Openly, boldly (स्पर्श कृ) To make
 (from कृ) or distinct, explain, elucidate.
 10 Air, comp. —न- f. A woman who
 has evident signs of pregnancy.
 An unchaste woman: f. A clear perception.
 a. Se. 5 P. (स्पृणति) 1 To extricate
 The organ. -2 To gratify. -3 To grant,
 a. Follow. -4 To protect -5 To live.
 स्पृष्ट, स्पृष्ट 6 P. (स्पृणति, स्पृष्ट, स्पृष्ट, स्पृष्ट) 1
 stone. —touch. -2 To stroke gently,
 et of touch -3 To cling to, come in
 sensitive contact with. -4 To wash or sprinkle
 mended in water. -5 To go to, reach. -6
 ति a. To obtain, reach a particular state.
 lution a. To affect, move, touch -8 To
 r moon or allude to. -9 To receive.
 यः m. A gift (as a sacrificial offering).
 1 Touch. स्पृष्ट 1 To touch. 2 To sprin-
 g, infuse with water. -3 To rinse (one's
 —न n. 1 To wash, to sip water. -4 To bathe.
 ion, feeling. To touch. सम्— 1 To sprinkle
 ouch. -4 A water. -2 To touch.
 ed in Sanskrit. Pass. To be polluted, defiled, or
 kin'. us. (स्पृणति, ते) 1 To cause to
 1 Tangible. -2 To give, present.
 e touch. a. (At the end of comp.)
 to become or what touches. -2 Touch-
 affecting, piercing. -3 Relat-
 of the [Fit to be touched].
) 1 Tangible a. (f. —इय) 1 Tangible. -2
 ke, p. p. (f. —इय) 1 Touched,
 r. -4 To touch with the hand. -2 Come in con-
 ceive with touching. -3 Applying
 a secret attending to. -4 Affected, seized.
 ht, not maintained, defiled. -6 Formed by
 h sars complete contact of the organs
 -4 A figure speech (the letters of the five
 es).
 Evident. स्पृष्ट, स्पृष्टास्पृष्ट n. Touching one
 true. स्पृष्टिका f. Touch, contact.

स्पृष्ट 10 U. (स्पृणति, ते) To long
 for, (desire for, envy (with dat.)).
 स्पृष्ट n. The act of desiring or
 wishing.
 स्पृष्टणीय a. (f. —या) To be desired,
 enviable, agreeable, desirable.
 स्पृष्ट्यालु a. Disposed to be desirous
 or envious of, longing for, covetous
 (with dat. or loc.).
 स्पृष्टा f. 1 Desire, ardent wish. -2
 Envy. -3 Covetousness.
 स्पृष्टालु a. See स्पृष्ट्यालु.
 स्पृष्टा a. (f. —द्या) Desirable, envia-
 ble. —द्या m. The wild citron tree.
 स्पृष्ट 9 P. (स्पृणति) To hurt, kill.
 स्पृष्ट m. See स्पृष्ट [pand].
 स्फट 1 P. (स्फटति) To burst, ex-
 plose. स्फटः m. A snake's expanded
 hood. —टी f. Alum.
 स्फटा f. 1 A snake's expanded
 hood. -2 Alum.
 स्फटिकः m. 1 A crystal, quartz. —क
 f. Sulphate of alumina or alum.
 -C mp. —कचलः m. The mountain Meru.
 —आद्रिः m. The mountain Kailāsa. —चिद्र
 m. Camphor. —अम्रः m. Camphor.
 —अश्मत्, —आत्मन्, —मणिः m., —शिखर f.
 A crystal stone. [alumina].
 स्फटिकारि, स्फटिकारिका f. Sulphate of
 स्फटिकी f. Alum. [expand].
 स्फट 1 P. (स्फटति) To burst open,
 स्फट 10 U. (स्फटति, ते) To jest or
 joke with, laugh at.
 स्फट 1 P., 10 U. (स्फटति, स्फटयति, ते)
 To laugh at, joke with.
 स्फट See स्फुट. [throbbing].
 स्फरण n. Trembling, quivering.
 स्फट 1 P. (स्फटति) To tremble,
 quiver, throb, palpitate.
 स्फट 10 U. or Caus. (स्फटयति, ते)
 To cause to tremble or shake.
 स्फटकः m. A drop of water. —क
 Crystal.

स्फाटिक *a.* (*f.* — की) • Crystalline.
—कं *n.* A crystal.

स्फाटित *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) Split open,
burst expanded; made to gape
स्फाटीकं *n.* Crystal.

स्फात *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) Increased,
enlarged, swollen.

स्फातः *f.* • Swelling, intumescence. -2 Increase, growth.

स्फाय् 1 *A.* (स्फायते, स्फात) 1 To grow large, fat big or bulky. -2 To swell, increase, expand.

Caus. (स्फावयति — ते) To cause to grow large, augment.

स्फा *a.* (*f.* — रा) 1 Large, increased, expanded. -2 Much, abundant. -3 Loud. -रः *m.* 1 Swelling, enlargement. -2 A bubble (in gold) -3 A protuberance. -4 Throbbing, palpitation. -5 Twanging —रं *n.* Abundance, plenty. (स्फारी भू 1 To swell out, expand, increase. -2 To become manifest).

स्फरणं *n.* Throbbing, shaking.

स्फालः *m.* Throbbing, palpitation.

स्फालनं *n.* 1 Quivering, palpitating. -2 Causing to shake about. -3 Rubbing, friction. -4 Patting or stroking.

स्फिच्चू *f.* Buttocks, hips.

स्फिद् 10 *U.* (स्फिडयति, — ते) 1 To injure, kill. -2 To despise. -3 To love. -4 To cover. [See स्फिद्.

स्फिद् 10 *U.* (स्फिडयति, — ते) To hurt.

स्फिद् *a.* (*f.* — रा; compar. स्फिद्यस्, superl. स्फिष्ठ) 1 Abundant, large. -2 Many, numerous. -3 Vast, capacious.

स्फीत *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Swollen, increased. -2 Thick, large, bulky. -3 Many, numerous, plentiful, abundant. -4 Delighted. -5 Pure. -6 Prosperous, thriving. -7 Affected by hereditary disease. (स्फीती कृ To aug-

ment or enlarge).

स्फीतिः *f.* 1 Growth, increase, largeness. -2 Abundance, plenty. -Prosperity.

स्फुट् 6 *P.*, 1 *U.* (स्फुटति, स्फोटति, स्फुटित) 1 To burst or split open, break. -2 To expand, blossom. -3 To run away, disperse. -4 To become visible, become manifest.

स्फुट् 10 *U.* (स्फुटयति, — ते) 1 To burst open. -2 To burst into view. — *Caus.* (स्फोटयति, — ते) 1 To tear asunder, tear open, divide. -2 To show, make clear. -3 To divulge, make public. -4 To hurt, destroy, kill. -5 To winnow.

स्फुट *a.* (*f.* — टा) 1 Rent asunder, broken, split. -2 Expanded, blown. -3 Distended, made clear. -4 Distinctly manifest. -5 Bursting into view. -6 White, bright, pure. -7 Well-known, famous. -8 Spread, diffused. -9 Loud. -10 Apparent, true. -11 Corrected. —रं *f.* The expanded hood of a snake. —रं *i.* Clearly, distinctly, certainly. —रं *i.* To —ता *a.* Bright or gemmed with stars. —फलं *n.* (In geom.) 1 Distinct or precise area of a triangle. — *Caus.* The clear or net result of any calculation. —सारः *m.* The true latitude of a star or planet. —सूर्यगतिः *f.* The apparent or true motion of the sun.

स्फुटनं *n.* 1 Breaking open, blossoming. -2 Expanding, blossoming. स्फुटः, स्फुटी *f.* 1 Cracking of the sole of the feet. -2 Sores or swellings of the feet. [a slight swelling of the feet.]

स्फुटिका *f.* A small bit broken off. स्फुटित *p. p.* (*f.* — ता) 1 Broken, cracked. -2 Budded, blown, expanded (as a flower). -3 Manifest, shown. -4 Torn, destroyed. -5 Large.

-Comp. - चरण *a.* Having wide
splay-footed. [is respect
10 U. (स्फुटयति, ते) To despise,
1 P. (स्फुटयति) To open, expand.
10 U. (स्फुटयति, -ते) To jest.
[See स्फुट्
1 A.. 10 U. (स्फुटते, स्फुटयति, ते)
ind. An imitative sound.
Comp. - करः *m.* Fire - कारः *m.* The
sound स्फुट्, a crackling noise.
6 P. (स्फुरति, स्फुरति) 1 To throb,
vibrate (as eyes &c.). -2 To shake,
tremble, vibrate in general -3 To
struggle, become agitated.
To start, spring forward. -5 To
spring back (as a bow). -6 To
break forth, spring up -7 To be-
come visible or manifest. -8 To
flash, sparkle, glitter, shine. -9 To
distinguish oneself. -10 To flash to
the mind, rush suddenly into me-
mory. -11 To go tremulously. -12
To bruise, destroy. With अग्नि— 1
To expand. -2 To become known
To tremble. -2 To expand. -3
To become known, to spread wide
To tremble. -2 To struggle.
To glitter. -4 To draw, to twang
(as a bow).
Caus. (स्फुरयति-ते, स्फोरयति-ते) 1
To cause to throb or vibrate. -2
To cause to shine. -3 To throw,
-With अप- To shine forth or
-With अभि— 1 To spread or be dif-
fuse. -2 To become
known.
स्फुरः *m.* 1 Throbbing, trembling.
Swelling. -3 A shield.
स्फुरन् *n.* 1 Throbbing, trembling
(in general) -2 Throbbing or qui-
vibrating of certain parts of the body
indicating good or bad luck). -3
Breaking forth, starting into view.

-4 Gleaming, flashing, shining. -5
Flashing on the mind crossing
the memory. [aerolite.]

स्फुरत्का *f.* A shooting meteor;
स्फुरति *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Trembling,
throbbing. -2 Shaken. -3 Glitter-
ing, shining. -4 Unsteady -5
Swollen. -6 Manifested, displayed.
-नं *n.* 1 A throb, palpitation, tre-
mor. -2 Agitation or emotion of
the mind.

स्फुट् 1 P. (स्फुटयति) 1 To spread,
extend. -2 To forget.

स्फुट् 1 P. (स्फुटयति) 1 To thunder.
-2 To crash, explode. -3 To glitter,
shine. -3 To burst or break forth.

स्फुटयः *m.* See स्फुटयः.

स्फुट 6 P. (स्फुटयति) 1 To tremble,
throb, vibrate. -2 To dart forth,
appear. -3 To collect. -4 To kill,
destroy.

स्फुटं *n.* A tent.

स्फुटन् *n.* Trembling, throbbing.

स्फुटिः *m.*, स्फुटिन् *n.*, स्फुटिमा *f.* A
spark of fire. [gues of fire.]

स्फुटिगिनी *f.* One of the seven ton-

स्फुटः *m.* 1 The crashing sound of
a thunder clap. -2 Indra's thunder-
bolt. -3 Sudden burst or rise. -4
(In dramaturgy) First union of
lovers characterized by joy in the
beginning and some expectation
of fear in the end. [Idem.]

स्फुटयः *m.* A clap or peal of thun-

स्फुटिः *f.* 1 Throbbing, vibration.

-2 Spring, bound. -3 Blooming;

opening. -4 Display. -5 Flashing

to the mind. -6 Poetical inspiration.

स्फुटिमत *a.* (*f.* -ती) Throbbing,

agitated. -2 Tender-hearted. *m.* A

follower or worshipper of Siva

(पाशुपत).

स्फेयस् *a.* (*f.* -ती) More abundant,

larger (compar. of स्फिर).

स्फिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* -ष्टा) Most abundant, largest (superl. of स्फिर).

स्फोटः *m.* 1 Splitting open, bursting. -2 Disclosure. -3 A swelling, a boil, a tumour. -4 The idea which flashes on the mind when a sound is uttered. -5 The eternal sound recognised by the Mīmāṃsakas. -Comp. -बीजकः *m.* The marking-not-plant.

स्फोटकः *m.* A swelling, tumour.

स्फोटन *a.* (*f.* -नी) Breaking asunder, disclosing, making clear.

-नः *m.* Separated utterance of a close combination of consonants.

-नं *n.* 1 Rending, bursting, cracking. -2 Winnowing grain. -3 Cracking the finger-joints, snapping the fingers. -4 The separation of the letters of a double consonant.

स्फोटनी *f.* The boring tool, an auger, a gimlet. [serpent.

स्फोटिका *f.* The expanded hood of a

स्फोटिका *f.* A kind of bird.

स्फोः णं *n.* See स्फुः णं.

स्फुर्यं *n.* A sword-shaped implement used in sacrifices. -Comp. -वर्तनिः *m.* The furrow made by this implement.

स्वृ See स्वृ.

स्म *ind.* 1 A particle added to the present tense of verbs (or to present participles) and giving them the sense of the past tense. -2 A pleonastic particle (generally added to the prohibitive particle मा).

स्मयः *m.* 1 Astonishment, wonder, surprise. -2 Arrogance, pride, haughtiness.

स्मरः *m.* 1 Recollection, remembrance. -2 Love. -3 The God of love. -Comp. -जंकुशः *m.* 1 A finger-

nail. -2 A lover, lascivious person.

-अभारं, -गृहं, मंदिरं *n.* -कूपः *m.* The female organ. -अंघ्रि *a.* Infatuated

with passion. -आकुल, -आदुर, -आसक्त, *a.* Pining with love, love-

sick. -आसवः *m.* Saliva. -अर्पण *n.* Any amorous action. -गुरुः *m.* An

epithet of Vishnu. -हस्तं *n.* The clitoris. -दशा *f.* A state of love

a state of the body produced by being in love. -द्वयः *m.* 1 The male

organ. -2 A fabulous fish. -3 A part of a musical instrument. (-वा) प्रतिः *a.*

The female organ. (-वा *f.*) 1 A bright moon-light night. -स्मिन् *m.* (cent

An epithet of Rati. -माहित *a.* 1 With flamed by love. -मोहः *m.* Intense sur-

prison of love, passion. -मेघो *f.* The proud Sārīkā bird. -बहुलः *m.* 1 An epithet of

the Spring. -2 Of Aniruddha. -वर्षा *f.* 2 To *f.* A prostitute, harlot. -हस्तः *m.* 1

An epithet of Siva. -सक्तः *m.* The moon. -स्मर्यः *m.* A donkey, an ass. -10 U.

-हरः *m.* An epithet of Siva.

स्मरणं *n.* 1 Remembering, remembrance, recollection. -2 Thinking of or about. -3 Memory. -4 A

traditional precept (of प. इति). -सतिः *m.* Mental recitation of the name of a

deity. -6 Remembering with regret. (-र)

-7 A figure of speech which consists in the recollection of an

subject arising from the perception of some thing like it. -Comp. -स्मर्यः *m.* 1 P.

m. 1 A kind remembrance. -2 The favour of remembrance. -3 A

m. A turtle, tortoise. -4 The non-simultaneousness of

collections. -पदवी *f.* Death.

स्मार *a.* (*f.* -रा) Relating to the God of love. -*n.* Recollection, memory.

स्मारक *a.* (*f.* -स्मारिका) Reminding

us person
: m. The
Infatuated
आदु, -
ove, love
-स्य
म. A
न. The
e of love
duced by
The male
sh. -3
(-न
ना f.)
-प्रि
सित a.
n. Infa
हेनो f.
epithet
dha. व
-शान
: m. The
ey, an
iva.
ng, reme
Thinking
ory. -4
p. कृति)
name cl
with reg
which co
n of an
perception
mp. -
nce. -2
-वय
कयो
ness of
ath.
g to Sm
Recoll
Remind
n. Calling to mind, remind-
causing to remember.
a (f -ता) 1 Relating to
ory, remembered, memorial.
ating within memory. -3 Based
recorded in a Smriti -4 Legal
ollowing or professing the law-
s. -6 Domestic (as fire). -तः
A Brāhmana well-versed in
ditional law. -2 One who follows
traditional law. -3 N. of a sect.
An act or rite enjoined by
riti a legal act.
A. (स्मयते, स्मत्) 1 To smile,
gently). -2 To bloom, ex-
With उद्- To smile. वि- I
be surprised. -2 To admire. -3
The proud.
(स्माययते, -ते) 1 To cause to
laugh at, deride. -3
astonish (स्माययते in this sense).
id (सिस्माययते) To wish to smile.
U. (स्मेययते, -ते) 1 To scorn,
To love. -3 To go.
p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Smiled,
ng. -2 Expanded, blown,
omed. -तं n. A smile, gentle
-सस्मितं ind. With a smile.
-हस a. Having a smiling
-f) A handsome woman.
id. Smilingly, with a smile.
a. Smiling.
f. Smiling.
P. (स्मि) To wink, blink.
S P. (स्मृणोति) 1 To please,
-2 To protect, defend. -3
P. (Atm. also in epic poetry
Pass. स्मर्यते) 1 To remember,
or keep in mind, call to mind.
-2 To recite mentally or
upon the name of a deity &c. -3
ay down or record in a Smriti.

-4 To declare, consider. -5 To
remember with regret, long for
(oft. with gen). With क्नु- To
call to mind, remember. क्प- To
forget. वि- To forget. सम्- To
remember.

Caus. (स्मारयति, -ते but स्मरयति, -ते in
the last sense) 1 To cause to re-
member, put in mind of, call to
mind. -2 To give information -3
To cause to remember with regret.

Des'd. (स्मृष्यते) To wish to
recollect.

स्मृत p. p. (f. -ता) 1 Remembered,
called to mind. -2 Recorded, men-
tioned -3 Appointed designed. -4
-4 Enjoined by a Smriti or tradi-
tional law.

स्मृति: f. 1 Remembrance, recollec-
tion, memory. -2 Thinking of, call-
ing to mind. -3 Traditional law.
(opp. श्रुति). -4 A code of laws,
law-book -5 A text of Smriti,
canon, rule of law. -6 Desire, wish.
-7 Understanding. -8 (In Rhet.)
The figure of speech which con-
sists in the recollection of an ob-
ject from the perception of some-
thing like it. This figure is also
called स्मरणं. -Comp. -अंतरं n. An-
other law-bo k. -कपेत a. 1 Forgot-
ten. -2 Inconsistent with Smriti.
-3 Illegal, unjust. -वक्त a. Prescrib-
ed or enjoined in the codes of law,
canonical. -पद्यः-विषयः m. The object
of memory. (स्मृतिपथं or स्मृतिविषयं
यम् To be dead.). -प्रयत्नः m. Re-
tentiveness of memory, accuracy
of recollection. -प्रवः m. A legal
work. -वंशः m. Loss or failure of me-
mory. -दोषः m. A temporary inter-
ruption of memory; loss or failure
of memory. -विषयः m. Confusion of

memory. —विद्वद् *a.* Illegal. —विरोधः *m.* 1 Opposition to law, illegality. -2 Disagreement between two or more Smritis or legal texts. —शास्त्रं *n.* 1 A law-book, code -2 Legal science. —शेष *a.* Deceased, dead (as a person). —शैथिल्यं *n.* Temporary loss of memory. —साध्य *a.* Capable of being proved by law. —हेतुः *m.* A cause of recollection, association of ideas.

स्मेर *a.* (*f.* -रा) 1 Smiling. -2 Blown, expanded, blooming. -3 Proud. -4 Evident. -Comp. —विष्करः *m.* A peacock. [rush.

स्यदः *m.* Speed, rapid motion. स्यंद *I A.* (स्यंदते. स्यंदितुं, स्यंतुं, स्यन्नः) *desid.* सिस्यंदिपते, सिस्यंत्सति, -ते, the सू of स्यंद् is changed in प् after a preposition ending in इ or उ) 1 To ooze, drop, distil, flow. -2 To shed, pour forth. -3 To run, flee.

स्यंदः *m.* 1 Flowing, trickling. -2 Going rapidly, moving. -3 A car, chariot.

स्यंदन *a.* (*f.* -ना or -नी) 1 Going quickly, flying. -2 Quick, fleet. —नः *m.* 1 A war-chariot, a car or chariot in general. -2 Air, wind. -3 A kind of tree (तिलिञ्ज). —नं *v.* 1 Flowing, trickling -2 Rushing, going or flowing quickly. -3 Water. -Comp. —भारोहः *m.* A warrior who fights while seated in a chariot.

स्यंदनिका *f.* A drop of saliva.

स्यंदित् *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Oozing, flowing, trickling. -2 Rushing. -3 Going. स्यंदिनी *f.* 1 Saliva. 2 A cow bearing two calves at the same time.

स्यन्न *p. p.* (*f.* -ना) 1 Oozed, dropped. -2 Dropping, trickling.

स्यम् *I P.*, *IO U.* (स्यमति, स्यमयति, -ते)

1 To cry aloud, shout. -2 To consider, reflect (*Atm.* only in this sense).

स्यमतकः *m.* A kind of valuable gem. (See the word सत्रविन् in Appendix).

स्यामे (-मी-) कः *m.* 1 A cloud. -2 ant-hill. -3 A kind of tree. -4 The स्यामका *f.* Indigo.

स्यात् *ind* (Strictly 3rd. pers. of the Potential of क्स् 'to be') may be, perhaps, per chance. -Comp. —वाद् *m.* An assertion probability (in phil.); a form scepticism. —वादिन *m.* A sceptic.

स्यालः *m.* See इयालः.

स्यूत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) 1 Sewn needle, stitched, woven (fig. a). -2 Woven together, joined. -3 I A sack.

स्यूतिः *f.* 1 Sewing, stitching. Needle-work. -3 A sack. -4 Linear family. -5 Offspring.

स्यूनः *m.* 1 A ray of light. -3 sun. -3 A bag, sack.

स्यूमः *m.* A ray of light (also —नं *n.* 1 Water. -2 Happiness.

स्योतः *m.* A sack bag.

स्योन *a.* (*f.* -ना) 1 Beautiful, pleasing -2 Auspicious. —नः *m.* 1 A ray of light. -2 The sun. -3 A family. —नं *n.* Happiness, pleasure.

संसृ *I A.* (संसते, सस्त) 1 To fall or drop down. -2 To drop asunder. -3 To hang down. -4 To

Caus. (संसयति, ते) 1 To cause fall or slip down, disturb. -2 loosen, slacken. -With वि- To cause to drop.

संसः *m.* Falling, sleeping.

संसर्ग *m.* 1 Falling. -2 Causing fall or bring down.

संसित् *a.* (*f.* -नी) 1 Falling,

-2 To go down, being loosened. -2 Pendulous, hanging loosely.

सह I A. (सहते) To confide or trust. सहय a. (f. -जी) (compar. सहायिस् superl. सहायिष्ठ) Wearing a garland or chaplet.

सह f. I A chaplet, a wreath or garland of flowers. -2 A garland (in general). -Comp. -दामय, (सहदामय) The tie or fillet of a garland. -सह a. Wearing a garland. (-स f.) N. of a metre.

सह f. A rope, string, cord.

सह f. Breaking wind downwards.

सह I A. (सहते, सहय) To confide.

With वि- I To be confident. -2 To be not secure.

सह m. 1 Trickling, oozing, flowing. -2 A drop, stream. -3 A fountain, spring.

सह n. 1 Flowing trickling, oozing. -2 Sweat. -3 Urine.

सह a (f सहती) Flowing, oozing.

-Comp. -सह f. I A woman that miscarries. -2 A cow miscarrying by accident. -सह m. A market, fair.

सह f. I A stream, river. -2 The region of the spleen.

सह m. 1 A maker. -2 A creator, an epithet of Brahman (m.). -3 N. of Siva.

सह p p. (f. -स्ता) 1 Fallen or dropped down, fallen off. -2 Hanging loosely down. -3 Loosed. -4 Relaxed. -5 Pendulous. -6 Separated. -Comp. -सह a. I Having the limbs relaxed. -2 Swooning fainting.

सह m A couch or sofa (for reclining), a bed.

सह ind. Quickly, speedily.

सह m. Flow, oozing, dropping.

सह a. (f. -विका) Causing to flow, exuding. -क n. Black pepper.

सह I P. (सहति, सह) 1 To flow, ooze, drop, exude. -2 To pour out, shed, let flow. -3 To go, move. -4 To trickle away, waste away. -5 To spread about, transpire (as a secret). [pour out.]

Caus. (सहयति, ते) To cause to flow,

सह m N. of a district.

सह f. Natron.

सह f. A sort of wooden ladle used in sacrifices. -Comp. -सह f. The spout of a ladle.

सह a. (Usually at the end of comp) Flowing, dropping, pouring forth.

सह p p. (f. -ता) 1 Flowed, trickled, dripping -2 Gone

सहति f. 1 Flowing, oozing, distilling, trickling out; exudation or flow of the sap. -2 Exudation, resin. -3 A stream.

सह m., सह f 1 A sacrificial ladle. -2 A spring, cascade.

सह f. 1 A sacrificial ladle. -2 A fountain.

सह I A. (सहते) To go, move.

सह I A. (सहति) 1 To boil. -2 To sweat.

सह n. A rapid stream.

सह n. A stream, current. -2 A torrent, rapid stream. -3 A stream, river (in general). -4 A wave. -5 Water. -6 An organ of sense. -7

The trunk of an elephant -Comp. -सह n. Antimony. -सह n. The aperture of the trunk of an elephant. -सह, -सह f. A river.

सहस्य m. 1 N. of Siva. -2 A thief.

सहस्यनी, सहस्यनी f. A river.

सह pron. a. (f. स्वा) 1 One's own, belonging to oneself. -2 Innate, natural, inborn. -3 Belonging to one's own caste or tribe. -सह

m. 1 One's own self. -2 A relative. kinsman. -3 The soul. -4 *v.* of Vishnu. स्वः *m.*, स्वं *n.* 1 Wealth, property. -2 (In alg.) The plus or affirmative quantity. -Comp. -अक्षपादः *m.* A follower of the Nyāya system of philosophy. —अधिष्ठानं *n.* One of the six Chakras or mystical circles of the body. —अधीन *a.* 1 Dependent on oneself, self dependent. -2 Independent. -3 One's own subject. -4 In one's own power. —अध्यायः *m.* 1 Self-recitation, muttering to one-self -2 Study of the Vedas, sacred study, perusal of sacred books -3 The Veda itself -4 A day on which sacred study is enjoined to be resumed after suspension —अनुभवः *m.*, —अनुभूतिः *f.* 1 Self-experience. -2 Self knowledge. —अन्तं *n.* 1 The mind. -2 A cavern —अर्थः *m.* 1 One's own interest, self-interest. -2 Own or inherent meaning —स्वार्थानुमानं *n.* Inference for oneself, (opp. to परार्थानुमान) स्वार्थपंडित *a.* 1 Clever in one's own affairs -3 Expert in attending to one's own interests. स्वार्थपर, स्वार्थपरायण *a.* Intent on securing one's own interests; selfish. —आयत्त *a.* Dependent upon oneself. —उदयः *m.* The rising of a sign or heavenly body at any particular place. —उपधिः *m.* A fixed star —कंपनः *m.* Air, wind. —कुलक्षयः *m.* A fish. —वतम् *ind.* To oneself; aside (in theatrical language). —छंदः *m.* 1 Self-willed, uncontrolled, wanton. -2 Spontaneous. -3 Wild. (—दः *m.*) One's own will or choice, independence. (—दं *ind.*) At one's own will or pleasure. —ज *a.* Self-born. (—जः *m.*) 1 A son or child. -2 Sweat, perspiration.

(—जा *f.*) A daughter. (—जं *n.*) Blood. —जन्मः *m.* 1 A kinsman, relative. -2 One's own people or kindred, one's household. —तंत्र *a.* 1 Self-dependent, independent, self-willed. -2 Of age, full-grown. (—त्रः *m.*) A blind man. —पक्षः *m.* 1 One's own side or party -2 A friend. —भावः *m.* 1 Own state. -2 An essential or inherent property, natural constitution, nature. स्वभावोक्तिः *f.* (In rhet.) The figure of speech consisting in the description of such actions and characteristics of an object (such as a child) as are peculiar to it and are not easily perceived by all. स्वभाववादः *m.* The doctrine that the universe was produced and is sustained by the natural and necessary action of substances according to their inherent properties (and not by the agency of a Supreme Being). —भूः *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -2 Of Siva. -3 Of Vishnu. —योगि *a.* Related on the mother's side. (—विः *m.*) Own womb, one's own place of birth. (—विः *f.*) A sister or near female relative. —रसः *m.* 1 Natural taste. -2 Proper taste or sentiment in composition. -3 A kind of astrigent juice. -4 The residue of oily substances (ground on a stone). —रात्रि *m.* 1 The Supreme Being. -2 One of the seven rays of the sun. —रूप *a.* 1 Similar, like. -2 Handsome, pleasing, lovely. -3 Learned wise. (—वं *n.*) 1 One's own form or shape; natural state or condition. -2 Natural character or form. -3 Nature. -4 Peculiar aim. -5 Sort of species. स्वरूपसिद्धिः *f.* One of the three forms of fallacy called

) Blood. *n.* A peculiar characteristic property. -वश *a.* 1 Self-controlling. -2 Independent. -वासिनी *f.* A woman whether married or unmarried who continues to live after marriage in her father's house. -संस्था *f.* 1 Abiding -2 Self-possession. -3 Absorption in one's own self. -स्थ *a.* Self-abiding. -2 Self-dependent, confident, firm, resolute. -3 Independent. -4 Doing well in health, comfortable. -5 Contented, happy. -स्व *ind.*) At ease, comfortably, composedly. -हस्त *m.* One's own hand or handwriting, an autograph. -का *f.* An axe. -हित *a.* Beneficial to oneself (-तं *n.*) One's own good advantage. (न's own welfare. -क *a.* (*f.* -का) One's own, own. -स्वयं *a.* (*f.* -या) 1 One's own, own. Of one's own family. -या *f.* One's own wife. -मनः *m.* An embrace. -स्वच्छ *a.* (*f.* -च्छा) 1 Very clear or transparent, pure. -2 White. -3 Beautiful. -4 Healthy. -च्छः *m.* A crystal. -च्छा *f.* White *Dūrvā* grass. -मण्ड *n.* 1 A pearl. -2 Pure chalk. -Comp. -पत्रं *n.* Talc. -माणः *m.* A crystal. -संज्ञ *a.* 1 (*संज्ञते*, the *स्* being changed to *ष्* after prepositions ending in *र* or *न*) 1 To embrace, clasp. -2 To twist round. -स्वयं *n.* The act of embracing, an embrace. -स्वयम् *ind.* 1 Of oneself, by oneself used reflexively. -2 From oneself. -Comp. -प्रमाण, -सिद्ध *a.* Self-evident, self-proved. -स्वयं *n.* 1 Self-existence. -2 Ownership, proprietary right. -स्व *a.* 1 (*स्वदत्ते*, *स्वदित*) 1 To be

liked, be pleasant to the taste (with dat. of person). -2 To taste, relish, eat. -3 To please. -4 To sweeten. -स्वद 10 U or *Caus.* (*स्वादयति*, -ते) 1 To cause to taste or eat. -2 To taste. -3 To sweeten.

स्वदनं *n.* Tasting, eating

स्वादत *p. p.* (*f.* -ता) Tasted, eaten.

-तं *n.* An exclamation meaning 'may it be well tasted or relished', uttered at a *Śrāddha* ceremony after the presentation of rice-balls or oblations of food to the Manes.

स्वधा *f.* 1 One's own nature or determination. -2 One's own will or pleasure. -3 The oblation of food offered to the Pitris or Manes of deceased ancestors. -4 The food offered to the Manes personified. -5 Food or oblation in general. -6 One's own portion or share. -7 A *Śrāddha* or funeral ceremony. -8 *N.* of *Māyā* or illusion. -*ind.* An exclamation uttered on offering an oblation to the Manes with dat.) *e.g.* *पितृभ्यः स्वधा*. -Comp. -कारः *m.* The exclamation *Svadhā*. -निमयनं *n.* A formula or sacred text used in making the oblations to the Pitris. -प्रियः *m.* 1 Agni or fire. -2 Black sesamum. -दुल्ल *m.* 1 A deceased or deified ancestor. -2 A God, deity.

स्वधितिः *m.*, *f.*, स्वधिति *f.* An axe.

स्वन 1 P. (*स्वनाति*) 1 To make a noise. -2 To hum (as a bee) -3 To sing.

Caus. (*स्वनयति*, -ते) 1 To cause to resound. -1 To sound. -3 To adorn (*स्वानयति* in this sense).

स्वनः *m.* Sound, noise. -Comp.

-वत्साहः *m.* A rhinoceros.

स्वनिः *m.* Sound, noise.

स्वानकः *m.* One who claps his hands.

स्वनित *a.* (*f.*—ता) Sounded, sounding, making a noise.—*n.* 1 The noise of thunder, thunder-clap. —2 Noise, sound (in general).

स्वप् 2 P. (स्वप्ति, सुप्त 1 To sleep, fall asleep, go to sleep. -2 To repose, rest. -3 To be absorbed in. With अव—, प्र— or सम्— To sleep.

स्वपनं *n.* Sleeping, dreaming, sleep.

स्वप्नः *m.* 1 Sleeping, sleep. -2 A dream, dreaming. -3 Idolence, sleepiness. -Comp. -उपम *a.* 1 Resembling a dream. -2 Unreal or illusory (like a dream). - कर, -वृत्त, *a* Soporific, narcotic. -दोषः *m.* Involuntary seminal discharge. -धी-गम्य *a.* Perceptible by the intellect only when it is in a state of sleep-like abstraction. -प्रपञ्चः *m.* The illusion of sleep; the world appearing in a dream. -विचारः *m.* Interpretation of dreams. -शील *a.* Sleepy, drowsy. -सृष्टिः *f.* The creation of dreams or illusions in sleep.

सुप्त a. Sleepy, sleeping, drowsy.

स्वयम् *ind.* 1 Oneself, in one's own person (used reflexive'y and applicable to all persons, such as myself, ourselves, thyself himself &c. &c. and sometimes used with other pronouns for the sake of emphasis). -2 Spontaneously, of one's own accord, without trouble or exertion. -Comp. -उक्तिः *f.* 1 Voluntary declaration. -2 Information, deposition (in law). -ग्रहः *m.* Taking for oneself (without leave). -आहः *m.* Self-choice, self-election. -जात *a.* Self-born. -दत्त *a.* Self-given. (-त्त *m.*) A boy who has given himself to be adopted (by his adoptive parents). -भुः *m.* N of Brahman (*m.*). -प्रथः *m.* The first

Manu. -2 N. of Branman (m.).
Of Siva. —वृ: a. Self-existent. (m.) 1 N. of Brahman (m.). -2
Vishnu. -3 Of Siva. -4 Of Kdam three-
time personified. -5 Of Kāmadēv Air br
-6 A Jain defied saint. -7 The male breast. -3
male breast. -8 The Supreme Being wife
ing —वर: m. Self-choice, self-selection. —वृ: m.
tion (of a husband by the bridegroom). —
herself). —वृ: f. A maiden who chooses her own husband.

स्वर् 10 U. (स्वरयति, -ते) To be
fault, blame, censure.

स्वर्, ind I Heaven, paradise, the Sām in स्वर्क, स्वर्वेद्या, स्वर्भानुः, &c. - 2 The innermost heaven of Indra and the temple of the vowels - abode of the virtuous after death the proper - 3 The sky, ether. - 4 The space between above the sun or between the brilliant clouds and polar star. - 5 The third of the three Vyāhritis; pronounced by I Indra every Brāhmana in his daily spoken and

ers. -6 Radiance, splendour. -cracking
Water. -Comp. —आपवा. -रंग f. and of f
The celestial Ganges. -2The galaxy, pip
or milky way. —पति: f, -वदनं f. al notes
Going to heaven, future felicity. —The ju
Death. -गिरि: m. Sumeru. -रस: (नरक) tion of

m. A tree of paradise. - *हृन्म* *m.*
An epithet of Indra. - 2 Of Aggression

-3 Of Soma. —नदी (forming the river) m.
f. The celestial Ganges. —भास्वः भास्व m.
—भास्वः भास्व m.

A kind of precious stone.
N. of Ráhu. — मध्यं ॥. The zenith. — राशौ. राशौ.

m. The celestial world, heaven. *वर्णी* f. The Ganges *गङ्गा* a

f. An *apsaras*. - वापि ।
- वेद्या f. An *apsaras*. - वैद्यै म. *Articula*

f. The celestial Ganges.

-3 A note of the musical scale (these are the notes of the musical scale)

gamut, a tone, 12

an (m.).
 istent. (अन) -4 The number 'seven'.
 m.). -2 A vowel. 6 An accent (these
 Of Kāla three, उदात्त, अनुदात्त, and स्वरित).
 Kāmadēya Air breathed through the no-
 -7 The Kāla. -3 Snoring. -रा f. N. of the
 supreme wife of Brahman (m.). -Comp.
 e, selfe. m. A half or quarter tone (in
 the brahmā). -अंतरं n. The interval bet-
 maiden when two vowels, a hiatus. -उदय a.
 nd. followed by a vowel. -उपध a. Pre-
) To be followed by a vowel. -ग्रामः m. The
 musical scale, gamut. -पतनं n. N.
 paradise, the Sāma-veda. -वद्ध a. Compos-
 &c. -2 Twin musical measure. -मत्तिः f.
 e tempo vowel-sound phonetically inserted
 after the pronunciation of र or ल् when
 The sibilant letters are followed by a
 en the sibilant or any single consonant;
 third of the g. वष pronounced as वारष). -भंगः
 outed by 1 Indistinctness of utterance,
 daily spoken articulation. -2 Hoarseness
 endour. -3 Cracking of voice. -मंडलिका f. A
 मा. -भंग f. Kind of lute (वीणा). -लासिका f. A
 The gambante, pipe. -शून्य a. Without musi-
 , -भंग n. Notes, unmelodious. -संयोगः m.
 e felicity. The junction of vowels. -2 The
 -तरः m. Combination of notes of sounds i. e. voice.
 -हम् m. संक्रमः m. 1 A transition or suc-
 -2 A succession of notes. -2 The gamut.
 ming स्वर्णः m. The coalition of vowels.
 s. -भावः m. भावः m. pl. Epithets of particular
 ne. -भावः m. Days in a sacrificial session.
 The cent. सारवत् a. (f. -त्ते) 1 Having sound;
 nith, -भावः m. rous. -2 Having a voice. -3
 heaven. -भावः m. Vocal. -4 Having an accent.
 The Ganges. सारित a. (f. -ता) 1 Sounded. -2
 वेद्यो m. Sounded as a note, pitched. -3
 vi. s. -भावः m. Articulated. -4 Circumflexed. -5
 s. Accented. -तः m. The third or mix-
 e. -2 Voice. -भावः m. A tone lying between high and low.
 cal scale. -भावः m. 1 Sunshine. -2 A part of
 (these) a sacrificial post. -3 A sacrifice.
 -4 A thunder-bolt. -5 An arrow.

स्वरस m. A thunderbolt.

स्वर्गः m. Heaven, Indra's paradise.

-Comp. -ओकस् m. A God, deity.

-काम a. Desirous of heaven.

-गिरिः m. The mountain Sumeru.

-पारतः, -भर्तृ m. Indra. -होकः m. 1 The

celestial region. -2 Paradise. -वयूः,

-स्त्री f. A nymph, an *apsaras*.

स्वर्गन् -m. 1 A God, deity, an im-

mortal -2 A dead or deceased man.

स्वर्गाय a. (f. -या), स्वर्ग्य a. (f. -र्ग्य)

1 Heavenly, divine. -2 Leading to

heaven.

स्वर्ज n. 1 Gold. -2 A golden coin.

-Comp. -अरिः m. Sulphur. -कारः

m. N. of Garuda. -कारः, -वृत् m. A

goldsmith -गैरिकं n. A kind of red

chalk. -चूडः m. 1 The blue jay. -2

A cock. -तं n. Tin. -दीपितिः m.

Fire. -पद्मः m. N. of Garuda. -पद्मा f.

The celestial Ganges. -पुष्पः m. The

Champaka tree. -वंधः m. A deposit

of gold. -मुंगारः m. A golden vase.

-मासिकं n. A kind of mineral sub-

stance. -वणिज् m. 1 A gold-merchant.

-2 A money-changer. -वर्णा f.

Turmeric. [be pleasing.

स्वर्द I A. (स्वर्दते) To taste. -2 To

स्वल् I P. (स्वर्हति) To go, move.

स्वल्प a. (f. -ल्पा); (compar. स्वल्पीयस्,

superl. स्वल्पिष्ठ) 1 Very small or

little, minute, insignificant. -2 Brief,

short. -3 Very few. -Comp. -कंकः

m. A species of heron. -केशरिप m.

The Kovidāra tree. -विषयः m. 1 An

insignificant matter. -2 A small

part. [small or few.

स्वल्पक a. (f. -का) Very little, very

स्वल्पिष्ठ a. (f. -ष्ठा) Smallest, least,

most minute (superl. of स्वल्प).

स्वल्पीयस् a. (f. -स्ती) Much less,

smaller, more minute (compar. of

स्वल्प).

स्वशुरः *m.* A father-in-law.
स्वसृ *f.* A sister. [or pleasure.
स्वसृत् *a.* Going or moving at will
स्वस्व *I A* (स्वस्वते) To go, to move,
स्व स्ति *ind.* A particle meaning
 'may it be well with (one)', 'may
 it fare well with (you, him &c.,
 with the dative)' 'hail', 'adieu'
 (with dat.). It is also used in ex-
 pressing one's approbation. It is
 also used at the beginning of letters.
-Comp. **अयनं** *n.* *IA* means of securing
 prosperity. -2 The averting of evil
 by the recitation of *mantars* or per-
 formance of expiatory rites. -3 The
 benediction of a Brâhmarâ after
 presentation of offerings. —दः, भावः
m. An epithet of Siva. —मुखः *m.* 1
 A letter. -2 A Brâhmana -3 A
 bard; panegyrist. —वाचनं, —वाचनकं,
 —वाचनिकं *n.* 1 A religious rite pre-
 paratory to a sacrifice or any re-
 ligious or solemn observance. -2
 A present of sweetmeats &c. of-
 fered to a Brâhmana on auspicious
 or festive occasions when he pro-
 nounces blessings by reciting holy
 verses. -3 A congratulatory present
 of flowers &c. to any one attended
 with good wishes and blessings.
 —वाच्यं *n.* Congratulation, invoking
 blessings.
स्वास्तिकः *m.* 1 A kind of mystical
 mark on persons or things deno-
 ting good luck. -2 A lucky object.
 -3 The meeting of four roads. -4
 The crossing of the arms, making
 a sign like the cross. -5 A palace
 of a particular form. -6 A parti-
 cular symbol made with ground
 rice and shaped like a triangle. -7
 A kind of cake. -8 A voluptuary.
 -9 Garlic. —कः *m.*, —कं *n.* 1 A man-

sion or temple of a particular kind of love.
 with a terrace in front. -2 A particular
 mode of sitting practised by
Yogins.
स्वास्तिमत् *a.* (*f.* —ती) Doing well.
स्वस्त्रीयः *m.* A sister's son.
स्वस्त्रीया, **स्वस्त्रीया** *f.* A sister's daughter.
स्वागतं *n.* Welcome; happy arrival
 (Used with the dative case).
स्वाकिकः *m.* A drummer.
स्वाच्छेद्यं *n.* The power of following
 one's own will or fancy. in expec-
 tance. (*स्वाच्छेद्येन*, *स्वाच्छेद्यतः* 'Willingly
 voluntarily').
स्वातन्त्र्यं *n.* Freedom of will, indepen-
 dence. -2 (In phil.) Freedom.
स्वातिः, **स्वाती** *f.* 1 One of the wives
 of the sun. -2 A sword. -3 An aus-
 picious constellation. -4 The star
Arcurus, considered as forming
 the fifteenth lunar asterism. —योगः *m.* Conjunction with *Swati*.
स्वादु See *स्वदु*.
स्वादः *m.*, **स्वादनं** *n.* Taste, flavour.
 Tasting, eating, drinking. -3 Re-
 lishing enjoyment -4 Sweetening.
स्वादिमत् *m.* Savouriness, sweetness.
स्वादिष्ट *a.* (*f.* —ष्टा) Very sweet.
 sweetest (superl. of *स्वादु*).
स्वादीयस् *a.* (*f.* —ती) Sweeter, very
 sweet (compar. of *स्वादु*).
स्वादु *a.* (*f.* —दु or —द्री compar. *स्वादिष्ट*)
 superl. *स्वादिष्ट*). 1 Sweet, pleasant to
 the taste, savoury, tasteful. -2 Agree-
 able, lovely, charming. —*m.* 1 Sweet
 flavour, sweetness of taste, relish.
 -2 Treacle, molasses. —*n.* Sweet-
 ness, relish, taste. —*f.* A grape.
 -Comp. —अन्नं *n.* Sweet or choicest
 food, dainties, delicacies. —अन्नः *m.* 1
 The pomegranate tree. —अन्नः *m.* 1
 A piece of any sweet substance. —*n.*
 Molasses. —अन्नम् *m.* N. of the God

of love. —**फलं** *n.* The jujube. (—**का**
1) The jujube tree. —**मूलं** *n.* A car-
rot. —**रसा** *f.* 1 The fruit of the hog-
plum. —2 The Satávārī plant. —3
The root **काकोली**. —4 Spirituous li-
quor. —5 A grape. —**रुद्धं** *n.* 1 Rock-
salt. —2 Marine-salt.
स्वाद्धी *f.* Vine, grape.
स्वानः *m.* Sound, noise.
स्वापः *m.* 1 Sleep, sleeping. —2
Dreaming, dream. —3 Sleepiness —4
Paralysis, insensibility. —5 Tem-
porary or partial loss of sensa-
tion from pressure on a nerve,
numbness.

स्वाप्त्यं *n.* Wealth, property.
स्वापदः *m.* A wild beast See **श्वपदः**.
स्वाभाविक *a.* (*f.* —**की**) Belonging
to one's own nature, inherent, pec-
uliar, natural. —**काः** *m. pl.* A sect
of Buddhists who accounted for
all things by the laws of nature.

स्वाभाव्यं *n.* Naturalness, natural
state or character.

स्वामिन् *a.* (*f.* —**नी**) Possessing
proprietary rights. —*m.* 1 A pro-
prietor, an owner. —2 A lord, ma-
ster. —4 A sovereign, king, monarch.
—5 A husband. —6 A spiritual pre-
ceptor. —7 A learned Bráhmāna,
an ascetic or religious man of the
highest order; (in this sense usu-
ally added to proper names). —8
An epithet of Kártikeya. —9 Of Vi-
shnu. —10 Of Siva. —11 Of the sage
Vātsyāyana. —12 Of Garuda. —Comp.
—**उपकारकः** *m.* A horse. —**जंघिन** *m.* N.
of Parasurāma. —**पाने** *m. dual* The
owner and the keeper (of cattle).
—**पतिः** *m.* The state of a lord or
owner, ownership. —**वासत्यं** *n.* Af-
fection for the husband or lord.

—**सद्भावः** *m.* 1 Existence of a master
or owner. —2 Amiability of a ma-
ster or lord. —**सेवा** *f.* 1 The service
of a master. —2 Respect for a hus-
band.
स्वामिनी *f.* A mistress, proprietress.
स्वस्यं *n.* 1 Mastership, lordship,
ownership. —2 Right or title to pro-
perty. —3 Rule, dominion.
स्वार्थं *n.* (*f.* —**वी**) 1 Relating to
Bráhmāna (*m.*). 2 Descended from
Bráhmāna (*m.*). —**वः** *m.* An epithet
of the first Manu (as he was a son
of Brahman (*m.*)).
स्वारसिक *a.* (*f.* —**की**) Possessing
inherent flavour or sweetness (said
of a poetical composition).
स्वारस्यं *n.* 1 Possessing natural
flavour or excellence. —2 Fitness
(of a word).
स्वाराज्यं *m.* An epithet of Indra.
स्वाराज्यं *n.* 1 The dominion of hea-
ven, Indra's heaven. —2 Identifi-
cation with the self-refulgent (Bra-
hman) (*n.*). [Cond Manu.
स्वाचिषः, **स्वाचिषस्** *m.* N. of the se-
er. —**स्वाक्षर्यं** *n.* Peculiar characteristics,
natural disposition.
स्वारूप *a.* (*f.* —**रूपी**) 1 Little, small.
—2 Few. —**त्वं** *n.* 1 Littleness, small-
ness. —2 Smallness of number.
स्वार्थं *n.* 1 Self reliance, self-depen-
dence, resoluteness, firmness. —2
Sound state, health. —3 Prosperity,
well being, comfortableness. —5
Complacency, satisfaction.
स्वाहा *f.* 1 An oblation or offering
made to all Gods indiscriminately.
—2 N. of the wife of Agni. —*ind.* An
exclamation used in offering obla-
tions to the Gods (with dat.) e.g.
अग्नये स्वाहा &c. —Comp. —**कारः** *m.* Ut-
terance of the exclamation Sváhá.
—**पतिः**, —**प्रियः** *m.* Agni or fire. —**हृद**

m A God, deity.

स्विद् *ind.* A particle of interrogation or inquiry, implying 'doubt', or 'surprise', and translatable by 'what', 'hallo', 'can it be that'. It is added to interrogative pronouns in this sense or to give them an indefinite sense. It is sometimes used disjunctively in the sense of 'either', 'or', with दु, उत, वा &c. and आहो also.

स्विद् 4 P. (स्विद्यति, स्विदित् or स्विन्न) To sweat, perspire.

स्विद् 1 A. (स्वेदते, स्विन्न or स्वेदित्) 1 To be anointed. -2 To be greasy or unctuous. -3 To be disturbed.

स्विन्न *p. p.* (स्वि-न्न) 1 Perspiring, covered with sweat. -2 Steeped. -3 Cooked, boiled.

स्वीकरणं *n.*, **स्वीकरः** *m.*, **स्वीकृतिः** *f.* 1 Taking, accepting. -2 Assenting, promising; an assent, a promise. -3 Wedding, marriage.

स्वीय *a.* (स्वी-या) Own, one's own.

स्व् 1 P. (स्वराति, desid. सिस्व रिषति, सु-स्वृषति) 1 To sound, recite. -2 To Praise. -3 To pain or be pained. -4 To go. With अभि-, प्र- To sound, सं- To pain (Atm.).

स्व् 9 P. (स्वृणाति) To hurt, kill.

स्वेक् 1 A. (स्वेकते) To go.

स्वेदः *m.* 1 Sweat, perspiration. -2 Heat, warmth. -3 Vapour. -Comp. -उदं, -उदकं, -जलं *n.* Perspiration.

सूषकः *m.* A cooling breeze (sucking up sweat). -ज *a.* Generated by warm vapour or sweat (said of insects). (-जः *m.*) One of the four divisions of the animal creation according to Hindu philosophers.

स्वेदन् *n.* 1 Perspiration, sweat. -2 Caus. g to sweat -3 A diaphoretic.

स्वेदनिका *f.* 1 A boiler, sauce-pan. -2 Kitchen.

स्वेदनी *f.* A frying-pan, sauce-pan.

स्वेर *a.* (स्वी-री) 1 Following one's own will or fancy, self-willed. -2 Free, confidential. -3 Slow, gentle. -4 Dull, lazy. -5 Voluntary, optional. -रि *n.* Willfulness, wantonness. -रि *ind.* 1 At will or pleasure, as one likes. -2 Of one's own accord, spontaneously. -3 Slowly, gently, mildly. -4 Lowly, in an under-tone (opp. स्पष्ट).

स्वेरिणी *f.* A loose or unchaste woman, an adulteress.

स्वेरि *a.* (स्वी-णी) Self-willed, unrestrained, uncontrolled.

स्वेरिंधी *f.* See सैरंधी.

स्वोरसः The residue or sediment of oily substances ground with a stone.

स्वोवशीयं *n.* Happiness, prosperity (especially as regards future life).

ह.

ह *ind.* An emphatic particle used to lay stress on the preceding word and translatable by 'verily', 'indeed', 'certainly', &c. It is often used expletively without any particular signification. It is sometimes used as a vocative particle and rarely to show disdain or laughter.

हंसः *m.* 1 A swan, goose, duck, flamingo. -2 The Supreme Soul, Brahman (*n.*). -3 The individual soul (जीवात्मन्). -4 One of the vital airs. -5 The sun. -6 Siva. -7 Vishnu. -8 Kāmadeva. -9 An ambitious monarch. -10 An ascetic of a particular order. -11 A spiritual preceptor. -12 One free from

-13 A mountain. -14 Envy.
 -15 A buffalo. -Comp.
f. An epithet of Sarasvatī.
n. Silver. —आरुढः *m.* N. of
 Brahman (*m.*). —कांता *f.* A female
 N. of one of the peaks
 of the Himālaya -2 The hump on
 the shoulder of an ox; (*f. r.* असूतः).
f. A sweetly speaking wo-
 man. —तूः *m.*, —तूः *n.* The soft fea-
 thers or down of a goose. —दाहनं *n.*
 a wood. —नादिनी *f.* A woman
 having a slender waist, large hips,
 the gait of an elephant and the
 note of a cuckoo. —दुष्यन् *m.* A
 king goose or swan. —रथ, —राहनः
 Epithets of Brahman (*m.*). —राजः
 A king of geese. —लोमशं *n.* Green
 phosphate of iron —लोहकं *n.* Brass
m. 1 A goose, flamingo. -2
 ornament for the ankles. (See
 above for other senses).
f. A female goose.
ind. 1 A vocative particle
 corresponding to, 'ho,' 'hallo' -2
 A particle expressing haughti-
 ness or contempt -3 A particle of
 interrogation. (In dramas it is
 mostly used as a form of address
 to the characters of the middling
 class.)
m. The calling of elephants.
ind. A vocative particle
 used in addressing a female atten-
 tant or main servant. [bright.
 P. (हृत्ति, हृत्ति) To shine. be
 shine. A market, a fair. -Comp
f. 1 A wanton woman,
 prostitute. -2 A sort of perfume -3
 a market.
f. A small market or fair.
m. 1 Violence, force. -2 Op-
 pression, rapine. (हृत्ति and हृत्ति are

used adverbially in the sense of
 'forcibly', 'suddenly'. -Comp. -योः
m. A particular mode of Yoga or
 practising abstract meditation.
f. The science of forced me-
 ditation. [lowest caste.

हाडे (*हृ-*) कः *m.* A man of the
 हड्डी *n.* A bone -Comp. -नं *n.* Marrow.
 हंडा *ind.* A vocative particle used
 in addressing a female fan nferi r
 rank, or by equals of the low st
 cast: in addressing each other. -*f.*
 A large earthen vessel.

हंडिका, हंडी *f.* An earthen pot.

हंडे *ind.* See हंडा *ind.*

हत *p. p.* (*f.* —ता) 1 Killed. -2
 Struck, injured -3 Perished. -4
 Bereft of. -5 Disappointed, frustrat-
 ed. -6 Impeded. -7 Destroyed. It
 is often used as the first member
 of comp. in the sense of 'wretched',
 'miserable', 'accursed', 'worthless'
e. g. हतहृदय, हतनीवतं, हतविधिः &c. -तं *n.*
 Killing, striking -Comp. -आश *a.*
 1 Hopeless, desponding. -2 Weak,
 powerless -3 Merciless. -4 Barren.
 5 Vile, wretched, accursed. —कंक
a. 1 Free from thorns (*li*). -2 Freed
 from foes (*fig.*). —देव *a.* Ill-fated, luck-
 less —प्रभाव, वीर्य *a.* Bereft of power or
 vigour. —बुद्धि *a.* Deprived of sense,
 senseless. —भाग, भाग्य *a.* Ill-fated,
 unfortunate. मूर्ख *m.* A dolt, block-
 head. —शुभ *a.* Devoid of auspicious
 mark: unlucky. —श्री, संपद *a.* Im-
 poverished. —साधवस *a.* Freed from
 fear.

हतक *a.* (*f.* —का) Miserable, ill-
 bred, wretched, vile (mostly at
 the end of comp.). —कः *m.* A low
 person, coward.

हतिः *f.* 1 Killing, destruction. -2
 Striking, wounding. -3 A blow,

stroke. -4 Loss, failure. -5 A defect. -6 Multiplication: (In *math.*)

हृत् *m.* 1 A weapon. -2 A disease or sickness.

हत्या *f.* Killing, slaying, (particularly criminal killing; as in भृण-हत्या, मोहत्या, ब्राह्मणहत्या).

हृत् *m.* 1 A stroke, blow. -2 Killing. -3 Death. -4 A man who is sad or depressed.

हृद् 1 A. (हृत्ते, हृत्) To void excrement, evacuate or discharge feces. -*Desid.* (जिहृत्सते). [tion of ordure.

हृदन *n.* Voiding excrement, evacuation.

हन् 2 P. (हन्ति, हन्तुं, हन्त; *pass.* हन्यते, *caus.* हन्तयति, -ते; *desid.* जिहन्सति) 1 To kill, slay, strike down. -2 To strike, beat. -3 To injure, afflict, torment. -4 To abandon -5 To remove, take away. -6 To conquer, defeat, overcome. -7 To hinder, obstruct. -8 To mar, spoil. -9 To raise. -10 To multiply (in *math.*). -11 To go (rarely used in classical literature in this sense). With अन्तर्- To strike in the middle. अप- 1 To destroy, ward off, repel. -2 To lessen. अभि- 1 To strike, to beat. -2 To beat or blow (a musical instrument). -3 To injure, to hurt. अघ- 1 To strike, to hit. -2 To thresh, to winnow (as corn). आ- (*Atm.*) 1 To strike at, to hit, to beat. -2 To beat (as a drum). उत्- 1 To raise up, elevate. -2 To become haughty or vain. उप- 1 To kill, destroy. -2 To vex, injure, disturb. नि- 1 To strike. -2 To beat (as a drum). -3 To kill, destroy. -4 To frustrate, to render void. -5 To neglect, disregard. -6 To cure (as a disease). परा- 1 To strike. -2 To strike down or back. -3 To assail. -4 To over-

throw, repel, drive back. प्र- 1 To kill. -2 To beat (as a drum). -3 To strike, beat. प्रति- 1 To strike back, strike in return, ward off, repel. -2 To oppose, resist. -3 To remove. वि- 1 To strike to strike violently. -2 To oppose, impede, resist. -3 To reject, refuse, deny. -4 To kill, destroy utterly. सम्- 1 To join or unite closely. To collect, accumulate. -3 To destroy, to kill. -4 To contract, diminish.

हन् *a.* Killing, slaying; (at the end of comp.) as in बृहहन्, मातृहन्, ब्रह्महन् &c.

हन् *m.* Killing, slaying.

हन्नं *n.* 1 Killing, striking. Hurting, injuring. -3 Multiplication.

हन्तुः, हन्तुः *m., f.* The chin. -हन्तुः That which injures life. -2 A weapon. -3 A sickness. -4 Death. -5 kind of drug. -6 A wanton woman, prostitute. -Comp. -हन्तुः *m.* Lock jaw. -हन्तुः *n.* The root of the jaw.

हन्तु (हन्तु-) मत् *m.* N. of a power, monk, key-chief.

हन्तुः *m.* A demon.

हन्त *ind.* A particle implying Joy, surprise, flurry (*ch.*). Compassion, pity. -3 Grief (*moving*, alas !). -4 Good luck or benediction. -5 It is often used as an intensifying particle. -Comp. -हन्तुः *f.* Utterly, the word ' alas ', tenderness, compassion. -हन्तुः *m.* 1 The exclusion, a division presented to a guest.

हन्तुः *m.* 1 Killing, death. -2 A killer, striking. -2 One who strikes or counteracts. -*m.* 1 A thief, robber.

Excrement, ordure.
 d. An exclamation expressive
 of anger, courtesy, or respect.
 f. The lowing of cattle.
 m. The lowing of
 [To be weary.
 P. (हयति, हयित) I To go. -2
 m. 1 A horse. -2 A man of a par-
 type of body and horse-like
 strength. -3 The number 'seven'.
 m. The veterinary
 m. A horseman-rider.
 m. 1 A rider. -2 Riding.
 m. Barley. -कोविद् a. Skilled
 science of horses, their mana-
 at, training &c. -ज्ञः m. A
 dealer, groom, jockey. -द्विषते
 the buffalo. -प्रियः m. Barley.
 f. The *Kharjuri* tree. -मत्तः
 m. The fragrant oleander.
 m. A horse-sacrifice. -वाहनः
 an epithet of Kubera. -शास्त्र f.
 stable for horses. -शास्त्रं n. The
 science of training and
 taining horses. -संग्रहणं n. The
 training or curbing of horses.
 m. 1 A driver, charioteer.
 of Mātali, the charioteer of
 f. A female horse, mare.
 a. (f. रा, री) 1 Taking away,
 moving, depriving one of. -2
 ging, conveying, carrying. -3
 ing, grasping. -4 Attracting,
 ivating. -5 Entitled to. -6 Oc-
 -7 Dividing. -रः m. 1 Siva.
 of Agni or fire. -3 An ass.
 A divisor. -5 The denominator
 fraction. -6 The act of seizing,
 -7 A seizer, ravisher. -Comp.
 f. One of the forms of Siva
 Pārvati conjoined (अर्धनारीनटेश्वर).
 m. 'Siva's crest-gem' i. e.

the moon. -तेजस् n. Quick-silver.
 -नेत्रं n. 1 Siva's eye. -2 The number
 'three'. -वीजं n. Quick-silver. -शेखर
 f. The Ganges. -सुनुः m. Skanda.
 हरकः m. 1 A stealer, thief. -2 A
 rogue. -3 A divisor. -4 N. of Siva.
 हारणं n. 1 Seizing, taking. -2 Carry-
 ing away, stealing. -3 Depriv-
 ing of, destroying. -4 Dividing. -5
 A gift to a student. -6 The arm.
 हरि a. 1 Green, greenish yellow. -2
 Tawny, reddish brown, yellow. -3
 -रिः m. 1 N. of Vishnu. -2 N. of Indra.
 -3 N. of Siva. -4 N. of Brahman
 (m.). -5 N. of Yama. -6 The sun.
 -7 The moon. -8 A man. -9 A ray
 of light. -10 Fire. -11 Wind. -12
 A lion. -13 A horse. -14 A horse
 of Indra. -15 An ape, a monkey.
 -16 The cuckoo. -17 A parrot. -18
 A frog. -19 A snake. -20 The tawny
 green or yellow colour. -21 A pea-
 cock. -22 N. of the poet Bhar-
 trihari. -Comp. -रुद्रः m. 1 A lion.
 -2 N. of Kubera -3 Of Siva. -अश्वः
 m. 1 Indra. -2 Siva. -कान्त a. Dear
 to Indra. -2 Beautiful as a lion. -नवं
 n. A kind of sandal. -चन्दनः m., -नं
 n. 1 A kind of yellow sandal (the
 wood or tree). -2 One of the five
 trees of paradise. (-नं n.) 1 Moon-
 light. -2 Saffron. -3 The filament
 of a lotus. -तारुः m. A kind of yel-
 low-coloured pigeon. (-कं n.) Yel-
 low orpiment. (-रौ f.) 1 The *Dūrvā*
 grass. -2 A streak or line in the
 sky. -3 =हरितालिका (1). -तारुः m. A
 kind of yellow-coloured pigeon.
 (-कं n.) 1 Yellow orpiment. -2 A
 theatrical decoration. -तालिका f. 1
 The fourth day of the bright half
 of Bhādrapada. -2 The *Dūrvā* plant.
 -द्वरंयमः m. N. of Indra -दासः m. A

worshipper or votary of Vishnu. —दिनं *n.* A particular day sacred to Vishnu. —देवः *m.* The asterism Sravana. —द्वारं *n.* N. of a celebrated Tirtha or sacred bathing place. —नेत्रं *n.* 1 The eye of Vishnu. -2 The white lotus. —नेत्रः *m.* An owl. —प्रियः *m.* 1 The *Kadamba* tree. -2 A conch-shell. -3 A fool. -4 A madman. -5 Siva. (—यं *n.*) 1 The root *Usira*. -2 A sort of sandal. —प्रिया *f.* 1 *Lakshmi*. -2 The sacred basil. -3 The earth. -4 The twelfth day of a lunar fortnight: —भक्तः *m.* A worshipper of Vishnu. —मुचः *m.* A snake. —मंथः, —मंथकः *m.* A chick-pea. —लेचनः *m.* A crab. -2 An owl. —वर्षः *m.* N. of one of the nine divisions of *Jambudvīpa*. —वल्लभा *f.* 1 *Lakshmi*. -2 The sacred basil. —वासरः *m.* Vi-hnu's day *i.e.* the eleventh day of a lunar fortnight (एकादशी). —वाहनः *m.* 1 *Garuda*. -2 *Indra*. —शरः *m.* An epithet of Siva (Vishnu having served Siva as the shaft which burnt down 'the three cities' or cities of the demon *Tri-pura*). —सक्तः *m.* A *Gandharva*. —संकीर्तनं *n.* Repeating the name of Vishnu. —सुतः, —सूनुः *m.* N. of *Arjuna*. —स्यः *m.* 1 *Indra*. -2 The sun. -3 N. of *Skanda*. -4 Of *Ganesa*. —हरः *m.* A particular form of deity consisting of Vishnu and Siva conjoined. —हेतिः *f.* 1 The rain-bow. -2 The discus of Vishnu. —हृतिः, —हूतिः *m.* The ruddy goose.

हरिकः *m.* 1 A horse of a yellowish or tawny colour. -2 A thief. -3 A gambler.

हरिण *a* (*f.* -णी) 1 Pale, whitish. -2 Reddish or yellowish white. —णः *m.* 1 A deer, an antelope. -2 The white colour. -3 A goose. -4 The

sun. -5 Vishnu. -6 Siva. —अक्ष *a* Deer-eyed, fawn-eyed. (*m.*) N. of Siva. (—क्षी *f.*) Deer-eyed a woman with beautiful eyes. —चामर *m.* 1 The moon. -2 Camphor. —चामरः *m.* The moon. —चामरः, —चामरः *a.* Deer-eyed, fawn-eyed. —कन्नरः *a.* A Kinnara. —हृदय *a.* Deer-heard *i.e.* timid.

हरिणकः *m.* A deer.

हरिणी *f.* 1 A female deer, doe. One of the four classes of women (also called चित्रिणी). -3 Yellow jasmine. -4 A good golden image. -5 N. of a metre. -6 The green colour. -7 Turmeric. -8 Maculosa. —Comp. —हृक्ष *a.* Deer-eyed. —हृक्षी *f.* A deer-eyed woman.

हरित् *a.* 1 Green, greenish. Yellow, yellowish. -3 Greenish-yellow. —मः *m.* 1 The green or yellow colour. -2 A horse of the sun. A bay horse. -4 A swift horse. A lion. -6 The sun. -7 Vishnu. The kidney bean. —मः, *n.* Grass. 1 A quarter, region. -2 A quarter or point of the compass. -3 Turmeric. —Comp. —अक्ष *m.* 1 The sun. -2 The *arka* plant. —वर्णः *m.* Green or yellowish Kusa grass with broad leaves. —माणः (हरिःमाणः) *m.* emerald.

हरित *a.* (*f.* हरिता or हरिणी) 1 green colour. -2 Tawny. -3 Blue. —तः *m.* 1 The green colour. -2 A lion. -3 A kind of grass. —Comp. —अक्ष *m.* 1 An emerald. Blue vitriol. —हृद *a.* Green-leaved. —हरितकं *n.* 1 A pot-herb. -2 Grass.

हरिता *f.* 1 The *Dúrvá* grass. -2 Turmeric. -3 A brown-coloured grass. —हरिद्रा *f.* 1 Turmeric. -2 The

meric powdered. -Comp. -आम
a yellow colour. (—मः *m.*) I
yellow colour. -2 Zedary.
मणशः *m.* A particular
of the God Ganasa -राग, -रागक
Turmeric-coloured. -2 Unsteady
attachment or affection, fick'e
ded (as a lover). [-3 Time.
म *m.* 1 Yellowness. -2 Paleness.
मः *m.* A yellow-coloured horse.
मः *m.* N. of a king of the solar
-3 Yellow.
asty. [tree.
म *f.* The yellow myrobalan
मः *m.* Pease, pulse.
म (*f.* —मि) One who takes
seizes or robs. -*m.* 1 A thief,
er -2 The sun.
न. Gaping, yawning.
प. (*f.* —मि) 1 Gaped; yawn-
2 Cast, thrown. -3 Burnt.
न. 1 A palace, mansion. -2
oven, a fire-place. -3 The in-
al regions.
म. 1 Joy, pleasure, satisfaction.
ristling, erection (of the hair
body). -3 Joy, considered
of the 33 or 34 subordinate
ags. -Comp. —उत्कर्षः *m.* Excess
appiness or joy, ecstasy. —जड
ull or paralyzed with joy. —स्वनः
cry or shout of joy.
म (*f.* —मिका or —मिका) Delight-
pleasing.
म (*f.* —मा or —मी) Causing
ght, delightful, pleasant. —णः
N. of one of the five arrows
amadeva. -2 A morbid affec-
of the eyes. -3 A deity presid-
over the funeral ceremonies.
Joy, delight, gladdening.
म *a.* Gladdening, delighting.
old. —सुः *m.* A son.
म. 1 A deer. -2 A lover.

हल I P. (हलति, हलित) To plough.
हलं *n.* A plough. -2 Deformity,
ugliness. -Comp. —आयुवः *m.* An
epithet of Balarāma. —वः, —म *m.*
1 A plough-man. -2 N. of Balarama.
—भृतिः, —भृतिः *f.* Ploughing, agriculture,
husbandry. —हतिः *f.* 1 Striking or
drawing along with a plough. -2
Ploughing.

हलहल *f.* Halloo, hallooming.

हला *f.* 1 A female friend. -2 The
earth. -3 Water. -4 Spirituous li-
quor. —*ind.* A vocative particle used
in addressing a female friend (only
in theatrical language).

हलाहलः *m.*, —हं *n.* 1 A sort of dead-
ly poison produced at the churning
of the ocean. -2 A poison in general.
(Written also हलहल and हलाहल).

हलः *m.* 1 A large plough. -2 A
furrow. -3 Agriculture.

हलम् *m.* 1 A plough-man, an agri-
culturist. -2 Balarāma. -Comp.
—प्रियः *m.* The Kadamba tree. (—वः)
Spirituous liquor.

हलनी *f.* A number of ploughs.

हलीनः *m.* The teak tree.

हलीवा *f.* The handle of a plough.

हल्या *a.* (*f.* —ल्या) 1 Arable, to be
ploughed. -2 Ugly, deformed. —यं
n. 1 A ploughed field. -2 Deformity,
ugliness.

हल्या *f.* A number of ploughs.

हल्लकं *n.* The red lotus.

हल्लनं *n.* Rolling or tossing about
(as in sleep).

हल्लीशं (—वं) *n.* 1 One of the 18
Uparūpakas or minor dramatic
compositions. -2 A kind of circular
dance.

हल्लीशकः *m.* Dancing in a ring.

हवः *m.* 1 An oblation, a sacrifice.

-2 Invocation, prayer. -3 Calling

a call. -4 Order, command. -5 Challenge.

हवनं *n.* 1 Offering an oblation with fire. -2 A sacrifice, an oblation. -3 Invocation. -4 Calling, summoning. -5 Challenging to fight. -Comp. -आयुस् *m.* Fire.

हवनीयं *n.* 1 Anything fit for an oblation. -2 Clarified butter or ghee. हवित्री *f.* A hole made in the ground for holding the sacred fire.

हविष्मत् *a. f.* -त्तः) Possessed of oblations.

हविर्यं *n.* 1 Anything fit for an oblation. -2 Clarified butter. -Comp. -अन्नं *n.* Food fit to be eaten during certain holidays or days of fast -आशिष, -भुज् *m.* Fire.

हविस् *n.* 1 An oblation or burnt offering in general. -2 Clarified butter. -Comp. -अशन. *m.* Fire. -गंधा (हविर्यन्त्रा) *f.* The Sami tree. -वेहं (हविर्यन्त्रं) *n.* A house in which sacrificial oblations are offered. -भुज् (हविर्यन्त्रं) *m.* Fire. -यज्ञः (हविर्यन्त्रः) *m.* A kind of sacrifice. -यजिन् (हविर्याजिन्) *m.* A priest.

हव्य *a. (f. -व्या)* To be offered in oblations. -व्यं *n.* 1 Clarified butter. -2 An oblation or offering to the Gods (opp. कव्य). -3 An oblation in general. -Comp. -आशः *m.* Fire. -कव्यं *n.* Oblations to the Gods and to the Manes or spirits of deceased ancestors. -वाह, -वाहः, -वाहनः *m.* The bearer of oblations *i. e.* fire.

हस 1 P. (हसति, हसित) 1 To smile, laugh (gently.) -2 To laugh at, ridicule (with acc.). -3 (Hence) To surpass, excel -4 To resemble. -5 To jest, joke. -6 To open, bloom. -7 To brighten up. With अप- To ridicule. अव- To deride.

उप- To laugh at, to deride.

1 To deride. -2 To joke. प्र- laugh, smile. -2 To ridicule. रि- To smile. -2 To ridicule.

हसः *m.* 1 Laugh, laughter. -2 Merriment. -3 Merriment, mirth.

हसन् *n.* Laughing laughter.

हसनी *f.* A portable fire-place.

हसंतिका *f.* A portable fire-place.

हसंती *f.* 1 A portable fire-place.

A kind of Mallikā.

हसितं *n.* 1 Laughter. -2 Joke. -3 The bow of the God.

हस्तः *m.* 1 The hand हस्ते 1)

कृत्य-कृत्या) To take or seize by

hand, take in hand, take possession of. -2 The trunk of an

phant. -3 N. of the 13th lunar

manifold consisting of five stars.

The fore-arm, cubit, a measure

length (equal to about 18 inches)

-5 Hand-writing, signature.

(Hence fig.) Proof, indication

Help, support. -8 A mass, quantity

abundance (of hair), in connection

with केश, कच &c. -Comp. -अव्यय

One's own sign-manual. -अङ्गुलि

The finger. -अङ्गुलिः *f.* Any finger

the hand. -आमलकं *n.* The fruit

the myrobalan held in the hand

phrase used to denote that which

can be clearly and easily seen

understood. -आवापः *m.* A fine

guard. -क्रिया *f.* Manual work

performance, handicraft. -अव्यय

a. Fallen into one's possession

obtained, secured. -आवापः *n.* The palm

dexterity. -तलं *m.* 1 The palm of

hand. -2 The tip of an elephant

trunk. -तालः *m.* Clapping the

-दोषः *m.* A slip of the hand

-वारणं *n.* Warding off a blow

the hand). -पादं *n.* The hand

हस्तकः

deride. — **पृष्ठं** *n.* The back of the hand.
 ke. प्र- **हस्तं** *n.* The hand. — **स्थ**, **स्थित** *a.* 1 Held in
 idicule. **हस्त** *n.* 2 Gained, secured. — **हस्तं**
 1 Manual readiness or skill — 2
 sleight of the hand, legerdemain.
 gh'er. — 2 **हस्त** *n.* Rubbing or shampooing
 mirth. with the hands. — **सिद्धिः** *f.* 1 Manual
 ughter. labour, working with the hands. — 2
 re-place. fire, wages. — **मूत्रं** *n.* A bracelet or
 fire-place. bead-string worn on the wrist
 fire-place. **हस्तः** *m.* 1 A hand. — 2 The posi-
 on of the hand.
 — 2 Joke. **हस्तवत** *a.* (**ह** - **नी**) Dexterous, skilful.
 e God of. **हस्ता** *f.* The thirteenth lunar man-
 हस्ता *n.*
 seize by. **हस्तादृष्टि** *ind.* Hand to hand.
 take pos- **हस्तिकं** *n.* A multitude of elephants.
 k of an. **हस्ति** *a.* (**ह** - **नी**) 1 Having hands. — 2
 h lunar m. Having a trunk — *m.* An elephant.
 ive stars. Comp. **आयुर्वेदः** *m.* A work dealing
 a measure with the treatment of the elephant's
 ut 18 inch. diseases. — **आरोहः** *m.* An elephant-
 signatur. driver or rider. — **कश्यपः** *m.* 1 A lion. — 2
 indicat. a tiger. **कर्णः** *m.* The castor-oil plant.
 mass, quant. **चारोव** *m.* An elephant-driver. — **दंतः**
), in com. 1 The tusk of an elephant. — 2 A
 mp. — **अश्व** *n.* A projecting from a wall. (**तं** *n.*) 1
 ual. — **अश्व** *n.* 2 A radish. — **दंतकं** *n.* A ra-
 Any finger. dish. — **नक्षत्रं** *n.* An sort of turret protec-
 The living. ting the approach to the gate of a
 in the han. city or fort. — **पः**, **पकः** *m.* An ele-
 e that v. phant-driver or rider. — **मदः** *m.* The
 easily see. ichor issuing from the temples of
 m. A fine. an elephant in rut. — **मल्लः** *m.* 1 N. of
 ual work. **Ardvata**. — 2 Of Ganesa. — 3 Of
 raft. **Sankha**, the eighth of the chief
 s possess. **Nāgas**. — 4 A heap of ashes. — 5 A
 पर्व *n.* **Māg**. shower of dust. 6 Frost. — **यूयः** *m.*,
 he palm of. — **यूय** *n.* A herd of elephants. — **वर्चसं** *n.*
 an elephant. The magnificence of an elephant.
 ing the lan. — **वादः** *m.* 1 An elephant-driver. — 2
 e hand. A hook for driving elephants.
 a blow (**ह** - **नी**) **हस्तवत** *n.* A collection of six eleph-

ants. — **घनं** *n.* (*lit.*) The bathing of
 an elephant. (*Fig*) Any useless
 occupation (for the elephant throws
 dirt on his body after his bathing
 is over and even while the bathing
 is going on). — **हस्तः** *m.* An eleph-
 ant's trunk.

हस्तिन (**ना**) **पुरं** *n.* N. of a city found-
 ed by king Hastin. Its other names
 are **महाह्वय**, **नागसाह्वय**, **नागाह्व**, and **हस्तिन**.

हस्तिनी *f.* 1 A female elephant — 2
 A kind of drug and perfume. — 3 A
 woman of a particular class, de-
 scribed in works on erotical science.

हस्त्य *a.* (**ह** - **स्त्या**) 1 Belonging to
 the hand. — 2 Done with the hand,
 manual. — 3 Given with the hand.

हृदलं *n.* A kind of deadly poison.

हृदा *m.* A kind of Gandharva.

हा *ind.* A particle expressing 1
 Grief, pain, (in this sense **हा** is
 often used with the acc. of the person
 as in **हा कृष्णामर्त्तं**. — 2 Surprise. — 3
 Anger or reproach.

हा 3 *A.* (**जि** ति, **हाना** *pass.* **हायेते**)
 1 To go, move. — 2 To get, attain.
 With **उद्** — 1 To go up, to rise. — 2 To
 revive, come to life — 3 To spring
 up, arise. — 4 To come up, rise (as
 the sun). — 5 To leave, depart. — 6
 To raise up, throw up **उप** - To come
 down to, to descend **सम्** - To attain.

हा 3 *P.* (**जहाति**, **हीन**) 1 To abandon,
 give up, forsake, dismiss, resign.
 forego. — 2 To let fall. — 3 To dis-
 regard, neglect. — 4 To remove. — 5
 To avoid, shun. With **अप** -, **अपा** -,
 To abandon. **परि** — 1 To abandon.
 — 2 To neglect. **प्र** - 1 To abandon. — 2
 To neglect, omit. **प्र** 1 To abandon.
 — 2 To let go, to throw. **वि** — To
 abandon.

— *Pass.* (**हीयते**) 1 To be left or

forsaken. -2 To be excluded from, be deprived of, lose* (with instr. or abl.). -3 To be deficient or wanting in; usually with परि. -4 To diminish, decay, wane (fig. also). -5 To fail (as in a law-suit). -6 To be left out or omitted. -7 To be weakened.

Gaus. (हापयति, -ते) 1 To cause to leave or abandon. -2 To drive away. -3 To lose. -4 To neglect, delay the performance of. With वि— To give away.

Desid. (निहासति) To wish to leave.

हांगरः *m.* A large fish.

हाटक *a.* (*f* -को) Golden. —कं *n.* 1 Gold. -2 The thorn-apple. -Comp. —गिरिः *m.* The mountain Meru. —मय *a.* Golden.

हात्रं *n.* 1 Wages, hire. -2 Injuring, killing. -3 Death. -त्रः *m.* A demon.

हानं *n.* 1 Leaving, abandoning, loss, failure. -2 Escaping. -3 Prowess, power.

हानिः *f.* 1 Abandonment, relinquishment. -2 Loss, failure, absence. -3 Loss, damage. -4 Decrease, deficiency -5 Neglect, omission. -6 Waste, loss.

हापनं *n.* Causing to quit or abandon, expelling.

हाफिका *f.* Yawning, gaping.

हायनः *m.*, **हायनं** *n.* A year —नं *n.* 1 A kind of rice. -2 A flame.

हारः *m.* 1 Taking away, seizing. -2 Conveying. -3 Deprivation. -4 A carrier, porter. -5 A garland or necklace in general. -6 War, battle. -7 (In math.) The denominator of a fraction. -8 A divisor. -9 (In prosody) A long syllable. -Comp. —आवलिः, —ली *f.* A string of pearls. —गुटि (-लि-) का *f.* The bead or pearl

of a necklace. —यष्टिः *f.* A necklace string of pearls. —हारा *f.* A kind of reddish brown grape.

हारकः *m.* A thief, plunderer. A cheat, rogue -3 A string of pearls -4 A divisor (in math.)

हारि *a.* Attracting, pleasing, charming. —रिः *f.* 1 Delect. -2 Loss

a game. -3 A caravan -Comp. —म. A cuckoo.

हारिणकः *m.* A deer-catcher, hunter.

हारितः *m.* 1 The green colour.

A kind of pigeon.

हारिद्रः *m.* 1 A yellow colour.

The Kadamba tree.

हारिच *a.* (*f* -णी) 1 Taking, carrying

ing. -2 Robbing. -3 Seizure.

disturbing. -4 Obtaining, securing.

-5 Attracting, pleasing. -6 Surpassing, excelling. -7 Having

necklace.

हारितः *m.* 1 A kind of pigeon. -2

rogue, cheat. -3 N. of a writer

religious : and civil law.

हार्दं *n.* 1 Affection, love. -2 Kindness

tenderness. -3 Intention, meaning

conveyed. -2 To be taken away

or snatched off. -3 To be shaken

(as one's resolution). -4 To be

secured or won over, to be

queried or influenced. —कः *m.* 1

snake. -2 The tree called Bibhitaka

-3 The dividend (in math.)

हालः *m.* 1 A plough. -2 N. of

rāma. -3 N. of Sālīvāhana. -Comp.

—भूत *m.* An epithet of Balarama

हालकः *m.* A horse of a yellow

brown colour.

हाल (-ला-) हलं *n.* 1 A sort of deadly

poison produced at the churning

of the ocean. -2 A deadly poison

or poison in general. (Also with

A neckla (हाल or हालहाल). [liquor.
 f. A kind of wine, spirituous
 m. 1 A kind of insect. -2
 kind of lizard. —का f. A small
 house. —की f. Spirituous liquor.
 A deadly poison. -2 Spirituous
 liquor.
 m. 1 A plough-man an agri-
 culturist. -2 One that draws a plough
 with plough ox. [lizard.
 m. A kind of large house-
 wife. —की f. A wife's younger sister.
 m. A tooth.
 m. 1 A call, calling -2 Any
 squetish gesture calculated to
 excite amorous sensations; blandi-
 -3 Seizures.
 m. 1 Laughter, smile. -2
 -3 Merriment, merriment. -3 Laughter, as
 Having the prevailing feeling of the *rasa*
 called हास्य. -4 Derisive laughter. -5
 -6 Expanding (as of lotuses
 a writer of).
 m. A buffoon. [merriment.
 f. 1 Laughter. -2 Mirth,
 a. (f. -स्या) Laughable, ri-
 diculous. —स्यं n. 1 Laughter. -2
 amusement, sport. -3 Jest, joke.
 Derision, ridicule. —स्यः m. The
 -4 To sentiment of mirth or humour, one
 to be of the eight or nine sentiments in
 -स्यः m. 1 Je-try. -Comp. —आस्पदं n. A butt
 (ridicule), laughing-stock. —पदवी
 -स्यः m. Ridicule, derision. रसः m.
 the sentiment of mirth or humour.
 m. An elephant-driver or
 —कं n. A herd of elephants.
 n. N. of Hastinapura.
 (हा-) कं n. Deadly posion.
 m. A Gandharva.
 n. N. of a Gandharva —ind.
 an exclamation denoting pain,
 or surprise. -Comp. —कारः m.

1 A Lamentation, loud wailing.
 -2 The din or uproar of battle.
 —रवः m. The cry हाहा.

हि ind. (Never used at the begin-
 ning of a sentence) It has the fol-
 lowing senses:— 1 For, because.
 -2 Indeed, surely. -3 For instance.
 -4 Only, alone (to emphasize an
 idea). -5 Sometimes it is used
 merely as an expletive.

हि 5 P. (हिनेति, हित; caus. हाययति;
 desid. जिजीवति) 1 To send forth -2
 To throw, discharge, shoot. -3 To
 incite, urge. -4 To promote, further.
 -5 To gratify, please -6 To go or
 proceed. With प्र- 1 To discharge,
 throw. -2 To send, send forth.

हिम् 1. 7 P., 10 U. (हिंसति, हिंसास्ति,
 हिंसयति, -ते, हिंसित) 1 To strike, hit. -2
 To hurt, harm. -3 To torment,
 afflict. -4 To kill, destroy com-
 pletely.

हिंसकः m. 1 A savage animal, a
 be-ast of prey. -2 An enemy. -3 A
 Bráhmāna skilled in the Atharva-
 veda. [killing.

हिंसनं n., हिंसना f. Striking, hurting.
 हिंसा f. 1 Injury, mischief, wrong,
 harm, hurt (said to be of three
 kinds:—कार्यिक 'personal', वाचिक
 'verbal', and मानसिक 'mental'). -2
 Killing, destruction. -3 Robbery,
 plunder. -Comp. —आत्मक a. Injurious,
 destructive. —कर्म n. 1 Any hurt-
 ful or injurious act. -2 Magic used
 to effect the ruin or injury of an
 enemy. [ious animal.

हिंसारः m. 1 A tiger. -2 Any nox-
 ious animal.
 हिंसाळु a. 1 Injurious, mischievous.
 -2 Murderous -m. A mischievous
 or savage dog. [hurt.

हिंसित a. Injured, hurt. —तं n. Injury,
 हिंसरी m. 1 A tiger. -2 A bird. -3

A mischievous fellow.

हिंस्य *a.* (*f.* - स्या) Liable to be injured or killed.

हिंस्र *a.* (*f.* - स्रा) Injurious, mischievous, murderous. -2 Terrible. -3 Cruel, savage. -स्रः *m.* 1 A fierce animal, a beast of prey. -2 A destroyer -3 N. of Siva. -4 N. of Bhīma. -Comp. -पशुः *m.* A beast of prey. -यंत्रं *n.* 1 A trap. -1 A mystical text used for malevolent purposes.

हिक् 1 U. (हिक्कति, -ते, हिक्कत) 1 To make an indistinct or inarticulate sound. -2 To hiccough.

हिक् 10 A. (हिक्कयते) To hurt, kill.

हिक्का *f.* 1 An indistinct sound. -2 Hiccough. [sound -2 A tiger.

हिकारः *m.* 1 A kind of low roar or

हिङ्गुः *m.*, हिङ्गु *n.* 1 The plant called *Asa foetida*. -2 The substance prepared from this plant (*asa foetida*) for household use, especially in seasoning articles of food. -Comp. -निर्यासः *m.* 1 The gummy exudation of the *hingū* tree. -2 The *n. mba* tree. -पत्रः *m.* The *ingudi* tree.

हिङ्गुलः *m.*, हिङ्गुलं *n.* }

हिङ्गुलिः *m.* }

हिङ्गुलः *m.*, हिङ्गुलं *n.* }

} Vermilion.

हिङ्गीरः *m.* A rope or fetter for fastening an elephant's foot.

हिडिम्बः *m.* N. of a demon slain by Bhīma. -वा *f.* The sister of Hidi-mba who married Bhīma. -2 The wife of Hanumat. -Comp. -जित्, निषूदनः, -भिद्, -रिपुः *m.* Epithets of Bhīma.

हिङ् 1 A (हिङते, हिङित) 1 To go, whan-
er. -2 To disregard, slight.

हिङनं *n.* 1 Wandering, roaming
bout. -2 Sexual intercourse. -3

Writing.

हिडिकः *m.* An astrologer.

हिहि (-डी-) *r. m.* 1 Cuttle-fish bone.

-2 A man, a male. -3 The egg-plant.

-4 A tonic or stomachic. -तः *n.* The pomegranate,

हिङ्गी *f.* N. of Durgā.

हित *a.* (*f.* - ता) 1 Put, laid, placed.

-2 Held, taken. -3 Suitable, proper

(with dat.). -4 Useful, advantage-

geous. -5 Beneficial, wholesome

(s id of words, diet &c.). -6 A

fectionate, well-disposed (genera-

ly with loc.). -7 Sent, impelled.

Gone, proceeded. -9 Auspicio-

-तः *m.* A friend, benefactor, friend

adviser. -ता *f.* A causeway, di-

-तं *n.* 1 Benefit, profit or advantage

-2 Anything proper or suitable

-3 Well-being, welfare. -Comp.

-अनुवन्धि *a.* Involving or causing

welfare. -अन्नेपिद्, -अपि *a.* Desir-

ing another's welfare, benevolent

-काम्या *f.* A desire for another's

welfare, good will. -प्रणी *m.* A son

हितकः *m.* 1 A child. -2 The young

of an animal.

हितालः *m.* A kind of palm.

हिंदुः *m.* N. of a tribe.

हिंदोलः *m.* 1 A swing. -2 The swing

festival in the bright half of

[A cr-

vana.

हिंदोलकः *m.*, हिंदोला *f.* 1 A swing.

हिम *a.* (*f.* - मा) Cold, frigid, dewy

-मः *m.* 1 The cold season, winter.

The moon. -3 The Himalaya moun-

tain. -4 The sandal tree. -5 Cam-

phor. -सं *n.* 1 Frost; hoar-frost.

Cold, coldness. -4 A lotus. -3 Frost

butter. -6 A pearl. -2 Sandal wood

-Comp. -अंशुः *m.* 1 The moon.

Camphor. -अचलः, -अदिः *m.* (

Himālaya mountain. -अद्वयं *n.* A
 -आगतिः *m.* 1 Fire. -7 The sun.
 -आमनः *m.* The cold or winter sea-
 -आमनः *m.* 1 The Himālaya
 mountain. -2 The white Khadira
 -आह्वः, -आह्वयः *m.* Camphor.
 -अलः *n.* A lotus -उग्रः *m.* The moon.
 -अमः *m.* 1 The moon. -2 Camphor.
 -अमः *m.* 1 The winter season. -2
 The Himālaya mountain. -गिरः *m.*
 The Himālaya. -गुः *m.* The moon.
 -जा *m.* The Maināka mountain. -जा
 -2 The plant Zedoary. -2 Pārvaṭi.
 -जै *n.* A kind of camphor oint-
 -जै *n.* -शीबिलिः *m.* The moon. -दुर्दिनं
 -जै *m.* The wintry weather. -दृतिः *m.*
 The moon. -दृमः *m.* The Nimba
 tree. -दृह *m.* The sun. -वातुः *m.* The
 Himālaya mountain. -धवस्त *a.*
 Blighted by frost. -प्रस्थः *m.* The Hi-
 mālaya mountain. -भासुः, -रश्मिः *m.*
 The moon. -वालुकः *m.* -का *f.* Camphor.
 -सैकः *m.* The Himālaya mountain.
 -अयः *m.* The moon. -संहतिः *f.* A
 mass of ice or snow. -हासकः *m.* The
 marshy date tree.
 हिमवत *a.* Snowy, icy, frosty. -*m.*
 The Himalaya mountain -Comp.
 -युं *n.* N. of Oshadhiprastha, the
 capital of Himālaya. -सुतः *m.* The
 Maināka mountain. -सुता *f.* 1 Pār-
 vati -2 The Ganges.
 हिमा *f.* 1 The cold season, winter.
 -2 Small cardamoms -3 A kind of
 grass. -4 The fragrant drug and
 perfume called Renukā.
 हिमनी *f.* 1 A mass or collection
 of snow-drift. -2 A kind of sugar.
 हिमगुः *m.* N. of Rāhu. [cowrie.
 हिम्यं *n.* 1 Gold. -2 Semen. -3 A
 हिमयय *a.* (*f.* -यी) Made of gold,
 golden -यः *m.* The God Brahman
 (*m.*). -यं *n.* One of the nine divi-

sions of the world.

हिरण्यं *n.* 1 Gold. -2 Any vessel of
 gold. -3 Silver -4 Any precious
 metal. -5 Weath. property. -6 Semen
 virile. -7 A cowrie. -8 A particular
 measure. -9 A substance. -10 The
 thorn-apple (वनूर). -ण्या *f.* One of
 the seven tongues of fire. -Comp.
 -यसः *m.* N. of a celebrated demon,
 twin brother of Hiranyakasipu.
 -कय *a.* Wearing a golden girdle.
 -कशिपुः *m.* N. of a celebrated king
 of demons. -कोशः *m.* Gold and silver
 (whether wrought or unwrought).
 -वर्मः *m.* 1 N. of Brahman (*m.*).
 -2 N. of Vishnu. -3 The soul
 invested by the subtle body or
 सूक्ष्मशरीर. -द *a.* Giving gold. (-दः
m.) The ocean. (-दा *f.*) The earth.
 -नामः *m.* The mountain Maināka.
 -वाहुः *m.* 1 An epithet of Siva. -2
 The river Sona. -विदुः *m.* Fire.
 -वैतस *m.* 1 Fire. -2 The sun. -3 N.
 of Siva -4 The Chitraka or Arka
 plant. -वर्णा *f.* A river. -वाहः *m.* 1
 The river Sona. -2 N. of Siva.

हिरण्यय *a.* (*f.* -यी) Golden.

हिरू *ind.* 1 Without, except -2
 Amongst, in the midst of. -3 Near.
 -4 Below.

हिल् 6 P. (हिङ्गति) To sport amor-
 cously, to wanton, express to amorous
 desire.

हिल्लोः *m.* 1 A wave, billow. -2
 The musical mode called Hindola.
 -3 A caprice, whim. -4 A kind of
 coitus.

हिल्वलाः *f. pl.* N. of five small stars
 in the head of the lunar mansion
 called मृगशिरसु.

ही *ind.* An interjection of 1 Sur-
 prise. -2 Fatigue, despondency or
 sorrow. -3 Reason.

हान *p. p. (f. - ना)* 1 Abandoned, forsaken. -2 Destitute or deprived of, bereft of, without ; (with instr. or in comp.) -3 Shut out from (with abl.). -4 Decayed, wasted. -5 Deficient, defective. -6 Subtract ed. -7 Less, lower. -8 Low. mean. —नः *m.* 1 A defective witness. -2 A faulty respondent. -3 Subtraction. —Comp. —अंग *a.* Deficient in a limb, maimed. (—नी *f.*) A small ant. —कर्म *a.* Neglecting the customary religious rites. —जाति *a.* 1 Of a low caste. -2 Excommunicated, outcaste, degraded. —योनिः *f.* Low birth or origin. —वर्ण *a.* 1 Of low caste. -2 Of inferior rank. —वादः *m.* A defective statement, contradictory evidence. —वादि *a.* 1 Making a defective statement. -2 Prevaricating. -3 Dumb, speechless. -4 Cast in law, defeated. —हीनसत्त्व *a.* Of low magnanimity, ungenerous.

हीतालः *m.* The marshy date tree.

हीरः *m.* 1 A snake -2 A necklace. -3 A lion. -4 N. of the father of Sriharsha, the author of the Naisshadha-charita. -5 N. of Siva. —रः *m.*, —रं *n.* 1 The thunder-bolt of Indra. -2 A diamond. —Comp. —अंगः *m.* The thunder-bolt of Indra.

हीरकः *m.* A diamond. [An ant.

हीरा *f.* 1 An epithet of Lakshmi. -2

हीलं *n.* Semen virile.

हीही *ind.* A particle expressive of surprise or merriment.

हु 3 P. (जुहोति, हुत *pass.* हूयते *caus.* हावयति, —ते; *desid.* जुहुषति) 1 To offer or present (as an oblation to fire) ; make an offering to, or in honor of, a deity (with acc.). -2 To perform a sacrifice. -3 To eat.

हुद् 1 P. (हुडति) To go.

हुद् 6 P. (हुडति) 1 To collect. To dive, sink.

हुडः *m.* 1 A ram. -2 An iron stake for keeping out thieves. -3 A kind of fence. -4 An iron club. -5 A kind of bulwark or fence.

हुडः *m.* A ram.

हुडुः *m.* 1 A small hourglass-shaped drum. -2 A kind of bird (दात्यूह). -3 The bolt of a door. -4 A drunken man. -5 A stick bound with iron. [sound of threat]

हुडुत् *n.* 1 Noise of a bull. -2 Of gri

हुद् 1 A. (हुडते) 1 To collect. To select, choose.

हुडः *m.* 1 A tiger. -2 A ram. -3 A blockhead. -4 A village-hog. -5 A demon.

हुत *p. p. (f. -त्ता)* 1 Offered as an oblation to fire. -2 One to whom an oblation is offered —तः *m.* N. of Siva. —तं *n.* An oblation, offering. —Comp. —आग्नि *a.* Who has made an oblation to fire. (—म.) A sacrificial fire. —अशनः *m.* 1 Fire. -2 N. of Siva. -3 The Chitraka tree. —अशनी *f.* The full-moon day in the month of Phālguna (होलिका). —आग्नि *m.* Fire. —जातवेदस् *a.* One who has made an oblation to fire. —हुत् *m.* A Brahmana who has offered oblation to fire. (—मं *n.*) A burnt offering.

हुतिः *f.* Offering oblations.

हुम् *ind.* A particle expressing Remembrance or recollection. -1 Doubt. -3 Assent. -4 Anger -5 Aversion. -6 Reproach. -7 Interrogation. (In spells and incantations हुं is often found used with dat. ; e. g. ओं कवचाय हुम्). (हुं हट् To roar, grunt, bellow. —(comp. हुम्, —कृतिः *f.* 1 Uttering the sound of

-3 Roaring, bellowing in
 -4 The grunting of a boar.
 The twang of a bow - हुत् *n.* I
 incantation. -2 The grunt of a
 boar. -3 The roar of thunder.
 I P. (होति) I To go. -2 To
 cover or conceal -3 To kill.
 हुत् *f.* A kind of inarticulate
 sound, uttered by women on joyful
 occasions.
 हुत् (हु) *m.* A kind of Gandharva.
 हुत् I An interjection of call-
 -2 Of contempt. -3 Of pride.
 Of grief.
 हुत् I A. (हुते) To go.
 हुत् (-नः) *m.* I A barbarian, for-
 -2 A kind of golden coin
 हुत् (-नः) *m. pl.* N. of a country
 its people. [vited.
 हुत् *p. p.* (हुत्) I Called, in-
 हुत् *f.* I Calling, inviting. -2
 challenging. -3 A name.
 हुत् See हुत्.
 हुत् *m.* A jackal.
 हुत् *m.* A kind of Gandharva.
 हुत् I U. (हुति, ते, हुत्, हुत्, *pass.* हुयते)
 To take, carry, convey, (often
 used with two accusatives in this
 sense) *e. g.* अजा ग्रामं हुति. -2 To
 carry away, draw to a distance. -3
 To rob, plunder, steal. -4 To de-
 prive of, take away. -5 To cure,
 destroy. -6 To captivate, win over,
 subdue, enchant. -7 To acquire,
 obtain. -8 To have, possess. -9 To
 surpass, eclipse. -10 To marry. -11
 To divide. -12 To throw (as an
 arrow). -13 To accept, receive,
 inherit. -14 To offer. With अहु- I
 (Par.) To exhibit, to imitate. -2
 (Atm.) To take after the parents.
 हुत् I To take away, remove. -2
 To snatch away, carry off, to plun-

der. -3 To attract, plunder. अहुत्-
 To eat. आ- I To bring, carry. -2
 To perform (as a sacrifice). -3
 To take, get. -4 To procreate. -5
 To bring back. -6 To assume. -7
 To attract. -8 To withdraw. अहु-
 I To take out, to rake up. -2 To
 extract. -3 To make an extract
 from. -4 To hold up, raise. -5 To
 extricate, deliver. -6 To eradicate,
 destroy. -7 To deduct. अहु- I To
 mention, utter, speak, narrate, call.
 -2 To exemplify, to narrate by
 way of an illustration. उप- To of-
 fer, give. उपा- To bring. निस्- I
 To carry out a dead body. -2 To
 extract. परि- I To abandon. -2 To
 avoid. -3 To remove, destroy. प्र-
 I To throw, to hurl (with *dat.*, or
acc.). -2 To attack, assail, strike,
 beat. -3 To wound, hurt (with
loc.). -4 To seize upon. (पादेन प्रह-
 To kick). वि- I To take away,
 remove, destroy. -2 To pass (as
 time). -3 To divert oneself, to
 sport. व्यव- I To deal in transac-
 tions (with *gen.*). -2 To go to a
 law-court, to sue. व्या- To speak,
 tell, narrate. सम्- I To bring or
 draw together, to collect -2 To
 withdraw, to take back. -3 To curb,
 suppress, restrain. -4 To annihila-
 te (opp. to सृज्). -5 To contract,
 abridge. समा- To bring, convey,
 carry. -2 To make reparation for.
 -3 To draw, attract. -4 To destroy.
 -5 To collect, bring together.

Caus. (हुयति, ते) To cause to
 take, carry or convey, send (some-
 thing) by one, (with *acc.* or *instr.*)
e. g. भृत्यं भृत्येन वा मारं हुयति. -2 To
 cause to be taken away, to lose, be
 deprived of. -3 To give away.

With अप— To cause to take away.
अभ्यव— To feed. आ— To cause to
bring. उद्— To cause to take out.

Desid. (निहिषितं, ते) I wish to take.

हृ (हृ-) णी *Den. A.* (य is always
added to the base. हृणीयते, हृणीयते)
1 To be angry. -2 To feel ashamed
(with instr. or gen.).

हृणी (-णि-) या *f.* 1 Censure, re-
proach. -2 Shame. -3 Compassion.

हृत् *a.* (At the end of comp. only)
Taking away, seizing, carrying off,
attracting &c.

हृत *p. p.* (*f.*—ता) 1 Taken or car-
ried away. -2 Seized. -3 Captivated.
-4 Accepted. -5 Divided. —तं *n.* A
portion, share. -Comp. —उत्तरीय *a.*

Having the upper garments strip-
ped off. —सर्वस्व *a.* Stripped of all
one's property, utterly ruined.

हृति: *f.* 1 Seizure. -2 Robbing. -3
Destruction.

हृद् *n.* (This word has no forms
for the first five inflections and is
optionally substituted for हृदय after
acc. dual) 1 The mind, heart. -2
The chest, bosom, breast. -3 The
soul. -4 The interior or essence of
anything. -Comp. —आवर्तः *m.* The
lock or curl of hair on a horse's
chest. —कंपः *m.* Tremor of the heart,
palpitation. —गत *a.* 1 Seated in the
mind, conceived. -2 Cherished.
(—तं *n.*) Design, meaning, intent.
—देशः *m.* The region of the heart.
—पिंडः *m.*, —पिंडं *n.* The heart. —रोगः
m. 1 A heart-disease heart-burn. -2
Sorrow, grief, anguish. -3 Love.
-4 The sign aquarius of the zodiac.
—कासः *m.* (हल्लासः) 1 Hiccough. -2
Disquietude, grief. —वेद्यः (हल्लेद्यः)
m. 1 Knowledge, reasoning. -2
Heart-ache. —वेद्या *f.* (हल्लेद्या) Grief,

anxiety. —शयः *m.* 1 The God of
love. -2 Love. —शूलं *n.* An acute
pain in the chest. —शोकः *m.* Heart-
burn or anguish.

हृदयं *m.* 1 The heart, soul, mind.
The bosom, chest. -3 Love, affec-
tion. -4 The interior or essence of
anything. -5 The secret science as
in अथहृदयं, अथहृदयं &c. -6 True or
divine knowledge. -7 The Vedas.

-Comp. —आत्मन *m.* A heron. —अप-
a. Heart-rending, heart-piercing

—ईशः, —ईश्वरः *m.* A husband. (—
री *f.*) 1 A wife. -2 A mistress.

—कंपः *m.* Tremor of the heart. —
a. Heart-captivating. —चोरः *m.* One

who steals the heart or affection.
—हृद् *a.* Heart-rending. —रोगः *m.*

A heart-disease. —वेद्यः *m.* 1 Know-
ledge. -2 Heart-ache, anxiety.

—विद्युः, —वेद्यिन् *a.* Heart-piercing. —
f. Disposition of the heart —चर-
यते *ind.* Being or cherished in the heart.

—स्थानं *n.* The breast, bosom.
हृदयंगम *a.* (*f.* —मा) 1 Heart-sit-

ting, thrilling. -2 Lovely, handsome.
-3 Attractive, pleasant. -4 Fit, ap-

propriate. -5 Beloved, cherished.
—मं *n.* An appropriate speech.

हृदयालु *a.*, हृदयिक *a.* (*f.* —वा), हृदय-
a. (*f.* —नी) Tender-hearted, good-

hearted, affectionate. [प्रियं] *ind.* I P
हृदि (हृदि-) कः *m.* N. of a Yāda-
हृदिस्पृशू *a.* 1 Touching the heart

-2 Dear, beloved. -3 Agreeable
beautiful.

हृद्य *a.* (*f.* —द्या) 1 Hearty, cordial.
-2 Dear, desired, beloved. -3 Affec-

Agreeable, charming. -4 Affec-
tionate, kind. -Comp. —वृक्षः *m.* The

Bilva tree. —वृक्षा *f.* The great flower-
ed jasmine.

हृत् 1. 4. P. (हृति, हृत्, हृत् or हृत्)

To be delighted or rejoiced, to
 -2 To stand on end (as the
 or the body). -3 To become
 e.g. the penis). -4 To tell a
 With प्र- 1 To be glad, to re-
 -2 To stand erect (as the
 of the body). सम्- To rejoice.
 (हर्षयति, ते) To please.
 light, fill with pleasure.
 प. प. (f. -ता) 1 Pleased,
 lighted, rejoiced. -2 Thrilled;
 having the hair bristling. -3 As-
 nished. -4 Bent, bowed.
 न. An organ of sense -Comp.
 म. An epithet of Vishnu or
 Vishna.
 प. प. (f. -ष्टा) Pleased, re-
 -Comp -रोमन् a. Having the
 air on the body bristling or thrill-
 (with joy). -संकल्प a. Contented,
 ease i.
 f. 1 Delight, joy. -2 Pride.
 ind. 1 A vocative particle (oh !
). -2 A particle used in chal-
 ging. -3 An interjection expres-
 ing defiance, envy or disapproba-
 on.
 f. Hicough.
 म. 1 Vexation. -2 Hindrance,
 position. -3 Injury.
 1 A (हेदते) To disregard, slight,
 neglect. [To attire.
 1 P. (हेडते) 1 To surround. -2
 म. Disregard, slight. -Comp.
 म. Anger, displeasure.
 म. A horse-dealer.
 म., f. 1 A weapon, a missile.
 2 A stroke, injury. -3 A ray of the
 -4 Light, splendour. -5 Flame.
 म. 1 Cause, reason, object,
 motive. -2 Source, origin. -3 A
 means or instrument. -4 The logi-
 cal reason, the reason for an in-

ference, middle term (forming the
 second member of the five-member-
 ed syllogism). -5 Logic, science
 of reasoning. -6 Any logical proof
 or argument. -7 (In Rhet.) The
 figure of speech in which a cause
 is expressed as identical with the
 effect In this figure the effect is put
 for the cause and the figure there-
 fore corresponds to the English
 figure metonymy. (The forms हेतुना
 हेतोः, rarely हेतो, are used adverbial-
 ly in the sense of 'by reason of', 'on
 account of', because of, with gen.
 or in comp.) -Comp. -अपदेशः m.
 Adducing the 'hetu' (In the form of
 the five membered syllogism).
 -आभासः m. 'The semblance of a rea-
 son', a fallacious middle term, fal-
 lacy. -उपश्लेषः, -उपन्यासः m. Adduc-
 ing a reason, statement of an ar-
 gument. -वादः m. Disputation, con-
 troversy. -शास्त्रं n. Any heretical
 work questioning the authority of
 Smritis or revelation.

हेतुक a. Causing, producing (at
 the end of comp.). -कः m. 1 A
 cause, reason. -2 An instrument.
 -3 A logician.

हेतुमत् a. 1 Having a reason or
 cause. -2 Having the *hetu*. -m. An
 effect.

हेम n. 1 Gold. -2 The thorn-apple.
 -मः m. 1 A dark or brown coloured
 horse. -2 A particular weight of
 gold. -3 The planet Mercury.

हेमन् n. 1 Gold. -2 Water. -3 Snow.
 -4 The thorn-apple. -5 The Kesara
 flower. -6 Winter, the cold season.
 -7 The planet Mercury. -Comp.
 -अनः m. 1 Garuda. -2 A lion. -3
 The mountain Sumeru. -4 N. of
 Brahman (m.). -5 Of Vishnu. -6

The *Champaka* tree. —अंगद *n.* A gold bracelet. —अद्रि: *m.* The mountain *Sumeru*. —आह: *m.* 1 The wild *Champaka* tree. -2 The *Dhattūra* plant. —कंदल: *m.* Coral. —कर: , —कर्तु: , —कार: , —कारक: *m.* A goldsmith. —किमलकं *n.* The *Nāgakesara* flower. —कूट: *m.* N. of a mountain. —केतकी *f.* The *Ketaka* plant bearing yellow flowers (स्वर्णकेती). —केलि: *m.* 1 An epithet of *Agni*. -2 The *Chitraka* plant. —गन्धिनी *f.* The perfume named *Renuka*. —गिरि: *m.* The mountain *Sumeru*. —गौर: *m.* The *Asoka* tree. —छत्रं *n.* A gold covering. —ज्वाल: *m.* Fire. —तारं *n.* Blue vitriol. —दुग्ध: , —दुग्धक: *m.* The glomerous fig-tree. —पर्वत: *m.* The mountain *Meru*. —पुष्प: , —पुष्पक: *m.* 1 The 'ashoka' tree. -2 The *Lodhra* tree. -3 The *Champaka* tree. —(न.) 1 The 'asoka' flower. -2 The flower of China rose. —व (—व-) लं *n.* A pearl. —मालव *m.* The sun. —यूथंका *f.* The golden or yellow jasmine. —गन्धिणी *f.* Turmeric —शंख: *m.* N. of *Vishnu*. —शृंगं *n.* 1 A golden horn. -2 A golden summit. —सारं *n.* Blue vitriol —सूत्रं. —सूत्रकं *n.* A kind of necklace.

हेमंत: *m.*, हेमंतं *n.* One of the six seasons; cold or winter season (comprising the months मर्गशीर्ष and पौष). —Comp. नाथ: *m.* The wood-apple tree.

हेमल: *m.* 1 A goldsmith. -2 A touch-stone. -3 A chameleon.

हेय *a.* (*f.* —या) Fit to be abandoned.

हेरं *n.* 1 A kind of crown or diadem. -2 Turmeric. -3 Demoniacal illusion.

हेरम: *m.* 1 N. of *Ganesa*. -2 A buffalo. -3 A boastful hero. —Comp. —जननी *f.* N. of *Pārvatī*.

हेगिक: *m.* A spy, secret emissary. हेहनं *n.*, हेहना *f.* 1 Disregarding, slighting, contempt. -2 Wanton dalliance.

हेला *f.* 1 Contempt, insult. -2 Amorous dalliance. -3 Pleasure, pastime. -4 Strong sexual desire. —Ease, facility. (हेल्वा Easily, without any difficulty or trouble). -5 Moonlight. -7 A pause in a note or shaking (as in music).

हेलावुक: *m.* A horse-dealer.

हेलि: *m.* The sun. —*f.* Wanton amorous sport.

हेवाक: *m.* Ardent desire. (This word like the word लटम is used only by later writers like *Kalhana*, *Bilhana* and is probably derived from Persian or Arabic).

हेवाकिन् *a.* (*f.* —नी) Ardently desirous of, eager for (in comp.). हेष् 1 *A.* (हेष्टे, हेष्टित). To neigh (as a horse); to bray, roar (in general). हेष्: *m.*, हेष्वा *f.* हेष्टितं *n.* Neighing, braying.

हेष्टिन् *m.* A horse.

हेहे *ind.* A vocative particle used in addressing or calling.

हे *ind.* A vocative particle.

हेतुक *a.* (*f.* —की) 1 Causal, causative. -2 Argumentative, rationalistic. —क: *m.* 1 A logical reasoner, an arguer. -2 A follower of the *Mīmāṃsā* doctrines. -3 A rationalist, sceptic. -4 A heretic.

हेम *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Cold, wintry, frigid. -2 Caused by frost. -3 Golden, made of gold. -4 Of a golden yellow colour. —ना, —नी *f.* Yellow jasmine. —मं *n.* Hoar-frost, dew. —Comp. —म: *m.* An epithet of *Siva*. —मुद्रा, —मुद्रका *f.* A golden coin.

हेमन *a.* (*f.* —नी) 1 Wintry, cold.

emissary, Pertaining to winter. -3 Grow-
regarding ing in or suitable for winter -4
2 Wanton Golden, made of gold. —नः *m.* I
The month Mārgasīrsha. -2 The
ult. -2 A water season
asure, pas- ह्यन्तिक *a.* (*f.* —की) I Wintry, cold.
desire. -3 Growing in winter. —कं *n.* A kind
asily, with- rice.
ouble), -6
in a note
c.).
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होत्रं *n.* I Anything fit to be offer-
ed as an oblation (as ghee) -2 A
burnt offering. -3 A sacrifice.

होत्रा *f.* I A sacrifice. -2 Praise.

होत्रीयः The priest who offers obla-
tions to Gods. यं *n.* The sacrificial
hall.

होमः *m.* I Offering oblations to
Gods by throwing ghee into the
consecrated fire (one of the five
daily Yajnas, to be performed
by a Brāhmana, called देवयज्ञः) -2
A burnt offering. -3 A sacrifice.

-Comp. —अग्निः *m.* The sacrificial
fire. कुंडं *n.* A hole in the ground
for receiving the consecrated fire.

—ममन् *n.* The ashes of a burnt
offering. —शाला *f.* A sacrificial hall.

होमिः *m.* I Clarified butter. -2
Water. —Fi e -4 The (hitrakatree.

होमिन् *m.* The offerer of an obla-
tion, a sacrificer in general.

होनीय होम्य *a.* (*f.* —या, —या) Be-
longing to or fit for an oblation.
—म्यं *n.* Ghee.

हो *f.* I The rising of a zodiacal
sign. -2 Part of the duration of a
sign. -3 An hour. -4 A mark, line.

होलाका *f.* I The spring-festival
celebrated at the approach of the
spring season, during the ten days

preceding the full moon day in
the month of Phālguna (commonly
called Holi). -2 The full moon

day in the month of Phālguna
होलाका होली *f.* The festival होलाका
होहो हो *ind.* A vocative particle

होत्रं *n.* The office of the priest
called Hotri.

होम्यं *n.* Clarified butter
हु 2 A. (हुने, हुन) I To take away,
to deprive (one of. 2 To conceal,
withhold. -3 To hide from any one

(with dat.) *e. g.* गोपी कृष्णाय हूते.

हूति: *f.* 1 Concealment. -2 Denial.

ह्यस् *ind.* Yesterday. -Comp. —भव
a. What occurred yesterday.

ह्यस्तन *a.* (*f.* -नी) Belonging to
yesterday. -Comp. —दिनं *n.* Yesterday,
the previous day. [yesterday.

ह्यस्त्य *a.* (*f.* -स्त्या) Belonging to
हृणीया *f.* Censure, reproach, shame.

हृदः *m.* 1 A deep lake, a large
and deep pool of water. -2 A hole
or cavity. -3 A ray of light. -Comp.
—ग्रहः *m.* A crocodile.

हृदिनी *f.* 1 A river. -2 A lightning.

हृदोगः *m.* The sign *Aquarius* of
the zodiac.

हृस् *i P.* (हृसति, हृसित) 1 To sound.
-2 To become small or diminished.

हृसिमन् *m.* Smallness, shortness.

हृसिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* -ष्ट) (Superl. of हृस्)
Shortest, smallest.

हृसीयस् *a.* (*f.* -सी; compar. of हृस्)
Shorter, smaller.

हृस् *a.* (*f.* -स्या; compar. हृसीयस्,
superl. हृसिष्ठ) 1 Short, small, little.
-2 Dwarfish. -3 Short (opp. to दीर्घ
in prosody). —स्वः *m.* 1 A dwarf.

-2 A short vowel. —स्वः *n.* Green or
black sulphate of iron. -Comp.
—गर्भः *m.* The Kusa grass. —दर्भः, -कुशः
m. The short or white Kusa grass.

हृद् *i A.* (हृदते) 1 To sound. -2
To roar.

हृदः *m.* Noise, sound.

हृदिनी *f.* 1 The thunder-bolt of
Indra. -2 Lightning. -3 A river.

ह्रासः *m.* 1 Sound, noise. -2 De-
crease, decline, deterioration.

ह्रीणि *i A.* (ह्रीणीयते) To feel ashamed.

ह्रीणीया *f.* 1 Reproach, censure. -2
Shame. -3 Pity.

ह्री *3 P* (जिहृति, ह्रीण, ह्रीत) 1 To blush,
be modest. -2 To be ashamed

(used by itself or with abl. or gen.
—*Caus.* (ह्रीयति, -ते) To put

shame (fig. also); cause to blush

ह्री *f.* 1 Shame. -2 Bashfulness

ह्रीका *f.* 1 Bashfulness, shyness
-2 Timidity, fear.

ह्रीकु *a.* 1 Bashful, modest, shy.

Timid. —कुः *m.* 1 Tin. -2 Lac.

ह्रीण, ह्रीत *p. p.* (*f.* -णा, -ता)

Ashamed. -2 Bashful, modest.

ह्रीपणं *n.* The act of putting

shame, excelling, surpassing.

ह्रीष् *i A.* (ह्रीते) 1 To neigh (as

horse). -2 To go, creep.

ह्रीणा *f.*, ह्रीषितं *n.* Neighing.

हृस् *i P.* (हृसति) To sound.

हृद् *i A.* (हृदते, हृव or हृदि) 1

be delighted; to rejoice. -2

sound. With आ- To be delighted

—*Caus.* (हृदयति) To gladden

delight.

हृदः, हृदकः *m.* Pleasure, joy.

हृदनं *n.* The act of rejoicing.

हृदिनि *a.* (*f.* -नी) Delighting.

हृदिनी *f.* Lightning. -2 Indra's

thunder-bolt.

हृल् *i P.* (हृलति) 1 To go, move

-2 To shake, tremble. —*Caus.*

(ह्रा-) लयति, -ते, but हृलयति only with

positions) To shake, move, cause

tremble (especially with वि).

हृ *i P.* (ह्राते) 1 To be crooked

-2 To be crooked in conduct,

cheat, deceive. -3 To be afflicted

ह्रानं *n.* 1 Calling. -2 A cry, sound

ह्रै *i U.* (ह्रयति, -ते, ह्रातुं, ह्रान्)

ह्रूयते; *caus.* ह्राययति, -ते, *desid.* उह्रूयते

1 To call by name. -2 To call

call upon. -3 To call, name.

To challenge. -5 To emulate.

To ask, beg With आ- 1 To

invite. -2 (*Atm.*) To challenge

सम्- To call out together

APPENDIX I

GIVING SHORT ACCOUNTS
of
Mythological personages &c.

अंशुमान्

आभिमन्यु

अंशुमान्—The grandson of सगर and the son of असमन. [Vide our note on सगर].

अश्वत्थ—Otherwise called श्राफलेक. It is the tree which कंस had sent to मथुरा bringing कृष्ण and बलराम to his court. It figures considerably in the famous history of the स्यमन्तक jewel.

अश्वत्थ—Also called कुम्भयोनि, कुम्भ-ज &c. from his having been born in a jar. He was a very great sage and an excellent archer. He is said to have once drunk up the whole sea and rescued the subjects from the कालकेय demons hiding in it. His wife was लोपामुद्रा, daughter of the king of the विदर्भs.

He is considered as the regent of the star *Canopus* in the south, and his appearance in the sky is believed to make turbid waters crooked.

अग्नि—The personification of fire, one of the five elements. अर्जुन had received his famous गाण्डीव bow from अग्नि at the time of the destruction of the साण्डव forest.

His wife was स्वाहा. His sons were पावक, पयमान and शुचि.

अनन्द—Son of बाली, the monkey-king of किष्किन्धा, from तारा. He was sent as an ambassador by Rāma to लंका to expostulate with रावण and in-

duce him to deliver up सीता to राम.

अंगिरस्—A celebrated sage.

अज—The son of Raghu. Kalidāsa's *अजविलाप*, wherein अज laments for his dear wife इन्दुमती, has at once immortalized and endeared him to all Sanskrit scholars.

अंजनी—The mother of हनुमान्.

अत्रि—One of the ten Mind-born sons of ब्रह्मदेव. He was the husband of the chaste अनसूया, the mother of दत्तात्रेय.

अदिति—The wife of कश्यप. She was the mother of विष्णु, इन्द्र, and several other Gods.

अधिरथ—The foster-father of कर्ण.

अनसूया The wife of the sage अत्रि, and the mother of दत्तात्रेय.

अनिरुद्ध—The grandson of कृष्ण. उषा, the daughter of बाणासुर, saw him in her dream, and fell deeply in love with him. Her dear friend चित्रलेखा caused the young lovers to meet, and they were privately married. But बाणासुर soon came to know this, and a fierce fight took place between him and अनिरुद्ध, wherein अनिरुद्ध was overcome. But बाणासुर had soon to deal with कृष्ण, who utterly worsted him in a combat. Finally, बाणासुर was reconciled to उषा and अनिरुद्ध.

अभिमन्यु—The son of अर्जुन by सुमन्त्रा

In deeds of valour he equalled his father. It was he who fearlessly entered the चक्रव्यूह arranged by द्रोण in the great war between the कौरव्स and the पाण्डव्स, and committed such a havoc in the ranks of the enemy's forces, that even old veterans like कृप, द्रोण, कर्ण, अश्वत्थामन् etc. thought it discretion to attack him in a body, and put him to death.

अंतरीष—A celebrated king famous for his piety and religious nature. The sage दुर्वासस् had once set a कूट्या against him, when विष्णु's सुदर्शन appeared there and destroying the demoness, set in pursuit of दुर्वासस्. When दुर्वासस् begged विष्णु to relieve him from it, विष्णु directed him to अंतरीष through whose intervention, दुर्वासस् was relieved from the सुदर्शन.

अंबा—The eldest daughter of काशिराज. She, along with her sisters अंबिका and अंबालिका was won by भीष्म at the time of their स्वयंवर, and brought by him to हस्तिनापुर to be wedded to विचित्रवीर्य. But अंबा loved शाल्व to whom भीष्म willingly sent her. But शाल्व rejected अंबा's suit, and अंबा once again returned to Bhishma, and importuned him to wed her. But भीष्म had sworn to a life-celibacy before his father, and अंबा took to a life of penance. The great परशुराम fought for her with भीष्म, but to no purpose. अंबा, by her hard penance, propitiated the God Rudra, and, by virtue of his boon, became instrumental in killing भीष्म, for whom she bore a mortal grudge, in her second birth as शिखंडिनी, the daughter of king द्रुपद.

अरुण—The son of विनता and the brother of भरत. He is the chario

teer of सूर्य.

अरुन्वती—The wife of the sage यति. **अर्जुन**—The third son of कृष्ण born from इन्द्र. He was the greatest cher of his times, and an ardent devotee and friend of कृष्ण. In the great Bhâratiya war, he was first averse to kill his own kinsmen and friends, but Krishna preached to him his गीता and prepared him to fight.

अलायुव—A demon friendly to दुष्ट. He was very powerful and was killed by बटोक्च in the भारतीय war.

अश्वत्थामन्—The son of द्रोण. He was the last general of दुर्योधन in the great भारतीय war and slew अर्जुन of night, the sons of the पाण्डव्स. He avenged himself terribly on कृष्ण for his having treacherously murdered his father. He wore a precious jewel in his head of which अर्जुन made a present to द्रौपदी. With a view of rendering the earth barren of the पाण्डव्स, he had directed ब्रह्मास्त्र against the foetus of उत्तरा, wife of अभिमन्यु. But कृष्ण protected the foetus or उत्तरा with his चक्र. He is reckoned among the seven immortal persons.

अश्वत्थन—The son of the serpent तक्षक. His mother was killed by अर्जुन and when कर्ण and अर्जुन were fighting he had sat secretly on the row of कर्ण. The arrow would have proved fatal to अर्जुन, had not कृष्ण dexterously lowered the chariot.

अश्विनीकुमार—The twins born from संज्ञा. They are the physicians of the Gods.

असमंज—The son of उत्तरा from अश्वत्थामन्, and the father of अंशुमान.

अहल्या—The wife of the sage अश्वमेध.

he sage had the misfortune of being
of इन्द्र who appeared before
in the form of her husband and
seduced her. गौतम, when he came
know of this, cursed इन्द्र and अहल्या,
virtue of which अहल्या was trans-
formed into an inanimate शिला. The
touch of राम's feet restored her to
original form.

शनि—The son of जरत्कार. He
was deeply versed in all the
sciences then extant, and the power
of his penance was very great. In
the serpent-sacrifice of king जन-
मेजय he saved तक्षक by dint of
persuasive powers of speech and
was preserved the serpent race
from extinction.

शकुन्तल—The grandson of सूर्य, and
primogenitor of the solar race
with राम and others.

शकुन्तला—The beloved consort of
अनन्त. She was the mother of
अनन्त. She was one day seated with
अनन्त in their palatial garden,
when a garland happened to fall
from the harp of नारद on her per-
son, and इन्द्रुमती being even more
fascinated than flowers, was put to
death thereby. अनन्त's pathetic lament
on the death of his wife on this oc-
casion forms excellent topic for the
eternal verse of कालिदास in the
canto of his रघुवंश, and ought
to be learnt by heart by every संस्कृत
scholar worth the name.

शिव—The king of Gods. Mytho-
logy represents him to be very
jealous of other people's austerities,
but by their virtue, they ousted
him from his office of the ruler of
the world. His weapon is the famous
trident. Morally, he is represented to

be not above reproach.

इन्द्रजित्, also मेघनाद—The son of रावण
and मंदोदरी. He possessed great magi-
cal powers, and in the great रामराज-
युद्ध, was responsible for much heavy
carnage. He had even caused बद्धमन,
the brother of राम, to faint. But in
the next day's fight बद्धमन killed
इन्द्रजित् after a long and arduous
fight with him. इन्द्रजित्'s wife was
सुलोचना.

उग्रसेन—The father of कंस. कंस had
put him in confinement, but when
कृष्ण killed कंस, he released उग्रसेन, and
re-installed him on his throne of
मथुरा.

उत्तरा—Daughter of king विराट and
wife of आमन्त्यु. She gave birth to
परिक्षित [See our note on अश्वत्थामन्].

उद्धव—A very warm and ardent
follower of कृष्ण.

उर्वशी—A celestial nymph. She
was cursed to pass a period of her
life on earth, and as she was des-
cending from heaven to fulfil her
curse, a demon caught her, and
was making away with her, when
king पुरुवंश heard her cries and
rescued her. A love-affair ensued
between उर्वशी and पुरुवंश, and they
became man and wife. When at
the expiration of her curse, उर्वशी
started for heaven, पुरुवंश lamented
like a child, and, out of compas-
sion, he was granted a sight of his
beloved consort by the Gods in
Paradise.

उलूपी—The daughter of the ser-
pent कौरव्य. अर्जुन married her.

उषा—The daughter of बाणामुनि,
and the wife of अनिरुद्ध. (For a detailed
account of her love marriage with
अनिरुद्ध, vide अनिरुद्ध and चित्रलेखा).

ऋतुपर्ण—A king of अयोध्या descended from इक्ष्वाकु. He was a great friend of नल whom he taught his अश्वविद्या in exchange for नल's knowledge in अश्वविद्या.

ऋष्यशृंग—A great sage contemporary with king दशरथ. He had married शान्ता the daughter of king लोमपाद.

एकलव्य—The son of a निषाद chief. Since द्रोण would not accept him as a pupil, he had prepared an earthen image of द्रोण, and taught himself the art of archery. When द्रोण saw his skill therein, he feared lest he would be more powerful than अर्जुन and demanded of एकलव्य as दक्षिणा his right thumb, which एकलव्य willingly cut off. How wonderful was his faith in, and devotion to, द्रोण ?

कंस—The king of मथुरा. He was foretold that he would meet his death at the hands of his sister देवकी's son, and he therefore put in confinement देवकी and her husband वसुदेव, and killed successfully her seven children as soon as born. But the eighth child, कृष्ण, escaped his clutches by being transferred to योकुल by वसुदेव. कंस tried to kill कृष्ण in योकुल but to no purpose. Eventually कृष्ण killed कंस.

ककुत्स्थ—A king descended from इक्ष्वाकु. He had once helped Indra against the demons, when इंद्र assumed the form of a bull and bore him on his back.

कच—The son of बृहस्पति, the preceptor of the Gods. In the great war between the Gods and the demons, शुक्र, the preceptor of the latter, revived by means of his संजीवनी

मंत्र whatever warriors on the side of the demons were killed by the Gods. He was therefore sent by the Gods to शुक्र to learn from him his संजीवनी विद्या. The demons knew of this project, and, poisoning कच to atoms, mixed the dust in the wine-cup of शुक्राचार्य, and gave it to him to drink. But in this they had counted without देवयानी, the daughter of शुक्राचार्य, who deeply loved कच. At her importunities he uttered his संजीवनी mantra, at which कच was revived in his stomach. Then he taught him his विद्या, and asked him to open his belly, and come out. कच came out and शुक्र is dead. But कच soon brought him to life and then started for Heaven. As he was about to start देवयानी begged him to marry her but he refused to do so. देवयानी then cursed कच that his विद्या would be quite useless to him personally. कच in turn cursed देवयानी to the effect that she would not get any Brāhman youth for her husband.

कवच—The famous foster-father of शकुन्तला.

कद्रु—One of the daughters of देव and the mother of serpents.

कपिल—A great sage. He reduced to ashes the sons of देव when they came in quest of a sacrificial horse of their father at his abode.

कवच—Originally a Gandharva but cursed to be a demon. His arms were one 'yojan' in length. While he was passing through the दण्डवत est, कवच obstructed him; when cut down his arms and put him to death.

ककोटक—A serpent, whom king saved from a conflagration. He, out of gratitude, bit नल, and the latter was immediately deformed, so that none could recognise him. After नल's days of adversity were over, नल was of course restored to his original form and beauty.

कर्ण—The son of कृन्ती from the sun while yet unmarried and at her father's house. Afraid of public scandal, कृन्ती threw her son into a river. But he was rescued from a watery grave by अविरथ, the charioteer of द्रुपद, and by him and his wife रावा कर्ण was nurtured to manhood. Hence कर्ण is often called रावेय. He was a very great archer, and second to none in the world therein. His liberality is famous. He was a great friend of अर्जुन. In the war between the कौरव and the पाण्डव he had caught all the four brothers of अर्जुन, but as he had vowed to कृन्ती, on the eve of the battle, that he would kill none but अर्जुन of the पाण्डव, he let them go. On the last day of his generalship, while engaged in extricating the wheel of his chariot fast sinking in the earth, अर्जुन advisedly hurled his arrows at him and put him to death. An untoward fate had decreed that he should meet with extraordinary reverses and exceptional rebuffs, and these too, at the most crucial of moments in his life, and these, in no mean degree, contributed to eclipse and undermine his pristine goodness and greatness.

कश्यप—A great sage. He had married thirteen of the daughters of नक्षत्र, from whom were born the Gods,

demons, men, beasts and reptiles.

काम—The God of love. His wife was रति. शिव was highly incensed with him for infusing amorous ideas in his mind, for पार्वती when he was practising hard penance, and he burnt काम with the fire in his third eye. Eventually रति pacified शिव, and काम was allowed to be re-born as प्रद्युम्न. The weapon of the God of love is depicted to be a flowery bow. The spring season is his great friend. मदन, अनङ्ग, पञ्चसायक etc. are some of his significant names.

कार्तवीर्य—Otherwise called सहस्रार्जुन. He was a great devotee of दत्तत्रय. He was very powerful and had once captivated रावण. Once he went to the hut of the sage जमदग्नि, and on his return, brought with him by force his कामवेनु. This caused a fight between सहस्रार्जुन and परशुराम, the son of जमदग्नि, in which the former was slain.

कार्तिकेय—The son of शिव and पार्वती, the generalissimo of the Gods, and the killer of the demon तारक. He has six heads. गृह is another of his appellations.

कालयवन—A Yawan king. He was a great enemy of the पाण्डव. कृष्ण caused his death by a stratagem through the king दुष्यकुन्द [Vide our note on दुष्यकुन्द].

कालिय—A great serpent. He had taken resort in the waters of the यमुना through the fear of गरुड. Once the friends of कृष्ण had gone to the यमुना, and drinking the water of the river, lay dead. कृष्ण as soon as he knew of this went there, and plunging into the bosom of the river, harassed कालिय so much that at last

he and his wives sued for mercy, which कृष्ण granted him. After that कालिय abandoned the यमुना, and her waters were made once again perfectly pure and safe. The friends of कृष्ण were, of course, all revived.

कीचक—The brother of the wife of king विराट. When the पाण्डव were living incognito in the court of विराट, he happened to cast an evil eye on सैरम्भी i. e. द्रौपदी. द्रौपदी complained of this to भीम, who, highly enraged, beat him to death with his fists.

कुन्ती—The wife of पण्डु, and the mother of the first three पाण्डव.

कुबेर—The lord of wealth, the king of the यक्षs and the किन्नरs. He was a half brother of रावण.

कुटना—A crooked and deformed female in the service of कंस. कृष्ण is said to have made her straight and beautiful when she looked a fine lass.

कुम्भकर्ण—The younger brother of रावण. His devouring capacities were highly abnormal. Hence ब्रह्मदेव had cursed him so that he should sleep for most time. While the great war between राम and रावण was going on, रावण roused him up, and sent him against राम. कुम्भकर्ण devoured a great part of राम's army, but eventually he was slain by राम.

कुरु—The great-grand-father of the कौरवs and the पांडवs.

कुश—The elder of the twins born to Rama from सीता after he had deserted her. The twins were reared and taught by the great sage वशिष्ठा in his own hut. They were so valourous that it is well known how they, even when young, had

arrested the sacrificial horse of their father राम, and vanquished the two of his armies.

कृतवर्मन्—One of the trio, the other two being अश्वत्थामन् and द्रुप, who were alone, of all the warriors on the side of दुर्योधन, survived the great मरतीय war. He was afterwards slain by सात्यकि.

कृप—The son of the sage कश्यप. He was the maternal uncle of कृष्ण. अश्वत्थामन्, the son of द्रोण from his sister कृपी. He is one of the seven immortals. Before द्रोण, he taught the young कौरवs and पांडवs the art of archery.

कृष्ण—The eighth incarnation of विष्णु, born in a prison house from वसुदेव and देवकी. On the very first day कृष्ण was taken by वसुदेव to गोकुल, where he was reared up by नन्द and यशोदा. कंस knew that कृष्ण was to kill him, and hence sent many demons to do away with कृष्ण. But the young कृष्ण himself killed them all, and eventually killed कंस too. The गोपs and गोपीs in the loved कृष्ण whole-heartedly, but none more than राधा. He was a great friend of the पांडवs, and in the great भारतीय war, when अर्जुन was struck with bewilderment as to how he should kill his own kinsmen, he preached him the भगवद्गीता and prepared him for the fight. It is the very cream of all that is best and highest in Indian philosophy.

कौक्यी—The third and the youngest wife of दशरथ, the mother of राम. She had once helped her husband at a critical moment in a fight, and he had promised her two oblations. At the time of Rama's installation

horse of air-apparent, कैकेयी reminded दशरथ the two boons he had promised and by one of them she asked to send राम to the forest for 14 years and by the other, to install भरत as their apparent. दशरथ could hardly bear the thought of separation from his dear राम, but कैकेयी proved inexorable, and he had to grant her the boons demanded. दशरथ of course died soon after राम's departure. When भरत, who adored the seven, returned from his maternal home to perform the last rites of his father, and came to know of his mother कैकेयी's doings, his indignation knew no bounds, and he suffered neither pains nor expressed to vent in full his wrath on his mother.

कौसल्या—The queen-consort of राम, the mother of राम.

हनुमन्—A demon, the half-brother of रावण, whom राम killed in the रामायण.

गङ्गा—Ganges, the most sacred river of the Hindus. She was the mother of शतभुज, and of the eight children she bore to him the famous राम was the last. [In connection with this note, see also our note on how he was killed].

ब्रह्मा—The God of learning. The husband of सिव and पार्वती, and the husband of सरस्वती. He is looked upon as the most auspicious of Gods, and as such is remembered at the commencement of every undertaking by pious house-holders. He is said to have played the part of रामायans to व्यास when the latter composed his महाभारत and related it to him.

गरुड—The son of कश्यप and विनता. The king of birds, and the natural enemy of serpents. the children of his own aunt कद्रु. विनता had fallen into the bondage of कद्रु for some reason, and गरुड released her from the same by presenting the nectar jar to the sons of कद्रु. गरुड is the vehicle of विष्णु.

गान्धि—A king from whom was born the celebrated विश्वामित्र.

गौचारी—The wife of वृत्रराष्ट्र, the mother of the कौरवस. Her devotion to her husband was so great that because her husband was blind, she had bandaged her eyes and was voluntarily suffering blindness. After the great भारतीय war, wherein all her sons were slain, she and her husband stayed with युधिष्ठिर. But afterwards they, along with बिदुर and कुन्ती went to the forest. On the demise of वृत्रराष्ट्र, गौचारी immolated herself.

गार्गी—A celebrated female ascetic well known for her deep knowledge of philosophy.

गुह—A kirata-chief greatly attached to दशरथ and राम.

बटोरकच—Son of भीम from द्विद्विवा. In the भारतीय war he committed such ravages in the कौरव army that at last कर्ण had to kill him with the same 'shakti' that he had reserved for अर्जुन.

बाणुर—An athlete in the employ of कंस. When वृष्ण was at मथुरा a duel took place between him and बाणुर wherein the athlete was killed.

चार्वाक—A demon, friend to दुष्योधन. When, at the end of the great war, युधिष्ठिर was being installed as king, चार्वाक went to him in the guise of

a Brahman and told him that he would go to hell since he had not come by his kingdom morally. The other Bráhmaṇas assembled there were astonished to hear this, but they soon detected चावीक and burnt him to ashes.

चित्रलेखा—The artist-friend of उषा, the daughter of वाणासुर, उषा had once seen a very beautiful person in her dream, and she was pining with love for him. चित्रलेखा drew likenesses of all the kings and princes; until उषा identified the image of अनिरुद्ध with the person she had seen in her dream. चित्रलेखा knew some magic too, and she brought over अनिरुद्ध at dead of night to उषा secretly. [In connection with this note see our note on उषा].

चित्रांगदा—An अप्सरस who married अर्जुन and bore to him वभ्रवाहन.

काया—The wife of the sun. शनि was her son.

जटायु—The son of अरुण and the nephew of गरुड. He was a great friend of दशरथ. When रावण was running away with सीता, he obstructed him, and fought hard with him. राम, in quest of his lost wife, met with him, and जटायु, on the last verge of death, informed राम of the fate of सीता and breathed his last. राम deeply lamented his fate, and performed the last rites over him.

जनक—A king of मिथिला. He was the father of सीता. He was a great कर्मयोगी.

जन्मेजय—The son of परिक्षित. Because his father had died from serpent-bite, he started a sacrifice to extirpate the whole serpent-race. All serpents were put to death in his sacrifice except तक्षक whom

the sage आस्तिक saved, and thus prevented the extinction of the serpent-race.

जमदग्नि—A great and fiery sage. परशुराम was one of his sons. Once जमदग्नि's wife रेणुका was rather late in coming home from her bath, and he was so much enraged that he ordered his sons to put her to death. They would not execute his orders and जमदग्नि at once turned them into stone. At this time परशुराम had gone to the forest, and when he returned was asked by जमदग्नि to cut off the head of रेणुका, परशुराम did it. This pleased his father that at his request he restored रेणुका to life, as well as his petrified sons. जमदग्नि was slain by the sons of काशवीर्य.

जयद्रथ—The king of the country named सिंधु. दुःशला, the sister of दुष्यन्त was his wife. In the great महाभारत war he, through the boon of रुद्र, defeated the पांडव's except अर्जुन once. The same day अभिमन्यु was killed. Next day अर्जुन vowed to kill जयद्रथ to death before sun-set. अर्जुन was over-well guarded by शैब्य that day. But कृष्ण towards sunset hid the sun with his famous disc and believing the sun to have been killed, जयद्रथ came forth before अर्जुन triumphantly. But immediately कृष्ण moved his disc from the sun, and अर्जुन easily put जयद्रथ to death.

जरत्कारु—A great sage. He was the husband of वासुकी's sister also of the name of जरत्कारु. From her he had a son the famous आस्तिक who saved तक्षक and through him the serpent-race, in the जन्मेजय sacrifice.

जरासंध—The son of वृहद्रथ, the king

and thus He was born in two halves from two mothers. A demoness named जरा joined his two halves into one, and hence his name. He was his son-in-law, and because he had killed कंस, जरासन्ध marched against कृष्ण for seventeen times, but was as many times defeated by him. He was as powerful as wicked. He had imprisoned many a king and prince. At the time of युधिष्ठिर's sacrifice, कृष्ण, अर्जुन and भीम went to him, and challenged him to fight with any one of them. जरासन्ध chose भीम, and भीम after a combat of thirteen days and nights, put him to death by tearing him.

जन्तु—A great sage. गंगा, while following भगीरथ, flooded his आश्रम with her waters, and being enraged at this he drank her up. भगीरथ thereupon prayed him to release her, and जन्तु let go गंगा from his ears, a fact from which गंगा came to be called जन्तुगङ्गा.

जाम्बवान्—There are two जाम्बवान् known to mythology. One was a monkey-chief in the army of Rama, while the other was a great bear-like being, who had possessed himself of the famous स्यमन्तकमणि originally the property of सत्राजित. कृष्ण fought with him for getting back the स्यमन्तक jewel, and defeating जाम्बवान् got it back. जाम्बवान् also gave his daughter जाम्बवती in marriage to Krishna, on that occasion.

जह्नु—One of the well-known serpent chiefs, whom the sage अस्तिक saved from the serpent sacrifice of कश्यप.

जह्नुका—A demoness whom राम shot with an arrow when she was caus-

ing trouble to the penance and the sacrificial rites of विश्वामित्र.

तारक—A demon who, in virtue of the boon of ब्रह्मा, had become greatly intolerable to the Gods and the sages, and whom कालिकेय, the son of शिव and पार्वती, slew.

तारा—The wife of बाली and the mother of जम्बू.

तारामती—The wife of हरिश्चन्द्र and the mother of रोहिदास. She is famous for her chastity and deep affection for her spouse.

त्रिगता—One of the female demonesses whom रावण had appointed to guard सीता in the Asoka forest. She behaved with exceptional kindness towards her unhappy prisoner, and enforced the same on the other female demon attendants.

त्रिपुरा—A demon whom शिव burned to ashes along with his three cities of gold, silver, and iron.

त्रिशंकु—A king of the solar race. His one desire was to go to heaven in his own much-loved body. विश्वामित्र performed the sacrifice for him, and, in virtue of his high penance, caused त्रिशंकु to mount up to heaven in his earthly form. But इंद्र arrested his progress heavenward by ordering him to stop, while विश्वामित्र would not allow him to come down! Thus त्रिशंकु lay pending half way between heaven and earth. It is said that he is still in that position!

त्वष्टा—The architect of the Gods, also called विश्वकर्मा.

दक्ष—One of the प्रजापतिस. His daughter सती was married to शिव. At one of his sacrifices, दक्ष had failed to invite शिव and सती to at-

tend it. सती however went thither, but being insulted she threw herself into the sacrificial flames and perished. Thereupon the enraged Siva created a demon named वरिमद्ग by striking a tress of his hair on the ground, and through him, destroyed दक्ष's sacrifice.

दुहु—One of the wives of काश्यप, the mother of the दानवस.

दमयंती—A princess of the Vidarbhas. She was famed for her beauty. She was the wife of the celebrated नल.

दशरथ—The son of अज and the celebrated इंद्रमती. He was king of अयोध्या. For a long time he had no issue from his wives, namely कौसल्या, सुमित्रा and कैकेयी, but after the celebration of a sacrifice called पुत्रकामेष्टि, कौसल्या the queen consort bore to him राम, सुमित्रा, bore to him लक्ष्मण and शत्रुघ्न, while कैकेयी bore to him भरत. How कैकेयी caused him to exile राम for 14 years and declare भरत as heir-apparent to the throne and how this brought on the death of दशरथ may be learnt from our note on कैकेयी.

दिती—One of the daughters of दक्ष married to काश्यप. She was the mother of the दैत्यस.

दिलीप—A celebrated Solar king. For a long time he had no issue, but according to the instructions of वसिष्ठ, he and his wife tended the celestial cow नन्दिनी, and were eventually blessed with a son. This was the celebrated रघु.

दुःशला—Sister to दुर्योधन and wife to जयद्रथ.

दुःशासन—The second of the hundred sons of वृतराष्ट्र. He had dragged द्रौपदी by her hair at the time when

she was in her monthly courses into the court, where भीम, वृत्राष्ट्र and all others were present. By the orders of दुर्योधन he was also trying to wrest from her the garment she was wearing. At this भीम was excessively enraged and vowed then and there to drink the blood of दुःशासन by tearing his bosom. This vow was fulfilled by भीम in the great भारतीय war.

दुन्दुभि—A huge giant slain by वाल्मीकि the monkey chief of किम्बिका.

दुर्योधन—The eldest son of वृत्राष्ट्र. He was possessed of great strength and courage, but he hated the पाण्डवस with all his heart and soul. दुर्योधन's maternal uncle fostered this hatred in him by his vile advice. He had prepared a लाक्षागृह wherein to burn the पाण्डवस. Through शकुनी's advice, he challenged द्रौपदी to play at dice, and defeating him therein, caused him to go to the forest. After द्रुपद's return he refused to give him even the slightest part of his kingdom. This originated the great भारतीय war. He had once bared his thigh before द्रौपदी, and भीम had vowed to break it with his mace. On the eighth day of the war दुर्योधन and भीम met in a mace-duel, wherein the latter smashed the thigh of the former, and put him to death.

दुर्वीर्य—The celebrated sage, whose extreme irascibility is proverbial. कालिदास has made fine use of it in his अभिज्ञानशकुन्तलम्.

दुष्यन्त—The well-known king of the पौरव dynasty. He had married शकुन्तला who bore to him the celebrated भरत. It is after him that

India is called भारतवर्ष.
 दुष्यन्त—Consin of कंस; wife of वसुदेव
 दुष्यन्त—The only child of शूकाचार्य,
 the preceptor of the demons. She
 fallen in love with कच the son
 दुष्यन्त. But कच refused to marry
 her and she was afterwards wed-
 ded to ययाती. She was of strong
 passions.
 दुर्योधन—King of the पांचाल's and the
 father of द्रौपदी. He was a school-
 mate of द्रोण, but after he became
 king, he refused to own द्रोण as his
 friend and equal द्रोण thereupon
 urged himself upon दुर्योधन by defeat-
 ing him through his pupils, the
 पाण्डव's. दुर्योधन's दुर्योधन thereupon secured for
 himself a son named वृष्ट्युष्मन् who
 was to kill द्रोण in the great भारतीय
 war.
 द्रौपदी—The son of the sage भारद्वाज. He
 knew the science of archery excel-
 lently well and was the preceptor
 of the कौरव's and पाण्डव's. He was
 the second generalissimo of दुर्योधन
 in the great भारतीय war. On the
 fifth day he heard the truth-loving
 कृष्ण say that अश्वत्थामान् was killed.
 Supposing that it was his own son
 अश्वत्थामान् who was killed he threw
 away his arms, when वृष्ट्युष्मन् rushed
 forth and struck off his head.
 द्रौपदी—The daughter of king दुर्योधन.
 She was the common wife of वर्म,
 भीम, अर्जुन, नकुल, and सहदेव. Of all her
 husbands she loved अर्जुन the best.
 दुर्योधन—King of Hastinapur. नगवारी
 was his wife and bore to him the
 hundred कौरव's. He was very much
 on the thumb of दुर्योधन, his eldest
 son, and hence the miseries that
 fell to the lot of the पाण्डव's, and

the destruction that befell his
 own sons.

वृष्ट्युष्मन्—Son of दुर्योधन. In the भारतीय
 war he was appointed the com-
 mander-in-chief to the Pandava
 forces. For his having slain his
 father treacherously, अश्वत्थामान् took
 a terrible revenge on him by beat-
 ing him to death at the end of the
 great war.

धृव—The son of उत्तानपाद. His mo-
 ther was not in the good books
 of her husband. One day as धृव
 was sitting on the lap of his
 Royal father, his step-mother, who
 was very much loved by उत्तानपाद,
 caused him to get up from that
 place. धृव took this insult greatly
 to his heart and even in that tender
 age went to the forest and began
 practising hard penance. God विष्णु
 was pleased with the child's devo-
 tion and fulfilled धृव's wish to
 have a permanent position for ever-
 more. We identify him with the
 North Pole.

नकुल—The son of माद्री by पण्डु. The
 fourth of the पाण्डव's.

नन्द—The husband of यशोदा and
 the foster-father of कृष्ण.

नमोचि—A demon destroyed by
 इंद्र with his thunder-bolt.

नाकासुर—A tyrannous demon killed
 by कृष्ण.

नल—The famous king of the
 निषाद's. He was a noble king. He
 had married दम्पती. By the wiles
 of कलि he lost his kingdom by
 gambling, and, after a series of
 mishaps, was again restored to
 his kingdom. In connection with
 this see our note on कर्कोटक

नहुष—He had temporarily be-

come इंद्र. He caused his litter to be borne about by Rishis, who had therefore cursed him to be a serpent.

नारद—A divine sage born from the hip of ब्रह्मदेव. He is famous for causing discords amongst Gods and men.

निमि—The Primogenitor of the वैदेह dynasty ruling in मिथिला.

परशुराम—Son of the sage जमदग्नि and रेणुका. He had cleared the earth of the क्षत्रिय's for twenty-one times. In connection with this see our note on जमदग्नि. परशुराम had vowed vengeance on the क्षत्रिय's because his father had been slain by the sons of कार्तवीर्य, a क्षत्रिय king. He is one of the seven immortal personages of our mythology.

परीक्षित—The son of अभिमन्यु and उत्तरा. He was bitten to death by तक्षक. His son was जनमेजय.

पाक—A demon killed by इंद्र. Hence इंद्र is sometimes called पाकशासन.

पाण्डु—The husband of कुन्ती and माद्रि. He was cursed with death if he mated. One day he became blinded with passion for माद्रि, and this brought on his death. माद्रि immolated herself in his pyre.

पार्वती—Wife of Siva, and the mother of कार्तिकेय and गजानन.

पुरु—The youngest son of ययाति and शर्मिष्ठा. He readily gave his youth and beauty to his father in exchange for his old age.

पुरुवरुण—The celebrated Royal lover of the nymph उर्वशी. [Vide our note on उर्वशी].

पूतना—A demoness sent by कंस to शिशुपाल to kill कृष्ण while he was yet a child. However पूतना herself lost her life in the attempt.

पृथु—The son of king वै. He compelled the earth to yield to mankind whatever was necessary for their subsistence. Kalidas tells us in his कुमारसंभवम् that the assemblage of mountains having fixed upon Himálaya as the calf, and having appointed मेरु as the milkman, milked the earth, which had assumed the shape of a cow. Of brilliant jewels and great medicinal herbs, as directed by पृथु.

प्रद्युम्न—The Son of कृष्ण and रत्निका. As a matter of fact he was the incarnation of मदन, who, though first burned to ashes, was afterwards followed by Siva to be reborn. In his infancy he was stolen by the demon शम्बर and cast into the sea. There he was swallowed by a fish which was caught by a fisherman and presented to मायावती the wife of शम्बर. मायावती found in it प्रद्युम्न and she reared him up. When प्रद्युम्न came to know that शम्बर had stolen him in his childhood, he challenged the demon to a fight and killed him and went to his father's. मायावती followed him and became his wife.

प्रमिला—The sovereign of the kingdom of women. She was conquered by Arjuna whose wife she became.

प्रह्लाद—The son of हिरण्यकशिपु was a great devotee of विष्णु and so became an object of hatred to his father. हिरण्यकशिपु once asked प्रह्लाद as to where his God was. When प्रह्लाद told him that he was everywhere, and for the matter, that in that pillar near by. हिरण्यकशिपु kicked the pillar when the pillar was cut in twain and विष्णु appeared there as नारासिंह. नारासिंह tore हिरण्यकशिपु.

pieces.

—She was the mother of the well-known असुरसूतसुत such as तिलोत्तमा, बर्वाही, मेनका etc.

—A gluttonous demon killed श्रीमीम.

—The son of Arjuna and वृषभदा. He had arrested the sacrificial horse of युधिष्ठिर escorted by अर्जुन, and defeating अर्जुन slew him. Afterwards वृषभदा went to the mode of the सर्पेण्ठ to bring the श्रीवर्माण्ठ as directed by द्रुपद, and श्रीवर्माण्ठ was restored to life.

—The elder brother of कृष्ण. He taught the art of mace-fighting अर्जुन and भीम. He was simple and straight-forward. His wife was श्रीमती. He was fond of wine. He is said to have dragged the river यमुना from her original course with his plough-share. He is often called अर्जुन.

—A mighty Demon-king, the grand-son of प्रचक्षद. His ambition was to be ईश्वर, and he was performing his hundredth sacrifice towards that end, when Vishnu went to him in the dwarfish form of वामन and begged of him space enough for him to cover with three steps. वलि granted the request, and विष्णु assuming a huge form covered the earth with one step, the Heaven with the other, and demanded room for his third step. The astonished वलि asked वामन to place his third step on his head, which वामन did, and sent वलि down to पाताल and was allowed to reign there.

—The eldest son of वलि and the father of उषा. [Vide our note

on उषा].

वाहुक—The name assumed by नकुल when residing with ऋतुपर्ण.

विभीषण—The brother of रावण. Not liking the policy of रावण in abducting सीता and refusing to return her to राम, he joined राम. He supplied very valuable information to राम by virtue of which इंद्रजित् was killed by लक्ष्मण. After the death of रावण, विभीषण was installed king of लंका by राम.

वृहन्नदा—Arjuna lived incognito at the court of विराट under this name.

[Gods.

वृहस्पति—The preceptor of the ब्रह्मर्षि. He is said to have been born from a lotus issuing from the navel of विष्णु. His function is to create, as that of Siva is to destroy, and that of विष्णु to protect. His vehicle is the Swan.

भगीरथ—A descendent of सगर. He practised severe austerities and brought the Ganges to the earth, to lave the ashes of his ancestors and thus open for them the portals of Heaven. Hence रंग is called भगीरथी. [In connection with this, vide also our note on जन्तु.]

भरत—Two personages of this name figure in our mythology. One is the son of दुष्यन्त and शकुन्तला, and the other the son of वैकेयी and दशरथ. The exile of राम brought on by वैकेयी was utterly distasteful to भरत who loved राम deeply, and when राम refused to return to अयोध्या with him, since दशरथ had ordered him to pass 14 years in exile, भरत came back alone, and ruled अयोध्या in the name of राम till his return.

भीम—The second of the पाण्डव's

He was begotten by वायु. His strength was herculean, and he especially excelled in mace-fighting. He had torn जरासन्ध in twain by the sheer strength of his mighty arms. The destruction of many other demons such as वक्र, हिडिम्ब etc. is also to his credit. For their numerous affronts भीम had vowed to kill every one of the hundred कौरव's and he did it in the great भारतीय war [In connection with his stay in the court of विराट disguised as बल्लव, and his killing कीचक there, see our note on कीचक]

भीष्म—Son of शंतनु and गंगा. His father had fallen in love with सत्यवती, and सत्यवती's father would not give her to शंतनु unless he promised his kingdom to सत्यवती's children. To relieve his father from this dilemma, भीष्म bound himself by the terrible vow that he would neither ascend his father's throne nor take any woman for wife so as not to have any children who might fight for the throne! This enabled शंतनु to wed सत्यवती, and शंतनु gave भीष्म the boon of dying at will. भीष्म was the grand uncle of the कौरव's and पाण्डव's. In the war that ensued between them, he was the generalissimo of दुर्योधन for the first ten days. During it, it is well known how he compelled कृष्ण to break his vow and take up arms, and indeed, had not अर्जुन ensconced himself behind शिखण्ड, born a woman, against whom भीष्म would not direct his missiles, भीष्म would never have been pierced all over with अर्जुन's arrows and incapacitated for further fight. Having the boon

of dying at will भीष्म did not depart this life just then, as the sun was about to cross the vernal equinox. At the end of the great war भीष्म was consoled युधिष्ठिर with words of cheer and advice which are immortalized in the शांतिपर्व and अनुशासनपर्व of the महाभारत.

भृगु—An ancestor of पराशर.

मन्थरा—The female attendant upon the कैकेयी. It was she who had advised her mistress to cause दशरथ to send Rama into exile, and install भरत as heir-apparent in stead of राम.

मन्दोदरी—The wife of रावण. She was a paragon of wifely qualities.

मय—The architect of the देवद्वार—Son of It was he whom Arjuna had slain from अग्नि when अग्नि was devouring the खाण्डव forest, and in return for this मयासुर had constructed a palace of wonders for the पाण्डव's whereunto it is well-known how दुर्योधन was included at every step.

महिष—A demon slain by the Goddess दुर्गा.

माद्री—पाण्डु's second wife, and mother of नकुल and सहदेव.

मारिच—The son of तारका. He tried to dissuade रावण from abducting सीता, but when रावण charged him with cowardice and ingratitude, मारिच helped रावण in carrying off सीता, assuming the form of a golden deer, and alluring राम away. When राम was hit with the arrow of राम, he uttered the voice of राम and waited for help. सीता forced लक्ष्मण to go for help, when रावण sought her in the form of an ascetic and purloined her.

मातृगण—Maternal granduncles and minister of रावण.

मुचुकुन्द—He had secured from the

the boon of long sleep and the sun had instantaneous death of him who al equino and disturb him. कृष्ण tricked the eat war him कालयवन into disturbing सुचु, ds of Chre's sleep, and thus brought on his immortalized.

When the nectar was turned out of the ocean by the Gods and the demons, a quarrel arose between them over it. Then विष्णु as- attendant advised the most bewitching form of शरय to send a female, coaxed the demons in- instal मरु giving her the अमृत jar for a just of राम. tribution, and ultimately, finish- रावण. She was the whole amongsts the Gods, alities. eived the demons.

Son of ययाति and देवयानि. He had seven sons—Son of नहुष. Through the s devouring of युक्राचार्य, ययाति became pre- in return futurely aged. But one of his sons eted a place exchanged his own youth and हव's whereabouts for ययाति's decrepitude, and यौवन was de could enjoy the pleasures of uth for a thousand years.

The wife of नन्द and the mother-mother of कृष्ण.

The eldest पाण्डव, begot- on कुन्ती by यमचर्म. He loved mercy on कुन्ती by यमचर्म. He loved mercy He tried more than justice, and truth more n abduction gain. His one weakness was charged his passion for gambling. He was gratitute, ally called चर्मराज. Of all the पाण्डव's g off सीता alone could go to Heaven with golden dew earthly body, but as he had y. When he told a half hearted lie. when of राम he im said audibly to द्रोण that अश्वत्थामन् and waitis killed and inaudibly that it n to go तस अश्वत्थामन् the elephant, he had to ht her in the for some time the agonies of his urloined her others in hell.

The famous king of the solar the son of दिक्षिप, and father

रन्तिदेव—A pious king of the lunar race who is said to have perform- ed so many sacrifices that a re- gular river f blood, called चर्मण्वती, sprang from the slaughtered b asts of his sacrifices.

राम—Son of दशरथ by कौसल्या. He was forced to be exiled by कैकेयी for a period of fourteen years. राम was accompanied in his exile by लक्ष्मण and सीता. When they were staying in the दण्डकारण्य, सीता was abducted by रावण the king of लंका. राम crossed over to लंका, killed रावण and his host of demons, and as, by then the period of his exile was over, he re- turned to अयोध्या with सीता. He was the justest and noblest of kings and his life story forms the noble theme of the great epic of वाल्मीकि.

रावण—The ten-headed demon- king of लंका killed by राम.

राहु—A demon who when the अमृत was being distributed amongst Gods, assumed the form of a God and sat in their midst. But सूर्य and चन्द्र detected and discovered him before राहु could swallow down his portion of अमृत. विष्णु for this treach- ery, cut off राहु's head, but the head had become immortal in virtue of the अमृत it had tasted, and is sup- posed, out of vengeance, to swal- low सूर्य and चन्द्र on certain occa- sions.

रुक्मिणी—Daughter of king भीमक. She was betrothed to शिशुपाल but रुक्मिणी had conceived a passionate love for कृष्ण, and she secretly called him over and fled with him. She bore to Krishna प्रद्युम्न. Of all his wives, कृष्ण loved her the best.

रेणुका—The wife of जमदग्नि and the

mother of परशुराम.

रेवती—The wife of बलराम.

रोहिणी—One of the numerous daughters of दक्ष, and the most favourite wife of चन्द्र.

रुद्रमण—Son of दशरथ by सुमित्रा. He loved राम deeply, and followed him in his exile. In the great war with रावण, रुद्रमण killed इंद्रजित, the most powerful son of रावण.

रुव—One of the twin sons of राम by सीता. [In this connection see our note on कुश].

रुवण—A demon killed by शत्रुघ्न.

रुक्मी—One of the fourteen jewels churned from the ocean. She became the wife of विष्णु. She represents Wealth and Fortune.

रूपामुद्रा—The wife of अगस्त्य.

रूपपाद—A king of the अंग's. His daughter शान्ता was given in marriage to the sage ऋष्यशृंग.

रुक्मिणी—Daughter of बलराम married to अभिमन्यु.

रुक्मिष्ठ—The celebrated sage, the family priest of the solar race.

रुक्मिन्—Father of कृष्ण.

रामानुज—The fifth incarnation of विष्णु. [Vide बलि]

रामानुज—A great monkey chief, the king of किष्किन्दा. He was so powerful that he had once defeated even रावण. He had purloined the wife of his brother सुग्रीव, and was killed for the sin by राम.

रामलीला—The first poet and the famous author of रामायण. He is said to have been very vicious and wicked in his youth, but was reclaimed by नारद. When राम had abandoned सीता, रामलीला brought her over to his hermitage and reared up her twin sons लव and कुश. As

लव and कुश grew up, and as they recited the verses of रामलीला in their dulcet tone, what rapture must have filled the heart of वाल्मीकि?

वासुकि—A serpent chief.

विकर्ण—One of the hundred कोप. Unlike his brothers, he loved justice and purity of conduct. When द्रौपदी was dragged to the court by दुःशासन, he had fearlessly denounced it as unlawful and ignominious. When भीम killed him in the great war, he deeply felt it.

विचित्रवीर्य—Half-brother of व्यास begot on his widows अम्बिका and अम्बालिका two sons, namely, वीर्य and पण्डु.

विदुर—When सत्यवती begged to beget issues from अम्बिका and अम्बालिका, अम्बिका, being terrified by व्यास's austere appearance, sent to him her maid disguised in his clothes, and from this maid विदुर was born. He was very wise and shrewd and righteous.

विनता—The wife of काश्यप and the mother of गरुड.

विराट—The king of the मत्स्य's. He was at his court that the पाण्डु's were living incognito for one year. His daughter वीरा was married to अभिमन्यु. To them was born परीक्षित.

विराट—A demon killed by राम. विश्रवस—The son of पुलस्त्य. From his second wife कैकसी, he had three sons namely रावण, कुम्भकर्ण and विभीषण, and one daughter namely सुग्रीवा.

विश्वामित्र—Originally born a prince. Once while hunting, he went to the hermitage of ऋष्यशृंग, who, with the aid of his all-potent ing कामधेनु, treated him and his

owers royally. विश्वामित्र at this
 and as the king's army, but not all
 that raptures armies could succeed in
 e heart carrying her off. On this विश्वामित्र
 practised hard penance, and suc-
 ceded at last in being acknowl-
 edged a ब्रह्मर्षि. During his penance,
 the Gods had sent to him मेनका to
 disturb his austerities, and from
 her शत्रुन्तला was born to विश्वामित्र. He
 said to have created a second
 universe. (Vide विश्वं, तादृक etc:-).

विष्णु—The God of preservation,
 the husband of लक्ष्मी. मत्स्य, कच्छ, वराह
 —are all his incarnations.

शैब्य—A mighty demon slain by
 विष्णु with his thunderbolt specially
 ordained for that purpose from
 the bones of the sage द्रौणि

शुक्रपति—A great demon-king, who,
 attacked by शुक्र and his सन्निवर्तनी man-
 made several wars against the
 gods. His daughter शर्मिष्ठा was mar-
 ried to ययाति.

शत्रुघ्न—The valiant son of कर्ण
 killed by अर्जुन. कर्ण is said to have
 deeply felt his loss.

शत्रुघ्न—A sovereign king, who, hav-
 ing lapsed into heresy and wick-
 ed ways, was therefore deposed by
 the sages. He was the father of पृथु.

शत्रुघ्न—A pupil of व्यास deeply
 learned in the legendary lore.

शत्रुघ्न—The celebrated author of
 the Mahabharata. He was born to सत्यवती from
 the sage पराशर. He is also called
 शत्रुघ्न.

शत्रुघ्न—The daughter of विश्वामित्र
 and मेनका. When she was abandon-
 ed by her parents, she was fed and
 protected through affection by
 the sage पराशर. Hence, when the sage कण्व
 found her and took her to his

hermitage, he gave her the eupho-
 nious name of शत्रुन्तला. Once, king
 दुष्यन्त, while hunting, strayed far
 away to the banks of the मालिनी,
 where कण्व's hermitage stood, and
 seeing there the youthful शत्रुन्तला, fell
 deeply in love with her. They were
 married by the वैश्वं ritual, and
 their issue was the famous भरत, or
 as he was popularly called, सर्वदमन.
 शत्रुघ्न—Son of दशरथ from सुमित्रा. He
 killed लवणासुर.

शंतनु—A lunar king, who mar-
 ried गंगा and सत्यवती, from whom he
 had three sons, namely, भीष्म, and
 चित्रांगद and विश्वित्रवीर्य [Vide our note
 on भीष्म].

शक्ती—A woman of शक्ती tribe. She
 was greatly devoted to राम, and
 gave him fine picked berries when
 she met him during his exile near
 the पंचा lake.

शंकर—A demon slain by प्रह्लाद.

शल्य—King of the मद्रs. माद्री was his
 sister. During the commandership
 of कर्ण, शल्य became his charioteer.
 After कर्ण's fall, he was made com-
 mander of his forces by दुर्योधन. He
 was killed by युधिष्ठिर.

शान्ता—Daughter of होमपाद mar-
 ried to ऋष्यशृंग.

शिवगण्डिन—अंबा born as शिवगण्डिनी to
 king द्रुपद. शिवगण्डिनी was brought up
 by द्रुपद as a male child. She was
 even married to a princess. The
 princess however complained to
 her father that her husband was a
 woman like herself disguised as a
 man. Her father marched against
 king द्रुपद, and शिवगण्डिनी, greatly dis-
 tracted, fled to a forest, and began
 practicing penance. The owner of
 the forest was a यक्ष, and he asked

शिखण्डिनी the cause of her penance. शिखण्डिनी confessed every thing, and begged of him his manhood. The यक्ष granted his manhood accordingly, and शिखण्डिनी, now become man, returned to the capital. Peace was soon established between द्रुपद and शिखण्डिनी's, or now शिखण्डि's, father-in-law.

In the great भारतीय war, अर्जुन shot his arrows at भीष्म from behind शिखण्डि, who being born a woman, भीष्म would not direct his missiles against him. After the great war was over, शिखण्डि was butchered to death by अश्वत्थामा, and the यक्ष of the forest at once got back his man-hood.

शिवि—The eldest son of king वशीर. He is famous for his liberality.

शिव—The God of destruction. पार्वती is his wife.

शिशुपाल—A prince descended from वेदि. When born, he had three eyes and four hands. When कृष्ण took him in his lap, his superfluous limbs dropped away. This meant that कृष्ण would cause death to शिशुपाल. शिशुपाल's mother was कृष्ण's aunt, and she begged कृष्ण to pardon शिशुपाल his first hundred crimes. In the राजसूय sacrifice of युधिष्ठिर, युधिष्ठिर worshipped कृष्ण first. At this, शिशुपाल, who was present there, felt insulted, and poured a volley of unbearable abuses on भीष्म, कृष्ण and others. By then the number of शिशुपाल's hundred crimes was told, and कृष्ण killed शिशुपाल.

शुक—A great sage. It is well known how even the beautiful रंभ could not tempt him.

शुक—The preceptor of the देवता's. He was the father of देवयानि.

शुम्भ and नशुम्भ—Two demons killed

by कलि.

शूर्पणखा—Sister of रावण. When she saw राम and लक्ष्मण in the दण्डकारण्य, she wanted to marry one of them. रावण and लक्ष्मण having refused to do so, शूर्पणखा threatened to devour सीता, when by the orders of राम, लक्ष्मण cut off her nose and ears. It was she who incited रावण to abduct the beautiful सीता.

शौरी—An appellation of कृष्ण.

श्रावण—A वैश्य ascetic killed inadvertently by दशरथ by an arrow. श्रावण's death very much grieved his blind and aged parents, who counselled दशरथ that he too would die in grief for his sons.

सगर—A king of the solar race. When he was performing his hundred horse-sacrifice, इंद्र stole away his sacrificial horse and carried it to सगर's sixty-thousand sons went in quest of the horse, and coming to the hermitage of the sage बर्षिष्, charged him with having stolen the horse, which they saw there. बर्षिष् enraged, and reduced the sons of सगर to ashes. The horse was eventually very prudently recovered by अंशुमान, the grandson of सगर, whose sacrifice was then completed.

संजय—The charioteer of युधिष्ठिर. He was blessed with दिव्यदृष्टि by व्यास. He narrated the events of the भारतीय war to the blind युधिष्ठिर with graphic accuracy.

संज्ञा—Wife of सूर्य and the mother of यम and यमुना. As संज्ञा could not bear the lustre of her husband, she had created her counter-part (यम) and kept her with the sun [Ved. our note on ऋषि].

सत्यभामा—The daughter of राजा

and wife of कृष्ण. It was for her that
brought पारिजातक from नन्दन-
She was a very simple and
straightforward lady.

सत्यवान्—Chosen as a husband by
devour

सत्यवान्—Father of सत्यभामा. He
was the original possessor of the
famous स्यमंतक jewel which he had
obtained from the sun as a gift.

संपाति—The elder brother of जटायु.

सहदेव—The youngest of the पाण्डव's.

He was very beautiful.

सुहृन्—The wife of king विराट and
his sister of कौचक.

संत्याकि—A यद्व hero, who was com-
mander of the पाण्डव forces in the
beginning of the great भारतीय war.

संदीपनि—The famous preceptor of
अश्वमेध and वलराम.

सावित्री—The daughter of king

सत्यवान्. When she came of age,

her father sent her to choose a hus-

band. She chose सत्यवान्, and inform-

ed her father of the same. But नारद

told सावित्री's father that सत्यवान् was

decreed to die within a year

from that day and hence सावित्री

should not wed him. But सावित्री,

who had wedded सत्यवान् mentally,

would have none but him for

her husband. After their marriage,

सत्यवान् was felling trees one day,

he felt wearied and rested his head

on the lap of सावित्री. It was time for

सत्यवान् to die, and यम came to take

away his life. But सावित्री closely fol-

lowed यम and would not return

without सत्यवान्. At last even यम was

conquered by her wifely devo-

tion, that was prepared for any

sacrifice, and he restored to सावित्री

her सत्यवान्.

सीता—The daughter of जनक, king
of मिथिला. In her child-hood she had
very easily picked up the bow of
शिव, and परशुराम advised her father
to give her in marriage to him who
should lift it. राम performed the
wonder and got सीता. सीता, like a
true wife, followed राम in his exile.
From the forest she was stolen by
रावण, who had placed her under
strict guard in his अशोकवनिका. After
the death of रावण, राम returned
with her to अयोध्या. Though अग्नि
himself had stood testimony to
her purity when in लेका, राम had to
abandon her in consequence of
certain evil rumours about सीता.
सीता was at the time pregnant, and
was brought up by वाल्मिकी in his
hermitage. There सीता gave birth
to her twin sons लव and कुश.

सुग्रीव—A monkey chief, brother
to बाली. He joined राम in his quest
of सीता, and was of immense as-
sistance in her recovery.

सुन्द and उपसुन्द—Two demons who
killed each other while fighting
for the possession of तिलोत्तमा.

सुमित्रा—Sister of वलराम. She was
married to अर्जुन and gave birth to
अभिमन्यु.

सुमित्रा—Wife of दशरथ and mother
of लक्ष्मण and शत्रुघ्न.

सुलोचना—The wife of इंद्रजित्.

सूर्य—The Sun, the husband of संध्या.

हालाहल—The most virulent poison
that sprang from the ocean when
it was churned by the Gods and
the demons. For the welfare of the
universe, शिव drank it.

सोम—The moon, the husband of
the twenty-seven daughters of दक्ष,
namely, चित्रा, रोहिणी and others.

Being partial to रोहिणी, दक्ष had cursed him to be consumptive; but at the intercession of his daughters, the consumption was made only periodical. [Also, vide our note on तारा].

स्वाहा—Wife of अग्नि.

हनुमान—A monkey chief, born from अंजनी and वायु. His strength is prodigious. He was a ब्रह्मचारिन् through life. He was a very great and ardent devotee of राम. When, in the war with रावण, लक्ष्मण lay in a swoon being struck by इंद्राजित's शक्ति, हनुमान had carried the द्रौणगिरि thither as it held some excellent medicinal herbs required to recover लक्ष्मण from his swoon. He is

one of the seven immortals. He defended the banner of Arjuna in the great भारतीय war.

हरिश्चंद्र—A king of the solar dynasty, the son of विशंकु. तारामनी was his wife and रोहिदास his son. He was subjected to severe trials by the sage विश्वामित्र to test him. But हरिश्चंद्र stood the test, and विश्वामित्र was appeased.

हिडिंबा—A demon slain by भृमर. हिडिंबा was his sister. She married भीम and bore to him the famous घटोत्कच.

हिरण्यकाशिपु—See our note on प्रद्युम्न.

हिरण्याक्ष—A mighty demon, slain by विष्णु in his वराह incarnation.

APPENDIX II

Sanskrit metres.

I

Introduction.

Sanskrit composition is either in the form of गद्य 'prose', or पद्य 'verse' or poetry, arranged in the form of stanzas.

A *padya* or stanza consists of four *pādas* or quarters, which are regulated either by the number of syllables (अक्षर), or by the number of syllabic instants (मात्रा).

A पद्य may either be a वृत्त or जाति.

A वृत्त is a stanza the metre of which is governed by the number and arrangement of syllables in each Pāda or quarter. A जाति is a stanza the metre of which is regu-

lated by the number of syllabic instants in each quarter.

Vrittās are divided into three classes. A समवृत्त is that in which the Pādas or quarters composing the stanza are all similar. An असमवृत्त is that in which the alternate quarters are similar. And a विपरिवृत्त is that in which the quarters are all dissimilar.

A syllable is as much of a word as can be pronounced at once, that is, a vowel with or without one or more consonants.

A syllable is लघु 'short' or द्रुत 'long' according as its vowel is 'short' or 'long'. The vowels अ, इ, उ, ऋ, and ए

short, and अ, ई, ऊ, ऋ, ए, ऐ, ओ, are long. But a short vowel comes long when it is followed by an *Anusvāra*, or by a *Visarga*, or by a conjunct consonant. (The consonants ष & श, as also व, & क, are occasionally regarded as exceptions). So also the last syllable of a *pāda* is either long or short, according to the exigence of the metre, whatever be its natural length.

In metres regulated by the number of syllabic instants, one instant or *Mātrā* is allotted to a short vowel, and two to a long one. For the sake of scanning metres regulated by the number of syllables, writers on prosody have devised eight 'Ganas' or syllabic feet, each consisting of three syllables.

We shall use the symbol $\cup$ to denote a short syllable, and — to denote a long one. The different Ganas may be represented as follows:—

य	$\cup$	—	—
र	$\cup$	—	—
त	—	—	$\cup$
म	—	$\cup$	$\cup$
न	—	—	$\cup$
स	$\cup$	—	—
प	—	—	—
ब	$\cup$	$\cup$	$\cup$

Similarly ल ($\cup$) is used to denote a short syllable, and ग (—) a long

We shall give here only the most commonly used metres. In the following definitions of the metres, the letters representing the Ganas such as म, म, स, &c.

as also ल, ग, often drop their vowels for the exigence of metre; e. g. म, न्न stand for म, र, म, न; so म्मौ for म, and त &c. The first line gives the Definition of a metre; the second, the Scheme in Ganas with the *Yati* or *Cæsura*—the pause that may be made in reciting a quarter or verse, and which is usually indicated by the words in the Definition standing in the Instrumental case—denoted in brackets by Arabic figures.

II

Sama Vrittas.

Metres containing letters from 1 to 7 in a *pāda* rarely occur. We shall deal with metres containing 8 or more letters in a *pāda*.

The following metres contain 8 syllables in a *pāda*.

(1) अनुष्टुप् (also called श्लोक).

In the अनुष्टुप् the fifth syllable of each quarter is usually short, the sixth long, and the seventh long in odd and short in even quarters.

(2) माणवक

Def. मातृलगा माणवकम् ।

Ganas म, त, ल, ग (4. 4).

(3) विद्युन्माला

Def. मो मो गो गो विद्युन्माला ।

Ganas म, म, ग, ग (4. 4).

(4) समानिका

Def. जौ समानिका ग्लौ दु ।

Ganas र, ज, ग, ल (4. 4).

The following metres contain 9 syllables in each *pāda*.

(1) भुजगशिशुभृता

Def. भुजगशिशुभृता नौ मः ।

Ganas न, न, म (7. 2).

(2) भुजगसंगता

Def. सजरेभुजगसंगता ।

Ganas स, ज, र (3. 6).

(3) मणिमध्य

Def. स्थानमणिमध्यं चन्द्रमसाः ।

Ganas भ, म, स (5. 4).

The following metres contain 10 Syllables in a quarter.

(1) त्वरितगति

Def. त्वरितगतिश्च नजनैः ।

Ganas न, ज, न, ग (5. 5).

(2) मत्ता

Def. ज्ञेया मत्ता मभसगसृष्टा ।

Ganas म, भ, स, ग (4. 6).

(3) रुक्मवती

(Also called चंपकमाला).

Def. रुक्मवती सा यत्र भमसृष्टाः ।

Ganas भ, म, स, ग (5. 5).

The following metres contain 11 Syllables in a quarter.

(1) इंद्रवज्रा

Def. स्यादिंद्रवज्रा यदि तौ जगौ गः ।

Ganas त, त, ज, ग, ग, (5. 6).

(2) उपेंद्रवज्रा

Def. उपेंद्रवज्रा जतजास्ततो गौ ।

Ganas ज, त, ज, ग, ग (5. 6).

(3) उपजाति

When इंद्रवज्रा and उपेंद्रवज्रा are mixed in one stanza, the metre is called उपजाति.

When other metres also are mixed in one stanza, the metre is still called उपजाति.

(4) दोषक

Def. दोषकमिच्छति भञ्जितयाज्ञौ ।

Ganas भ, भ, भ, ग, ग (6. 5).

(5) भ्रमरविलसितं

Def. भ्रमरौ लौ गः स्याद् भ्रमरविलसितम् ।

Ganas म, भ, न, ल, ग (4. 7).

(6) रथोद्धता

Def. रात्परैर्नरलै रथोद्धता ।

Ganas र, न, र, ल, ग (II).

(7) वातोर्मी

Def. वातोर्मीयं गदिता भ्रमौ तयो गः ।

Ganas म, भ, त, ग, ग (4. 7).

(8) शालिनी

Def. मातौ गौ चेच्छालिनी वेदलोकेः ।

Ganas म, त, त, ग, ग (4. 7).

(9) स्वागता

Def. स्वागता रभभैरुगुणा च

Ganas र, न, भ, ग, ग (3. 8).

The following metres contain 12 Syllables in a quarter.

(1) वंशस्थविल

(Also called वंशस्थ and वंशस्तनि)

Def. वर्दति वंशस्थविलं जतो जगौ ।

Ganas ज, त, ज, र (5. 7).

(2) इंद्रवंशा

Def. तच्चेद्रवंशा प्रथमाक्षरे गुणौ ।

इंद्रवंशा is the same as वंशस्थ as described above except that its first syllable is long. The Ganas are therefore त, त, ज, र.

(3) चंद्रवर्म

Def. चंद्रवर्म निगदति रभभैः ।

Ganas र, न, भ, स (4. 8).

(4) जलधरमाला

Def. अढ्यंगैः स्याजलधरमालाभ्रमौ

Ganas म, भ, स, म (4. 8).

(5) जलाद्धतगति

Def. रसेनसजसा जलोद्धतगतिः

Ganas ज, स, ज, स (6. 6).

(6) तामरस

Def. इह वद तामरसं नजगा यः ।

Ganas न, ज, ज, य (5. 7).

(7) तोटक

Def. वद तोटकमद्विषकारयूतम् ।

Ganas स, स, स, स (12).

(8) द्रुतविलंबित

Def. द्रुतविलंबितमाह नभौ भ्रमौ ।

Ganas न, भ, भ, र (4. 8. or 4. 4.)

(9) प्रभा

(also called मंदाक्षिनी).

Def. स्वरशरविरतिर्नौ सौ प्रभा ।

Ganas न, न, र, र (7. 5).

(10) प्रमिताक्षरा

प्रमिताक्षरा सजससैः कथिता ।

Ganas स, न, स, स (5.7).

(11) भुजंगप्रयात

भुजंगप्रयातं चतुर्भिर्यकारैः ।

Ganas य, य, य, य (6.6).

(12) मणिमाला

त्यौ त्यौ मणिमाला छिन्ना गृह्वक्त्रैः ।

Ganas त, य, त, य (6.6).

(13) मालती

(Also called यमुना)

भवति नजावथ मालती जरी ।

Ganas न, ज, ज, र (5.7).

(14) वैश्वदेवी

वाणाश्चैच्छन्ना वैश्वदेवी ममौ यौ ।

Ganas म, म, य, य (5.7).

(15) स्रग्विणी

कीर्तिता चतुरेफिका स्रग्विणी ।

Ganas र, र, र, र (6.6).

The following metres contain 13 Syllables in a quarter.

(1) कलहंस

(Also called सिंहनाद and कुटजा)

सजसाः सगे च कथितः कलहंसः ।

Ganas स, ज, स, स, ग (7.6).

(2) क्षमा

(Also called चंद्रिका and उत्पलिनी).

गुरुरसयतिनौ ततौ नः क्षमा ।

Ganas न, न, त, त, ग (7.6).

(3) हविषिणी

त्रयाशाभिर्मनजरगाः प्रहृषिणीयम् ।

Ganas म, न, ज, र, ग (3.10).

(4) मंजुभाषिणी

(Also called सुनादनी and प्रवेष्टिता)

सजसा जगौ च यदि मंजुभाषिणी ।

Ganas स, ज, स, ज, न, (6.7).

(5) मत्तमयूरी

वेदैश्चैस्तौ यसग मत्तमयूरी ।

Ganas म, त, य, स, ग (4.9).

(6) रुचिरा

(Also called प्रभावती)

Def. जमौ सजौ पिति हचिरा चतुर्ग्रहेः ।

Ganas ज, भ, स, ज, ग (4.9).

The following metres contain 14 Syllables in a quarter.

(1) अपराजिता

Def. ननरसलवृत्तेः स्वैरपराजिता ।

Ganas न, न, र, स, ल, ग (7.7).

(2) असंवाद्या

Def. म्त्तौ न्त्तौ गावक्षग्रहविगतिरसंवाद्या ।

Ganas म, त, न, स, ग, ग (5.9).

(3) प्रमदा (also called कुररीस्ता)

Def. ननमजला गुरुष्व भवति प्रमदा ।

Ganas न, ज, म, ज, ल, ग (6.8).

(4) प्रहरणकलिका

Def. ननभनलगिति प्रहरणकलिका ।

Ganas न, न, भ, न, ल, ग (7.7).

(5) मध्यक्षामा

(Also called हंसदेयनी or कुटिल)

Def. मध्यक्षामा युगदशविरमा म्मौ न्यौ नौ ।

Ganas म, भ, न, य, ग, ग (4.10).

(6) वसंततिलका

(Also called वसंततिलक, उद्धर्षिणी, and सिंहोन्नता)

Def. उक्ता वसंततिलका तमजा जगौ गः ।

Ganas त, भ, ज, ज, ग, ग (8.6).

(7) वासंती

Def. मातो नो मो गौ यदि गदिता वासंतीयम् ।

Ganas म, त, न, म, ग, ग (4.6.4).

The following metres contain 15 Syllables in a quarter.

(1) तूणक

Def. तूणकं समानिका पदद्वयं विनातिमम् ।

Ganas र, ज, र, ज, र (1.4.4.3. or 7.8).

(2) मालिनी

Def. ननमयययुतेयं मालिनी भोगिलोकैः ।

Ganas न, न, म, य, य (8.7).

(3) लीलाखेल

Def. एकन्यूनो विद्युन्माकापादौ चेलीकाखेलः ।

Ganas म, म, म, म, म.

(4) शशिकला

Def. गुरुनिवनमनुलुगुरिह शशिकला ।

Ganas न, न, न, न, स (all short syllables except the last).

The following metres contain 16 Syllables in a quarter.

(1) चित्र

Def. चित्रसंज्ञमारितं रजौ रजौ रगौ च वृत्तम् ।

Ganas र, ज, र, ज, र, य (8.8. or 4.4.4.4).

(2) पंचचामर

Def. प्रमाणिकापदद्वयं षट्ति पंचचामरम् ।

or जरौ जरौ ततो जयौ च पंचचामरं वदेत्

Ganas ज, र, ज, र, ज, ग (8.8. or 4.4.4.4).

(3) वाणिनी

Def. नजभजरैर्यदा भवति वाणिनी गयुक्तेः ।

Ganas न, ज, भ, ज, र, ग.

The following metres contain 17 Syllables in a quarter.

(1) चित्रलेखा

(Also called अतिशायिनी)

Def. ससजा भजगा गृ दिक्स्वरैर्भवति चित्रलेखः ।

Ganas स, स, ज, भ, ज, ग, ग (10.7).

(2) नर्दटक

Def. यदि भवतो नजौ भजजला गुरु नर्दटकम् ।

Ganas न, ज, भ, ज, ज, ल, ग (8.9).

(3) पृथ्वी

Def. जसौ जसयला वसुग्रहयतिश्च पृथ्वी गुरुः ।

Ganas ज, स, ज, स, य, ल, ग (8.9).

(4) मंदाक्रांता

Def. मंदाक्रांतावुधिरसनगैर्मो भनौ तौ गयुग्मम् ।

Ganas म, भ, न, ल, त, ग, ग (4.6.7).

(5) वंशपत्रपातित

Def. दिङ्मुनिर्वंशपत्रपातितं भरनभनलगैः ।

Ganas भ, र, न, भ, न, ल, ग (10.7).

(6) शिखरिणी

Def. रसैश्चैश्चिन्ना यमनसभलागः शिखरिणी ।

Ganas य, म, न, स, भ, ल, ग (6. II).

(7) हरिणी

Def. नक्षमरसलागः षड्वेदैर्हयैर्हरिणी मता ।

Ganas न, स, म, र, स, ल, ग (6.4.7).

The following metres contain 18 Syllables in a quarter.

(1) कुमुमितलतावेष्टिता

Def. स्याद्भूतत्वश्रेः कुमुमितलतावेष्टिता नयौ तौ ।

Ganas म, त, न, य, य, य (5.6.7).

(2) चित्रलेखा

Def. मंदाक्रांता नपरलक्ष्यता वर्तिता चित्रलेखा

Ganas म, भ, न, य, य, य (4.7.7).

(3) नन्दन

Def. नजभजरैस्तु रेफसहितैः द्विवेदैर्नन्दनम् ।

Ganas न, ज, भ, ज, र, र (11.7)

(4) नाराच

Def. इह ननरचतुष्कसृष्टं तु नाराचमाचक्षते ।

Ganas न, न, र, र, र, र (8.5.5).

(5) शार्दूलललित

Def. मः सो जः सतसा दिनेश्वरद्विगुणं शार्दूलललितम् ।

Ganas म, स, ज, स, त, स (12.6).

The following metres contain 19 Syllables in a quarter.

(1) मेघाविस्फूर्जिता

Def. रसत्त्वैर्यमोः न्तौ रगुरुदुतौ मेघविस्फूर्जिता स्यात् ।

Ganas य, म, न, स, र, र, ग, ग (6.6.7).

(2) शार्दूलविक्रीडित

Def. सूर्यश्चैर्यदि मः सनौ सततगः शार्दूलविक्रीडितम् ।

Ganas म, स, ज, स, त, त, ग (12.7).

(3) सुमधुरा

Def. भ्रौ भ्रौ मो नो गुरुभेदं हृष्यन्तु सैलानां सुमधुरा ।

Ganas म, र, भ, न, म, न, ग (7.6.6).

(4) सुरसा

Def. भ्रौ भ्रौ यो नो गुरुभेदं स्वामुनिवर्तते राह सुरसाम् ।

Ganas म, र, भ, न, य, न, ग (7.7.5).

The following metres contain 20 Syllables in a quarter.

(1) गीतिका

Def. सजसा भरो सलगा यदा कथिता तदा खलु गीतिका ।

Ganas स, ज, स, भ, र, स, ल, ग (5.7.8).

(2) सुवदना

Def. द्वेया सत्ताश्वषड्भिर्मरभनययुता म्ळो गः
सुवदना ।

Ganas म, र, भ, न, य, म, ल, ग (7. 7. 6).
The following metres contain 21 Syl-
lables in a quarter.

(1) पंचकावली

(Also called सरसा, घृतश्री)

Def. नममजजा जरो नरपते कथिता भुवि
पंचकावली ।

Ganas न, ज, भ, ज, ज, र (7. 7. 7.).

(2) स्वधरा

Def. स्रजैर्यानां त्रयेण त्रिमुनियति युता स्वधरा
कीर्तितेयम्

Ganas म, र, भ, न, य, य, य (7. 7. 7.).

The following metre contains 22 Syl-
lables in a quarter.

हंसी

Def. मो रौ नाश्रत्वारो गो गो वसुसुवनयति-
रिति भवति हंसी

Ganas म, त, न, न, न, त, ग (8. 14).

The following metre contains 23 Syl-
lables in a quarter.

अद्रितनया

Def. नममजजा जमौ लुगुगु बुवैस्तु गदिते-
यमाद्रितनया

Ganas न, ज, भ, ज, भ, ज, भ, ल, ग (11. 12).

The following metre contains 24 Syl-
lables in a quarter.

तन्वी

Def. भूतमुनैर्यतिरिह भतनाः स्मौ भनयाश्च
याति भवति तन्वी ।

Ganas म, त, न, स, भ, भ, न, य (5. 7. 11).

The following metre contains 25 Syl-
lables in a quarter.

कौचपदा

Def. कौचपदा भौ स्मौ ननना न्याविदुशरव-
सुमतिविरतिरिह भवेत् ।

Ganas म, म, स, भ, न, न, न, य (5. 5. 8. 7).

The following metre contains 26 Syl-
lables in a quarter.

भुजंगविजृम्भित

Def. वस्योशाश्चैच्छेदोपेतं भमतनयुगनरसलये-
भुजंगविजृम्भितम् ।

Ganas म, म, त, न, न, र, स, ल, ग (8. 11. 7).

दंडक.

Metres with 27 or more letters in each quarter are designated by the general name दंडक. The highest number of syllables in a quarter of this species of metre is 999. In each quarter there must be first two *naganas* and the remaining may be either *raganas* or *yaganas*. or all the feet may be *saganas*. An instance of that variety of दंडक which is called संग्राम occurs in the fifth act of मालतीमावत.

III

अर्धसमवत्त (Half-equal Metres)

(1) अपरवक्त्र

(Sometimes called वैतालीय)

Def. अयुजि ननरला गुरुः समे
तदपरवक्त्रमिदं ननौ जरो ।

Ganas न, न, र, ल, ग (odd quarter)
न, ज, ज, र (even quarter)

(2) उपचित्र

Def. विषमे यदि सौ सल्ला दळे
भौ युजि भादगुरुकावुपचित्रम् ।

Ganas स, स, स, ल, ग (odd quarter)
म, म, म, ग, ग (even quarter)

(3) पुष्पिताग्रा

(Also called औपच्छंदसिक)

Def. अयुजि नयुरेफतो यकारो
युजि तु ननौ जरगाश्च पुष्पिताग्रा ।

Ganas न, न, र, य (odd quarter)
न, ज, ज, र, य (even quarter)

(4) वियोगिनी

(Also called वैतालीय or सुंदरी)

Def. विषमे समना गुरुः समे
समरा लोऽथ गुरुविधोपिनी ।

Ganas स, स, ज, ग (odd quarter)
स, म, र, ल, न (even quarter)

(5) वेगवती

Def. सयुगात्सगुरु विषमे चेद्
भाविह वेगवतां युजे भादौ ।

Ganas स, स, स, ग (odd quarter)
भ, भ, भ, ग (even quarter)

(1) हरिणप्लुता

Def. सयुगात्सलघू विषमे गुरु-
युजे नभौ भरकौ हारणप्लुता ।

Ganas स, स, स, ल, ग (odd quarter)
न, भ, भ, र (even quarter)

IV

विषमवृत्त (Unequal Metres).

The most common metre of this class is called उद्गता.

Def. . प्रथमे सजौ यदि सलौ च
नसजगुरुकाण्यनंतरम् ।

यद्यथ भनजलगाः स्युरथो

सजसा जगौ च भवतीयमुद्गता ॥

Ganas स, ज, स, ल (first quarter)
न, स, ज, ग (second „)
भ, न, ज, ल, ग (third „)
स, ज, स, ज, ग (fourth „)

V.

जाति (Metres regulated by the number of syllabic instants).

(a) The most common variety of such metres is आर्यो. We give below only 5 sub-divisions which are commonly used :—

(1) आर्यो.

The first and third quarters must each contain 12 mātrās or syllabic

instants the second 18, and the fourth 15.

(2) गीति.

The first and third quarters of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants each, and the second and fourth 18 each.

(3) उपगीति.

The first and third quarters of this must contain 12 syllabic instants each, and the second and fourth 15 each.

(4) उद्गीति

The first and third quarters of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants each, the second 15, and the fourth 18.

(5) आर्यगीति.

The first and third verses of this variety must contain 12 syllabic instants each, and the second and the fourth 20 each.

VI

मात्रासमक.

The मात्रासमक consists of four quarters each of which contains 16 syllabic instants. There are several varieties of this metre.

Sometimes two or more of these varieties are combined in the same stanza, and in that case the measure is called पादाकुलक.

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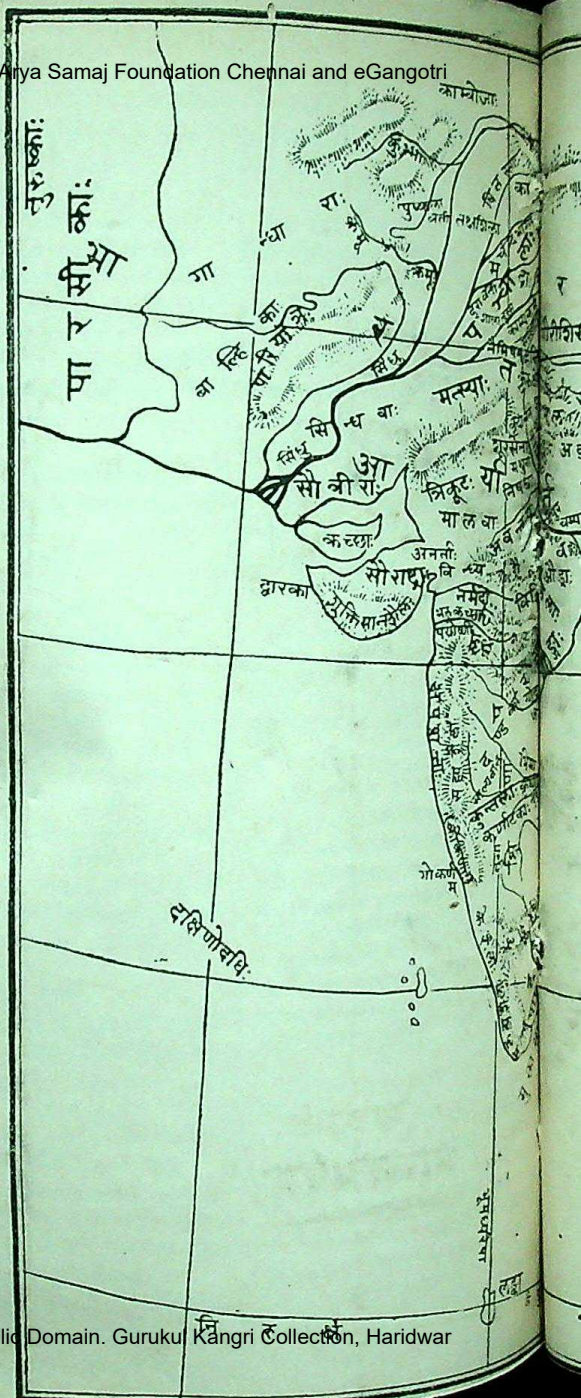
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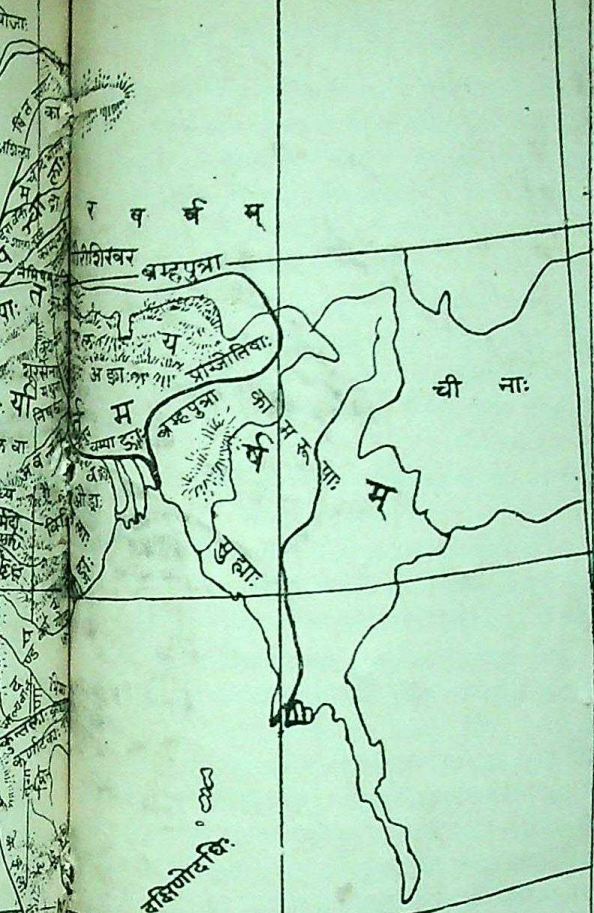
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प्राचीनं भारतवर्षम्.

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व्य प्र
२ कान
नित्यसम्
पुत्रांच
आ
३ जी
रात रा
४ दृ
यांत
रचें वृ
५ अ
कर हा
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उद
नित्य
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१. याच ग्रंथकर्त्याचीं इतर पुस्तके.

१. राववीर्य-परीवाह-पूर्वार्ध, सर्ग १ ते १०. ह्या पूर्वार्धांत रामजन्मापासून तो मर्यादित सीतेला चोरून न्यावायला रावण आला येथपर्यंतचा कथाभाग ग्रथित केला आहे. संस्कृतांतल महाकाव्याच्या पद्धतीवर हें काव्य रचिलेलें आहे. वर्णनाचा ओष, चरित्र, भाषा, रचना, शुद्धता, वगैरे संबंधानें हें काव्य उत्कृष्ट आहे. विष्णु मोरेश्वर, गणेश जनार्दन आगाशे, प्रो० वैजनाथ काशीनाथ राजवाडे, वगैरे पंडितांनी ह्या काव्य प्रशंसिलेलें आहे. किंमत वारा आणे.

२. काव्यकुसुमावली-ह्या पुस्तकांत लहान मोठी दहा काव्ये आहेत. यापैकी अनेक सुंदार ह्या काव्यांत भगीरथानें स्वर्गाहून गंगा पाताळांत नेली आणि साठ हजार वर्षांचा उद्धार केला, हा मजकूर असून त्यांत निसर्गाच्या भव्य देखाव्यांचीं वर्णने आहेत. याकींचीं नऊ काव्ये लहान लहान असून चटकदार आहेत. किंमत आठ आणे.

३. जीवजागृति-यांत सुमारे शंभर विषयांवर बोधप्रद चुटके असून ते विविध रीतीत रचिलेले आहेत. किंमत आठ आणे.

४. दण्डदण्डना-ह्या काव्यांत दंडकारण्याची भीषणमनोहर कथा ग्रथित केली आहे. यांत १२० श्लोक असून ते अक्षरसंख्येच्या चढत्या क्रमानें योजिले आहेत. हें एक चारचें वृत्तदर्पण म्हणून वाचावयाच्याही उपयोगाचें आहे. किंमत चार आणे.

५. अर्थालंकारांचें निरूपण-ह्या पुस्तकाची पृष्ठसंख्या सुमारे २५० असून अर्थालंकार ह्या विषयावर ह्याच्या इतकें मोठें पुस्तक आजपर्यंत मराठीत झालेलें नाहीं. या पुस्तकाच्या उपोद्घातांत लक्षणा, रस, काव्य, रीति, गुण, अनुप्रास, अलंकार, वगैरे पारिभाषिक शब्दांची सरळ आणि सोप्या शब्दांत लक्षण दिलेली असून त्यांच्या स्पष्टीकरणार्थ पुष्कळ उदाहरणें दिली आहेत. नंतर मुख्य ग्रंथांत ६१ अर्थालंकारांचें निरूपण केले आहे. प्रत्येक अलंकाराचें लक्षण, लक्षणाच्या स्पष्टीकरणार्थ भरपूर उदाहरणें, उदाहरणाचा अनुवाद आणि समन्वय, ह्या गोष्टी दिल्या आहेत. प्रत्येक अलंकाराचें निरूपण संपल्यावर विद्याभ्यासा स्वताच्या बुद्धीनें अलंकार ठरविण्यासाठी कांहीं सूचना दिली आहेत. ह्या ६१ अलंकारांचें निरूपण अशा रीतीनें समाप्त झाल्यावर चार विशेषे दिली आहेत, त्यांत आणखी आठ दहा अर्थालंकार, कोटी, इंग्रजी अलंकार, वगैरे चोटक माहिती दिली आहे. नंतर सुमारे १५० पद्यें विद्याभ्यासनें स्वतः अलंकार ठरविण्यासाठी दिली आहेत, आणि शेवटीं सर्व पद्यांची एक वर्णानुक्रमानें सूची दिली आहे.

ह्या पुस्तकाचा उपयोग इंग्रजी आणि मराठी शाळा आणि कॉलेजे ह्यांतील विद्यार्थ्यांना आणि शिक्षकांना होण्याजोगा असून शिवाय जे कोणी स्वताच्या परिश्रमानें ज्ञानार्जन करूं इच्छिणारे लोक असतील, त्यांनाही हें पुस्तक उपयोगी पडेल. किंमत एक रुपया.

६ मराठी भाषेचे वाक्प्रचार आणि म्हणी ३०—ह्या पुस्तकांत वाक्प्रचार आणि म्हणी यांचें विवरण असून शिवाय मराठीचा अभ्यास करणाऱ्या विद्यार्थ्यांच्या उपयोगाचे इतर सर्व विषय आहे. यांत तुल्यकल्प शब्द, समस्तकल्प शब्द, सांप्रदायिक वाक्ये, सांप्रदायिक उपमा. आणि रूपकें, यांचें स्पष्टीकरण केलेलें असून शिवाय २६ पानांची सूचीही पुस्तकाला जोडली आहे, तिच्या योगानें हावा तो शब्द पुस्तकात पाहाता येतो. हें पुस्तक पुष्कळ शाळांत चालूं आहे. किंमत पावणें दोन रुपये.

७ निबंधलेखन आणि अनुवाद—निबंध कसे लिहावे हें विद्यार्थ्यांस समजावून देऊन सुमारे पन्नास निबंध लिहून दाखविले आहेत. अनुवाद ह्या भागांत अनुवाद कसा करावा हें विद्यार्थ्याला सांगितलेलें असून सुमारे वीस उताऱ्यांचे अनुवाद कसे दाखविले आहेत. पृष्ठसंख्या सुमारे दीडशे. किंमत आठ आणे.

८ मराठी शब्दांचें उद्घाटन—ह्या निबंधांत मराठी शब्दांच्या मार्मिक अभ्यासापासून आपणा मराठ्यांच्या इतिहासाचें, नीतिमत्तेचें, वगैरे ज्ञान आपणास कसे होतें, हें मोठ्या मनोरंजक रीतीने सांगितलें आहे. किंमत आठ आणे.

९ मराठी म्हणींविषयीं चार शब्द—ह्यांत मराठी भाषेंतील म्हणींचा अभ्यासापासून आपणास कशी विविध आणि मनोरंजक माहिती मिळते, हें सांगितलें आहे. किंमत चार आणे.

१० कोरलईचा किल्लेदार—ही मनोरंजक आणि रहस्यपरिस्तुत कादंबरी ७५० पानांची असून ती वाचावयाला हातीं घेतली असतां समाप्त झाल्याशिवाय सोडतां नाहीं. किंमत चार रुपये.

११ गणवंत गडाचा गडकरी—ही कादंबरी २५० पानांची असून ती रहस्यपरिस्तुत आहे. ती शिवाजीच्या उदयकाळावरची असून तींत शिवाजीनें गणवंत गड कसा हस्तगत करून घेतला, हा विषय आहे. किंमत आडोच रुपये.

१२ वाल रामायण—ह्यांत वाल्मीकिरामायणाची कथा मुलांस समजेल अशा सोप्या भाषेत सांगितली आहे. आवृत्ति सहावी. किंमत तीन आणे.

१३ चंपूवई—एक सुरस गोष्ट. किं. दीड आणा.

१४ श्रीनाथ—एक सुरस गोष्ट. किं. एक आणा.

१५ मागून आणलेली सरी—एक सुरस गोष्ट. किं. आर्धा आणा.

१६ परोपकार आणि त्याचें पर्यवसान—एका सोनेरी टोळीच्या एका बदमाश कुटुंबाचे चटकदार वर्णन. किं. दीड आणा.

टीपः—नंबर ५, ६, आणि ७ ही पुस्तकें शाळाखाल्यानें मंजूर केली आहेत. नंबर १३, १४ आणि १५ ही पुस्तकें शिक्षक नाहींत.

पुस्तकालय

प्रचार धर्म
योग्या उपाय
रायिक वाक्य
शिवाय २६
गुब्द पुस्तक
रूपये.
स समजा
गांत अनुवाद
अनुवाद कर्म

मक अभ्यास
गास कर्म

ल गृहीत
हैं साहित्य

नादवरी ७५०
वाय सोडक

स तो रहस्य
वंत गड कर्म

समजेल अर्थ

व्यदमाप कर्म

वाहेत. नंबर १३

मरी



COMPILED

